

Home Affairs – High Level Conference

Radicalisation

30 January 2013

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National

Austria

Austra - EU Commission warns of extremism

 km-DNS-AT Wednesday, January 30, 2013 7:06:00 AM CET

The number of radicalised persons and political extremists is increasing, the EU Commission warns. It plans to make the issue a bigger priority. At a conference in Brussels a high-profile group discussed options for greater cooperation. EU Commissioner for Home Affairs Cecilia Malmström pointed out that it is about time the entire EU recognise that violent extremism is one of the biggest threats to the security of the people. Never before have as many political extremists been represented in national parliaments as today, Ms Malmström warns. If the trend continues, the next EU elections in 2014 could strengthen these forces even more. And that would put the European project at risk.

 **Ö1:** *EU Commission warns of extremism / EU-Kommission warnt vor Extremismus* **info:** Mittagsjournal, 00:00:00, by Hanna Sommersacher **date:** Tuesday, January 29, 2013 12:00:00 PM CET

Austria – die presse: In Kürze- EU-Innenkommissarin warnt vor politischem Extremismus- 185 Millionen Euro für Gesundheit und Landwirtschaft in Afghanistan- Russland will Zypern helfen

29 January 2013
Die Presse

EU-Innenkommissarin Cecilia Malmström hat vor wachsendem Extremismus in Europa gewarnt. "Zu keinem Zeitpunkt seit dem Zweiten Weltkrieg haben extremistische und populistische Kräfte einen so starken Einfluss auf die nationalen Parlamente gehabt wie heute", sagte Malmström am Montag in Brüssel. Der gewaltbereite Extremismus könne nicht besiegt werden, "wenn wir nicht auch die populistische und demagogische Propaganda angehen, die den Boden für ideologisch motivierte Gewalt in Europa bereitet", warnte die Kommissarin.

Die EU stellt 185 Millionen Euro für Afghanistan bereit, um Gesundheits- und Landwirtschaftsprojekte in dem Krisenland zu unterstützen. Durch das Gesundheitsprogramm soll eine medizinische Grundversorgung für 14 Millionen Menschen garantiert werden, wie die EU-Kommission am Montag in Brüssel mitteilte.

Das wegen seiner angeschlagenen Banken in finanzielle Nöte geratene Zypern kann mit weiterer Unterstützung aus Russland rechnen. Russlands Ministerpräsident Medwedew signalisierte am Montag Hilfsbereitschaft. Allerdings müsse die größte Last bei der Lösung der Probleme von Zypern selbst und den Staaten der Europäischen Union übernommen werden.

Belgium - L'UE analyse la montée de l'extrémisme au parlement

7sur7.be



Cecilia Malmström © afp.

Les élections européennes de 2014 pourraient porter au Parlement européen des représentants de mouvements extrémistes et violents si les Etats membres de l'UE ne se mobilisent pas pour lutter contre leur influence, a averti lundi la commissaire européenne chargée de la Sécurité Cecilia Malmström.

"Nous ne vaincrons pas l'extrémisme violent si nous éludons la propagande populiste et démagogique qui constitue le terreau idéologique de la violence en Europe", a-t-elle lancé au cours d'une conférence de presse organisée à la veille d'une rencontre prévue mardi à Bruxelles avec des responsables européens de haut niveau.

"Jamais depuis la Seconde Guerre mondiale les forces extrémistes et populistes n'ont eu autant d'influence sur les parlements nationaux. Il faut que les dirigeants européens soient plus nombreux à se dresser contre la montée de l'extrémisme. Nous devons avoir le courage de faire front pour protéger nos valeurs européennes communes", a-t-elle soutenu.

Plusieurs ministres de l'Intérieur et de la Justice européens participeront à cette réunion organisée sous haute surveillance dans un palais à Bruxelles.

Plusieurs rapports préparés par les groupes de travail constitués au sein du Réseau européen de sensibilisation à la radicalisation créé en septembre 2011 au sein de l'Union européenne seront présentés lors de cette conférence, a indiqué Mme Malmström.

"Le temps est venu de reconnaître que l'extrémisme violent est devenu la plus grande menace sur la sécurité", a insisté la commissaire.

"Les bonnes intentions ne sont pas suffisantes", a-t-elle averti, en renvoyant les Etats à leurs responsabilités. "Il s'agit de compétences nationales", a-t-elle rappelé.

L'actualité sera au cœur de cette conférence avec la tonalité populiste de la campagne électorale menée en Italie par l'ancien chef du gouvernement italien Silvio Berlusconi et le tollé provoqué par son hommage dimanche à l'ancien dictateur fasciste Benito Mussolini.

Bulgaria – The Sofia Echo: Prevent violent extremism by being better at identifying people at risk of radicalisation – Malmström

The year 2011 presented a highly diverse terrorism picture in which the most notable trend was the increasing prominence of lone and solo actor plots, according to Europol, the law enforcement agency of the European Union.

"In 2011, the total number of terrorist attacks and terrorism-related arrests in the EU continued to decrease. This is a welcome development, but terrorism and violent extremism still represent a significant threat, and we must remain vigilant.," Europol director Rob Wainwright said.

"Sadly 77 people in Norway and another two in Germany were killed in 2011 by 'lone actors'. Looking ahead, lone actors will continue to pose a threat, whether inspired by political or religious extremism. Organised underground groups also have the capability and intention to carry out attacks," Wainwright said.

Cecilia Malmström, European Commissioner responsible for Home Affairs, said that radicalisation into violent extremism and lone wolf attacks represents a significant threat for European citizens and have led to many tragedies, such as in Norway.

"We must reinforce our efforts to prevent violent extremism by becoming better at identifying individuals at risk of radicalisation," Malmström said.

"The Radicalisation Awareness Network launched by the European Commission last September is an important tool to help us in this work and I am looking forward to the presentation of its first results after the summer. The most important thing is to stand up against extremist views and propaganda across the spectrum, from online forums to the global political debate," she said.

The death of Osama Bin Laden has not removed the threat of al Qaeda-inspired terrorism. Instead, the threat has evolved and lone actors, or small EU-based groups, are becoming increasingly prominent, as is the Internet as a key facilitator for terrorism-related activities, Europol said.

The bomb attack and killing spree in Norway in July 2011, referred to in the TE-SAT report, and the arrests of individuals in a number of Member States for the preparation of terrorist attacks, are proof of the continuing need for vigilance.

The main figures for 2011 are:

- 174 terrorist attacks in EU member states.
- 484 individuals arrested in the EU for terrorist-related offences.
- Lone actors were responsible for the killing of two people in Germany, and 77 people in non-EU country Norway.

- 316 individuals in concluded court proceedings for terrorism charges.

Terrorist and extremist groups have a substantial online presence, and the internet has become the principal means of communication for terrorist and violent extremist individuals and groups.

The internet is used for a range of purposes, including instruction, propaganda, recruitment, dispatch of members to conflict areas, fundraising, co-operation with other terrorist organisations, and the planning and coordination of attacks, Europol said.

Apart from its use as a communication tool, the internet offers new and additional possibilities to carry out electronic terrorist attacks, for example on the operating systems of critical infrastructure in EU member states, like energy production facilities and transport systems.

Leading members of al-Qaeda have already encouraged "electronic jihad" against critical infrastructure in Western countries, Europol said.

"Combating terrorism and violent extremism is a huge challenge which requires innovative measures and co-operation between many stakeholders," Wainwright said.

"Law enforcement authorities need to monitor suspicious activities, intelligence needs to be shared between agencies and information from the public needs to be considered. One fear is that the upcoming Olympic Games in London could be a target, which of course we must do our utmost to prevent," he said.

http://sofiaecho.com/2012/04/26/1815492_prevent-violent-extremism-by-being-better-at-identifying-people-at-risk-of-radicalisation-malmstroem

Bulgaria- EU highly concerned with extremism

 [km-DNS-BG](#) Tuesday, January 29, 2013 7:45:00 AM CET

The European Commission is concerned with the growing number of signs for the radicalisation and the related extremism in EU member states. EC experts proposed setting up a network for its early detection and neutralisation - the so-called Radicalisation Awareness Network, the Trud daily's Brussels correspondent learned. Ways to achieve this will be discussed by ministers, policemen and scientists at a conference in Brussels Wednesday attended by Interior Minister Tsvetan Tsvetanov. "Not since World War II have extremist and populist forces had so much influence on national parliaments as they have today," EU Commissioner for Home Affairs Cecilia Malmstrom said.

 **Trud Daily (Bulgaria):** [EU highly concerned with extremism / ЕС разтревожен от екстремизма](#) **page:** 28 **date:** Tuesday, January 29, 2013



ЕС разтревожен от екстремизма

БРЮКСЕЛ - Европейската комисия е разтревожена от нарастващи признаци на радикализация и свързан с насилие екстремизъм в държавите членки. Нейни експерти предлагат да се организира мрежа за ранното му откриване и неутрализиране, предаде **кореспондентът ни Веселин Желев**.

Как това да стане ще обсъждат днес полиция, учени и министри на

конференция в Брюксел. Очаква се от България да участва вицепремиерът Цветан Цветанов.

„Екстремистките и популистките сили не са имали такова силно влияние върху националните парламенти, каквото имат днес, от Втората световна война насам. Ако тази тенденция продължи, европейските избори през 2014 г. могат още да ги укрепят“, каза еврокомисарят по вътрешни ра-

боти Сесил Малмстрьом.

Проектът за препоръки на конференцията включва обучение на местни полицейски служители за ранно откриване на радикализация и програми за убеждаване на изложените на нея да напуснат екстремистките среди. Предлага се интернет доставчиците да отстраняват или да забраняват екстремистко съдържание и да пускат контрапубликации. ♦

Cyprus- Conference on violent extremism taking place in Brussels

[Cyprus, HOME AFFAIRS]

[km-DNS-CY](#) Tuesday, January 29, 2013 7:11:00 AM CET

A High Level Conference will take place in Brussels today (29 January) on the tools that Europe has available against violent extremism, based on the work carried out by experts and practitioners in the Radicalisation Awareness Network (RAN), launched by EU Commissioner for Home Affairs Cecilia Malmström in 2011. Policy proposals include training local police to detect signs of radicalisation into violent extremism, and providing de-radicalisation or exit programs for members of extremist groups. “Violent extremism represents one of the greatest threats to EU citizens' security. It is an ever-growing and increasing internal security concern. The terrorist threat has in part shifted away from organised groups to individuals, who are harder to detect, and whose actions are harder to predict. A lot can be learnt from front line professionals and their recommendations provide important tools and concrete suggestions for policy makers in countering extremism,” said Commissioner Malmström. “We will not defeat violent extremism without also addressing the populist and demagogic propaganda which lays the ground for ideologically motivated violence in Europe,” she added. “Not since World War II have extremist and populist forces had so much influence on national parliaments as they have today. We need more European leaders to express their opposition to rising extremism. We must have the courage to stand up and protect our common European values.” Philenews also reports that the Commissioner warned of the risk from election to the EP in the 2014 elections of members from extremist and violent groups unless the EU works to diminish their influence. The proposals to be discussed at the conference also include helping victims of terrorism sharing their stories as a power tool for prevention; engaging former extremists to deconstruct violent extremist narratives and using resources from public-relations companies and film industry in developing counter-narratives and help promoting effective alternative messages online.

■ **sigmalive.com:** [Διάσκεψη στις Βρυξέλλες κατά βίαιου εξτρεμισμού](#) **date:** Monday, January 28, 2013

■ **Philenews.com:** [Καμπανάκι από τη Κομισιόν για την επιρροή ακροδεξιών στοιχείων](#) **date:** Monday, January 28, 2013

Denmark- fyens.dk: EU vil tale sig fra fremtidens Breivik og Merah

Europa vil skærpe kampen mod voldelige ekstremister, der ikke længere nødvendigvis er del af større grupper.

Gode historier, humor, årvågenhed og åbenmundede politikere er ifølge et halvandet år gammelt europæisk netværk nogle af samfundets bedste våben til at forhindre radikaliserings og voldelig ekstremisme.

EU-kommissæren for indre anliggender, Cecilia Malmström, siger forud for en konference tirsdag, at man må skærpe samfundets våben for at undgå en ny udgave af den norske massemander Anders Behring Breivik eller den fransk-algeriske terrorist Mohamed Merah.

- Voldelig ekstremisme udgør en alvorlig trussel mod EU-borgernes sikkerhed. Terrortruslen er i nogen grad rykket fra organiserede grupper til individer, som kan være sværere at finde, og hvis handlinger er sværere at forudse.

- Vi kan ikke besejre den voldelige ekstremisme, hvis ikke vi også håndterer den populistiske og demagogiske propaganda, der ligger til grund for den ideologisk motiverede vold, siger Malmström.

Hun noterer sig blandt andet, at ekstremister og populistere i øjeblikket har mere indflydelse i nationale parlamenter end på noget andet tidspunkt siden Anden Verdenskrig. Derfor er det også politikernes ansvar at råbe højt.

- Nationalismen, fremmedhadet og generelt had er en del af den politiske debat. Derfor er det vigtigt, at vi blander os, siger Cecilia Malmström i en generel kommentar til udtalelser i weekenden fra Italiens tidligere regeringsleder, Silvio Berlusconi.

I forbindelse med markeringen af mindededagen for Holocaust, udtalte Berlusconi blandt andet, at den tidligere italienske fascistleder Benito Mussolini "på mange måder gjorde det godt" - dog undtaget hans racelove.

- Vi har brug for, at flere europæiske ledere hæver stemmen og giver udtryk for deres modstand mod den tiltagende ekstremisme. Vi er nødt til at mønstre modet til at beskytte vores fælleseuropæiske værdier, siger den svenske EU-kommissær.

Det halvandet år gamle netværk RAN (Radical Awareness Network) fremlægger sine første anbefalinger på en konference tirsdag i Bruxelles.

France – Le Temps: Combattre L’extrémisme Violent

Lors d’une conférence organisée à Bruxelles, la commissaire chargée de l’Intérieur, Cecilia Malmström, a mis en garde contre l’élection d’un grand nombre de députés

radicaux au Parlement européen en 2014. Le ministre de l'Intérieur Manuel Valls a annoncé que la France allait expulser «dans les prochains jours» plusieurs prédicateurs étrangers

«Mon fils s'appelle Andrew. A présent, il purge une peine de prison de longue durée. Il a été jugé coupable d'avoir commis un attentat meurtrier dans un centre commercial à Bristol en 2009. Son père est médecin et son frère aîné avocat. Nous étions une famille paisible, mais aujourd'hui, notre vie est brisée à tout jamais. Nous n'arrivons toujours pas à comprendre pourquoi un jeune Anglais s'est converti à l'islam radical avant de commettre l'irréparable...»

Cet émouvant témoignage de la mère d'Andrew a été lu à l'ouverture d'une conférence, mardi à Bruxelles, sur la lutte contre l'extrémisme violent en Europe. Autant dire qu'il n'a laissé personne indifférent. Pour Cecilia Malmström, commissaire européenne chargée des Affaires intérieures et hôte de la conférence, ce phénomène, qu'il soit lié au fondamentalisme religieux, à l'antisémitisme, à la xénophobie ou encore au radicalisme de gauche ou de droite, constitue une menace lourde qui pèse sur la sécurité des Européens. Celle-ci «évolue, les groupes terroristes faisant place à des individus difficiles à repérer et dont les actes ne sont pas prévisibles», a relevé la Suédoise.

«Nous ne vaincrons pas l'extrémisme violent si nous éludons la propagande populiste et démagogique qui constitue le terreau de la violence en Europe, a poursuivi la commissaire en présentant les objectifs de la conférence. Jamais depuis la Seconde Guerre mondiale les forces extrémistes et populistes n'ont eu autant d'influence sur les parlements nationaux.» A ce sujet, elle a mis en garde contre l'élection d'un plus grand nombre de députés extrémistes lors des élections européennes l'année prochaine.

Le cas d'Andrew n'est pas isolé. Celui du Norvégien Anders Breivik qui, le 22 juillet 2011, avait froidement tué 77 jeunes à Oslo, était dans tous les esprits. Pour Grete Faremo, ministre norvégienne de la Justice et de l'intérieur, l'assassin était un loup solitaire au-dessus de tout soupçon, mais qui s'est radicalisé au nom de la défense de la culture européenne. «L'Europe devra affronter ce phénomène tout en respectant l'équilibre entre les mesures de contrôle, de prévention et de dissuasion et le respect des libertés», ajoute la ministre.

«Nous ne sommes pas épargnés, a expliqué un policier néerlandais en marge de la conférence. La menace vient notamment des fondamentalistes politiques ou de l'islam radical bien implanté aux Pays-Bas en raison d'une forte population musulmane.» Il mentionne l'assassinat, en 2004, du cinéaste Theo van Gogh par un djihadiste qui lui reprochait ses positions contre l'islam. Et celui en 2002 de Pim Fortuyn, dirigeant politique populiste connu pour ses positions anti-étrangers. Convaincu de la nécessité d'une action concertée en Europe, il craint que l'élection des députés du parti grec Aube dorée soit un pas de plus vers la normalisation des mouvements prônant ouvertement l'extrémisme violent (lire ci-dessous).

Le ministre français de l'Intérieur, Manuel Valls, a déclaré qu'il n'accepterait pas «la présence des prédicateurs radicaux étrangers qui prêchent la haine en France». «Je vais en expulser plusieurs ces tout prochains jours», a-t-il prévenu. «La situation est plus pernicieuse en France du fait de la guerre engagée au Mali. Le risque d'attentat est réel à l'étranger, mais il est aussi présent à l'intérieur, a-t-il ajouté. Se référant au cas de Mohamed Merah, le djihadiste français formé au terrorisme en Afghanistan et assassin de sept personnes, dont trois enfants juifs, en mars 2012, le ministre a expliqué que l'Etat français est confronté à des risques encore plus élevés en cette période. «Il n'y a pas de séparation étanche entre le local et le global, dans la mesure où la menace locale s'appuie sur des soutiens à l'étranger. Si

nous ne les combattons pas efficacement, c'est l'extrême droite qui sortira gagnante», a-t-il poursuivi.

«Certes, la crise économique appauvrit et met en colère beaucoup d'Européens, a répondu la commissaire Cecilia Malmström. Mais elle ne peut pas servir de prétexte à la violence. Anders Breivik vient d'un pays parmi les plus riches au monde, ce qui ne l'a pas empêché de commettre une tuerie de masse.» Elle a invité les conférenciers à se pencher sur les mesures de prévention, par le biais de l'école ainsi que de la formation des travailleurs sociaux et des forces de l'ordre, et à reconnaître et aider les terroristes en herbe. Les participants ont aussi pointé le doigt sur Internet, devenu un repaire pour extrémistes. «Notre action doit impliquer les hébergeurs et fournisseurs d'accès», a plaidé Manuel Valls.

France – La Croix: L'« extrémisme violent » préoccupe l'Union européenne

La Commission européenne a organisé une conférence interministérielle, mardi 29 janvier à Bruxelles, pour proposer des outils de lutte contre le phénomène de « l'extrémisme violent » qu'elle estime en hausse.

Policiers, psychologues, associations de victimes du terrorisme, cadres de Google... Créé en septembre 2011 par la Commission européenne, le « Réseau de sensibilisation à l'extrémisme violent » (RAN, « Radicalism awareness network ») réunit des professionnels venus d'horizons variés, mais qui ont un point commun : une approche régulière, parfois quotidienne, de l'« extrémisme violent », qu'ils définissent comme le fait de vouloir imposer des vues politiques par la violence.

Le cas français de Mohamed Merah

Les sujets abordés lors de la conférence interministérielle organisée pour présenter le travail du RAN, mardi 29 janvier à Bruxelles, donnent une idée plus concrète du phénomène. Présent, le ministre français de l'intérieur, Manuel Valls, a mentionné le cas de Mohamed Merah, djihadiste français qui a assassiné sept personnes, dont trois enfants d'une école juive, à Toulouse, en mars 2012, avant d'être tué par la police. D'autres hauts responsables étaient présents, comme la ministre de l'intérieur de l'Italie, Anna Maria Cancellieri, le ministre de la justice irlandais, Alan Shatter, ou encore son homologue suédoise, Beatrice Ask. Une Britannique a de son côté expliqué comment l'internet a été « une source d'information et un point de chute » pour son fils, converti à l'islam et arrêté en 2009 pour avoir planifié un attentat contre un centre commercial à Bristol.

Multiculturalisme

La première réunion du RAN avait porté sur le cas du Norvégien Anders Berhing Breivik. En juillet 2011, ce jeune homme de 33 ans a fusillé 69 personnes réunies sur un fjord pour un rassemblement de la jeunesse du Parti travailliste, au prétexte que la formation politique avait contribué à l'écrasement de la culture « nordique » par l'islam et le multiculturalisme.

L'insuffisance de la seule solution sécuritaire pour prévenir de tels attentats est l'un des postulats qui a conduit à la création du RAN, doté d'un budget de 20 millions d'euros sur quatre ans. Il se divise en neuf groupes de travail thématiques : santé mentale, police, victimes du terrorisme, internet, prison,...

Défense des victimes du terrorisme

Fils d'une victime de l'attentat contre le DC 10 d'UTA, dont l'explosion au-dessus du Niger, en 1989, a été attribuée à la Libye, et se consacrant depuis à la cause des victimes du

terrorisme, le français Guillaume Denoix de Saint-Marc est à la tête du groupe de travail sur le sujet. Il propose de réaliser un catalogue des témoignages des victimes « afin de sensibiliser l'opinion à l'extrémisme violent. » « En Espagne, c'est grâce à la voix des victimes que l'opinion a compris qu'il ne fallait pas accepter le terrorisme de l'ETA », explique-t-il.

Réunissant des professionnels des 27 États membres de l'Union européenne, le RAN est censé permettre un partage d'expériences. Au sein de leur groupe de travail, les policiers échangent ainsi sur les méthodes de reconnaissance des « extrémistes violents » potentiels. « Au Danemark par exemple, les écoles, la police et les services sociaux travaillent ensemble étroitement pour cela, ce qui n'est pas le cas partout », observe le Néerlandais Steven Lenos, consultant et membre de plusieurs groupes de travail.

Recommandations européennes

Se fondant sur ces échanges, la commissaire européenne aux affaires intérieures, Cecilia Malmström, a publié une série de 15 recommandations aux dirigeants européens sur ce sujet qui relève surtout de la compétence des États membres de l'Union. Pour la plupart très générales, elles vont de l'amélioration de la sensibilisation à la radicalisation dans les prisons à la « déstigmatisation de la communication des autorités après une attaque ».

« Le temps est venu de reconnaître que l'extrémisme violent est devenu la plus grande menace sur la sécurité », avait souligné Cecilia Malmström la veille de la conférence. Pour elle, « jamais depuis la Seconde Guerre mondiale les forces extrémistes et populistes n'ont eu autant d'influence sur les parlements nationaux », ce qui doit conduire les dirigeants européens à être « plus nombreux à se dresser contre la montée de l'extrémisme ».

<http://www.la-croix.com/Actualite/Europe/L-extremisme-violent-preoccupe-l-Union-europeenne- NG -2013-01-30-905105>

MARIANNE MEUNIER

Germany - General Anzeiger: Nachrichten EU-Kommission warnt vor radikalen

29 January 2013

2013 General-Anzeiger, Bonn

Nachrichten EU-Kommission warnt vor radikalen Parteien BRÜSSEL. EU-Innenkommissarin Cecilia Malmström hat vor einem Erstarken extremistischer Parteien in Europa gewarnt. "Zu keinem Zeitpunkt seit dem Zweiten Weltkrieg haben extremistische und populistische Kräfte einen so starken Einfluss auf die nationalen Parlamente gehabt wie heute", sagte Malmström. "Und wenn sich dieser Trend bei den nächsten Europawahlen fortsetzt, könnten diese Kräfte weiter gestärkt werden." dpa Malawi verkauft seinen Präsidentenjet BLANTYRE. Als Sparmaßnahme will Malawi den Privatjet seines Ex-Präsidenten Bingu wa Mutharika verkaufen. Die Maschine sei in bestem Zustand und stehe für 9,9 Millionen Euro zum Verkauf, teilte das Büro von Mutharikas Nachfolgerin Joyce Banda mit. Für eventuelle Mängel übernehme der Staat jedoch keine Gewähr. Angebote würden ab dem 20. Februar entgegengenommen. afp Zeman rechnet mit Regierungskrise PRAG.

Der künftige tschechische Präsident Milos Zeman sieht die Prager liberal-konservative Regierung in einer schweren Vertrauenskrise. Sie werde nur noch von acht Prozent der

Bevölkerung unterstützt, sagte der Linkspolitiker. Er sprach sich für Neuwahlen aus, falls es erneut zu einem Koalitionsstreit kommen sollte. dpa Iran schickt einen Affen ins All TEHERAN. Der Iran hat nach eigenen Angaben einen Affen ins All geschickt. Wie iranische Staatsmedien gestern meldeten, sei der lebende Affe in einer im Iran gebauten Raumkapsel in die Erdumlaufbahn geschossen worden und sicher heimgekehrt. Es handele sich um eine Vorstufe für bemannte Weltraummissionen. dpa

Germany - Berliner Morgenpost

29 January 2013

Innenkommissarin warnt vor Extremismus

EU-Innenkommissarin Cecilia Malmström hat vor einem Erstarken extremistischer Parteien in Europa gewarnt. "Zu keinem Zeitpunkt seit dem Zweiten Weltkrieg haben extremistische und populistische Kräfte einen so starken Einfluss auf die nationalen Parlamente gehabt wie heute", sagte Malmström am Montag in Brüssel. "Und wenn sich dieser Trend bei den nächsten Europawahlen im Jahr 2014 fortsetzt, könnten diese Kräfte weiter gestärkt werden." Die Schwedin warnte vor Gefahren für die europäische Einigung. Sie forderte die europäischen Staats- und Regierungschefs auf, sich dem wachsenden Extremismus zu widersetzen. In Brüssel beraten am Dienstag auf einer Konferenz Experten und Politiker, wie gewaltbareitem Extremismus am besten begegnet werden kann.

Germany – Weser Kurier: EU warnt vorradikalen Parteien Sorge wegen Europawahl 2014

29 January 2013

Weser Kurier

VON MARION TRIMBORN Brüssel. EU-Innenkommissarin Cecilia Malmström fürchtet ein Erstarken radikaler Parteien bei den Europawahlen 2014. "Zu keinem Zeitpunkt seit dem Zweiten Weltkrieg haben extremistische und populistische Kräfte einen so starken Einfluss auf die nationalen Parlamente gehabt wie heute", sagte Malmström gestern in Brüssel. Wenn dieser Trend anhalte, könnten solche Parteien auch bei den Wahlen zum Europäischen Parlament stärker werden. "Wir sollten nicht unterschätzen, was dies für das europäische Projekt bedeuten würde", warnte die Kommissarin. Malmström rief die europäischen Staats- und Regierungschefs dazu auf, sich dem wachsenden Extremismus zu widersetzen: "Wir müssen solcher Propaganda entgegenwirken." Europa müsse seine Werte gemeinsam schützen. Ausländerfeindliche oder nationalistische Parteien bildeten den Nährboden für ideologisch motivierte Gewalt.

Gewaltbereite Extremisten stellten eine große Bedrohung für die Sicherheit der EU-Bürger dar; als besonders gefährlich bewertet die EU-Kommission die Ausbreitung islamistischer Gruppen sowie das Erstarken nationalistischer Kräfte beispielsweise in Ungarn, in Griechenland und auf dem Balkan. In Brüssel suchen EU-Minister und Experten bei einer Konferenz heute nach Wegen, um den gewaltbereiten Extremismus zu bekämpfen. Basis dafür sind Vorschläge von Experten des EU-Aufklärungsnetzes gegen Radikalisierung, das die EU 2011 nach dem Amoklauf von Anders Bering Breivik in Norwegen mit insgesamt 77 Toten ins Leben gerufen hatte. Zu den Empfehlungen gehören etwa die Aufklärung in Schulen und Gefängnissen, Fortbildung für Polizeikräfte, Ausstiegsprogramme für Extremisten und der Kampf gegen Online-Extremismus.

Greece - Commissioner Malmström warns against the rise of extremism

[Greece, HOME AFFAIRS]

 [km-DNS-GR](#) Tuesday, January 29, 2013 7:50:00 AM CET

All media alarmingly report that Commissioner Cecilia Malmström warned yesterday that the EU should make all efforts in order to prevent the strengthening of extremists, racist and violent movements. To this end, a meeting will be held today in Brussels, with the participation of high ranking EU officials. Ms Malmström stressed that "We will not defeat violent extremism without also addressing the populist and demagogic propaganda which lays the ground for ideologically motivated violence in Europe" and added that not since World War II have extremist and populist forces had so much influence on national parliaments as they have today. Ms Malmström admitted though that, in several cases, austerity is boosting populism and extremism, yet she underlined that such movements are also present in rich countries, such as Norway. Express newspaper comments that Ms Malmström is right, yet the EU may have realised this problem a bit too late. Eleftherotypia reports that Commissioner Malmström took the initiative to organise a EC conference for the "common European values", where high rank officials from all the EU member-states will meet to discuss about the rise of extremism in Europe. Belgium, Cyprus, France, Ireland, Italy, Latvia and Sweden will be represented on a ministerial level, while Greece will be represented in an officious level. The event will be held today and the Radicalization Awareness Network will table a package of 15 proposals to deal with the phenomenon.

 **Ethnos:** *SOS για την άνοδο Της ακροδεξιάς* **page:** 18 **date:** Tuesday, January 29, 2013

 **Express (Greece):** [Commissioner Malmstrom warns against the rise of extremism / Η ΕΕ θα πρέπει να καταβάλει προσπάθειες ούτως ώστε να](#) **page:** 2 **date:** Tuesday, January 29, 2013

 **Rizospastis:** *Στοχοττοιεί το λαό με πρόσχημα τον «εξτρεμισμό»* **page:** 13 **date:** Tuesday, January 29, 2013

 **Avghi:** *Μπενίο... Μπερλουσκόνι* **page:** 15 **date:** Tuesday, January 29, 2013

 **tanea.gr:** *Κομισιόν: «Καμπανάκι» για την επιρροή ακροδεξιών στοιχείων στην Ευρώπη* **date:** Monday, January 28, 2013

 **enet.gr:** *Ευρωδιάσκεψη εναντίον του εξτρεμισμού* **date:** Monday, January 28, 2013

 **tovima.gr:** *Κομισιόν: Ο βίαιος εξτρεμισμός απειλή για την ασφάλεια* **date:** Monday, January 28, 2013

ALL SOURCES

 **Avghi:** [Και η λιτότητα υπεύθυνη για την άνοδο της Ακροδεξιάς](#) **page:** 16 **date:** Tuesday, January 29, 2013

 **Eleftherotypia:** ["Extremism will enter the European Parliament" / «Η Βία θα μπει και στο Ευρωπαϊκό Κοινοβούλιο»](#) **page:** 17 **info:** by Vaggelis Aretaios **date:** Tuesday, January 29, 2013



Η ΕΕ θα πρέπει να καταβάλει προσπάθειες ούτως ώστε να μην αυξηθεί η δύναμη εξτρεμιστικών, ρατσιστικών και βίαιων κινήματων στο Ευρωπαϊκό Κοινωνικό Ταμείο, όπως τουλάχιστον προειδοποίησε η Σεσίλια Μάλμστρομ (φωτό), επίτροπος αρμόδια για θέματα Ασφάλειας. Γ' αυτόν το λόγο σήμερα πραγματοποιείται στις Βρυξέλλες διάσκεψη για το συγκεκριμένο ζήτημα, με τη συμμετοχή υψηλόβαθμων αξιωματούχων της Ένωσης. «Δεν θα νικήσουμε τον βίαιο εξτρεισμό αν αποφύγουμε να απαντήσουμε στη λαϊκιστική και δημαγωγική προπαγάνδα που αποτελεί το ιδεολογικό εύφορο έδαφος της βίας στην Ευρώπη» ξεκαθάρισε η κ. Μάλμστρομ, προσθέτοντας: «Γι' αυτό από τον Δεύτερο Παγκόσμιο Πόλεμο έως σήμερα οι εξτρεμιστικές και λαϊκιστικές δυνάμεις δεν είχαν τόση επιρροή στα εθνικά κοινοβούλια. Πρέπει περισσότεροι Ευρωπαίοι ηγέτες να υψώσουν το ανάστημά τους κόντρα στην άνοδο του εξτρεισμού. Πρέπει να βρούμε το θάρρος να σχηματίσουμε μέτωπο για να προστατεύσουμε τις κοινές ευρωπαϊκές αξίες μας». Κληθείσα να σχολιάσει κατά πόσο η πολιτική λιτότητας ευθύνεται για την έξαρση του εξτρεισμού σε ορισμένα κράτη-μέλη, η κ. Μάλμστρομ παραδέχτηκε ότι σε αρκετές περιπτώσεις η λιτότητα τροφοδοτεί το λαϊκισμό και τα εξτρεμιστικά κινήματα, ωστόσο τόνισε ότι τέτοιου είδους κινήματα υφίστανται και σε πλούσιες χώρες, όπως στη Νορβηγία. Έχει δίκιο η επίτροπος. Το ζήτημα είναι όμως μήπως η ΕΕ τελικώς «ξυπνήσει» αργά



ΣΖ



ΕΥΡΩΠΑΪΚΗ ΕΠΙΤΡΟΠΗ

Και η λιτότητα υπεύθυνη για την άνοδο της Ακροδεξιάς

» **Προειδοποιεί** κατά της ανόδου της Ακροδεξιάς και της παρουσίας της εντός των ευρωπαϊκών κοινοβουλίων η Ευρωπαϊκή Επιτροπή. «Στην Ευρώπη υπάρχουν πολιτικές ομάδες και πολιτικές φωνές, ακόμα και μέσα στα κοινοβούλια ή και στις κυβερνήσεις, οι οποίες τροφοδοτούν το μίσος και τον εξτρεμισμό κι αυτό είναι ιδιαίτερα ανησυχητικό», δήλωσε χθες η επίτροπος αρμόδια για θέματα δικαιοσύνης, Σοσίλια Μάλμστρομ, με αφορμή τη διάσκεψη με θέμα την πρόληψη του βίαιου εξτρεμισμού στην Ευρώπη που πραγματοποιείται σήμερα στις Βρυξέλλες. Στόχος της διάσκεψης είναι να προτείνει πολιτικές πρόληψης κατά του βίαιου εξτρεμισμού, με βάση τα συμπεράσματα του «Δικτύου ευαισθητοποίησης για τη ριζοσπαστικοποίηση» (RAN), στο οποίο συμμετέχουν εμπειρογνώμονες και ειδήμονες. Ακόμη, στη διάσκεψη θα συμμετέχουν οι υπουργοί Εσωτερικών ή Δικαιοσύνης του Βελγίου, της Κύπρου, της Γαλλίας, της Ιρλανδίας, της Ιταλίας, της Λετονίας, της

Νορβηγίας και της Σουηδίας, καθώς και εκπρόσωποι από μια σειρά άλλων χωρών.

«Ο βίαιος εξτρεμισμός αντιπροσωπεύει μεγάλη απειλή για την ασφάλεια των πολιτών της Ε.Ε.», δήλωσε η Μάλμστρομ, παρατηρώντας ότι η τρομοκρατική απειλή έχει εν μέρει μετατοπιστεί από τις οργανωμένες ομάδες στα μεμονωμένα άτομα που είναι δυσκολότερο να εντοπιστούν και των οποίων οι ενέργειες είναι πιο δύσκολο να προβλεφθούν.

«Να αντιμετωπίσουμε τη λαϊκιστική και δημαγωγική προπαγάνδα, η οποία προετοιμάζει το έδαφος για τη βία με ιδεολογικά κίνητρα στην Ευρώπη», κάλεσε η Μάλμστρομ και εξήγησε πως «Οι εξτρεμιστικές και λαϊκιστικές δυνάμεις, μετά τον Δεύτερο Παγκόσμιο Πόλεμο, δεν είχαν ποτέ τόσο μεγάλη επιρροή στα εθνικά κοινοβούλια όση έχουν σήμερα. Χρειαζόμαστε περισσότερους Ευρωπαίους ηγέτες να εκφράσουν σθεναρά την αντίθεσή τους στην αύξηση του εξτρεμισμού. Πρέπει να έχουμε το θάρ-



ρος να ορθώσουμε το ανάστημά μας και να προστατέψουμε τις κοινές ευρωπαϊκές μας αξίες».

Τέλος, κληθείσα να σχολιάσει κατά πόσο η πολιτική λιτότητας ευθύνεται για την έξαρση του εξτρεμισμού σε ορισμένα κράτη-μέλη, η Μάλμστρομ παραδέχτηκε ότι σε αρκετές περιπτώσεις η λιτότητα τροφοδοτεί τον λαϊκισμό και τα εξτρεμιστικά κινήματα, ωστόσο τόνισε ότι τέτοιου είδους κινήματα υφίστανται και σε πλούσιες χώρες, όπως στη Νορβηγία.

Italy – Servizio Informazione Religiosa: Security: Malmström (Eu), “Populist Propaganda Fuels Violent Extremism”

(Sir Europe – Brussels) - “Violent extremism is a serious threat to the security of the EU’s citizens. The terrorist threat has partly moved from organised groups to individuals, who are harder to find and whose actions are less predictable. We have a lot to learn from the professionals who work in the front line, whose recommendations provide political leaders with effective tools and suggestions”. On 29th January, the EU will be holding an international conference about the fight against terrorism, and the commissioner for home affairs, Cecilia Malmström, gives a preview of its topics and scope. The meeting, which will be attended by politicians, police leaders and magistrates, experts from different countries, will try to answer a question asked by the EU Commission: “How can Europe more effectively prevent violent extremism?” The meeting will rely on the work completed by the Radicalisation Awareness Network, founded in 2011. “Defeating violent extremism also means fighting the populist and demagogic propaganda that is at the source of ideologically-inspired violence in Europe”, the Swedish commissioner adds. “More European leaders need

to firmly oppose the escalation of extremism. We must have the courage to stand up for the common values of Europe”.

Latvia - Political parties drive hate in EU, commission says

[Latvia, HOME AFFAIRS]

 km-DNS-LV Wednesday, January 30, 2013 6:52:00 AM CET

Far-right political discourse is feeding hatred throughout the EU and could harm the European project in the upcoming 2014 European Parliament elections, says the European Commission. "Not since World War II have extreme and populist forces had so much influence on the national parliaments as they have today. In some countries even neo-nazis have been elected," said EU home affairs commissioner Cecilia Malmström in Brussels on Monday. Malmström warned that racist and nationalistic politics could gain a stronger foothold in the European Parliament after elections in 2014.

 **Diena.lv:** *ES komisāre brīdina par galēji labējo radītajiem draudiem* **info:** by LETA/EUOBSERVER **date:** Wednesday, January 30, 2013

 **Latvijas Avīze:** *Brīdina par galēji labējo draudiem* **page:** 7 **info:** by LETA **date:** Wednesday, January 30, 2013

 **Latvijas Radio 1:** *High-Level conference on preventing violent extremism held in Brussels today / LR-1, "Eiropas ziņas": Briselē otrdien notiek augsta līmeņa konference par vardarbīga ekstrēmisma novēršanas jautājumiem* **info:** Eiropas ziņas, 00:00:45, by Ina Strazdiņa **date:** Tuesday, January 29, 2013 6:40:00 AM CET



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ES komisare bridina par galeji labejo raditajiem draudiem

Galeji labejo partiju retorika sej naidu visa Eiropas Savieniba (ES) un var nopietni ietekmet nakamgad gaidamas Eiropas Parlamenta (EP) velesanas, pirmdien bridinaja ES iekšlietu komisare Sesilija Malmstrema. Nicigi izteikumi pret ciganiem, musulmaniem, ebrejiem un imigrantiem klust arvien ierastaki, politikiem cenšoties pielabinaties populistisko partiju pieaugošajam elektoratam, noradija Malmstrema. "Kopš Otra pasaules kara ekstremistiskajiem un populistiskajiem spekiem vel nekad nav bijusi tik liela ietekme uz nacionalajiem parlamentiem ka šodien," uzsvēra komisare. Vina bridinaja, ka 2014.gada velesanas rasistiski un nacionalistiski noskanoti politiki varetu nostiprinat savas pozicijas ari EP. "Mes nedrīkstam par zemu novertēt tā ietekmi uz Eiropas projektu," piebilda Malmstrema, noradot, ka galeji labejo politiku uzturētais diskurss var iedvesmot ari tadus "vientulos vilkus" ka Anderss Berings-Breiviks, kura sarīkotais slaktiņš Norvegija 2011.gada prasija 77 dzīvības. Komisare bridinaja, ka šādi teroristi vientulnieki sakuši aizenot organizētos teroristiskos grupējumus un ka šādu cilvēku izsekošana ir daudz grūtāka un prasa lielāku vietojās sabiedrības un viņu ģimenes locekļu iesaistīšanos. 2011.gada Eiropas Komisija (ES) naca klāja ar iniciatīvu veidot tā devēto Radikalizācijas bridinājuma tīklu (RAN), kura mērķis ir panākt ciešāku sadarbību starp vietojās kopienu līderiem un tiesībsargāšanas iestādēm. Paša "tīkla" izplatītās publikācijas ir apgalvots, ka prevencija un informēšanas kampaņas esot viens no ilgtermiņa instrumentiem ES pretterorisma mērķu sasniegšanai. RAN ari norada, ka vietojās kopienu iesaistīšana ir viens no labākajiem panēmieniem visparejās noziedzības mazināšana. Tapeč tiek ieteikts skolām, vietojās policijai, veselības aprūpes iestādēm, municipalitātēm un socialajiem darbiniekiem iesaistīties regulārā sadarbībā, lai savlaicīgi pamanītu potenciāli bīstamus individuus. Tacu tas izsaucis satraukumu par uztraudzības valsts izplešanās un nepienemamu iejaukšanos privātajā dzīvē. Lielbritānijas parlamenta deputāti 2011.gada skarbi kritizeja līdzīgu pašmāju projektu, kas kļuvis pazīstams ka Channel (Kanāls) un paredz skolotajiem uzlikt par pienākumu zinot par jauniešiem, kuri runa par vardarbību vai apmeklē ar terorismu saistītas interneta vietnes. Kads avots RAN iekšienē gan apgalvo, ka projekts kopš tā sākšanas esot ievērojami modificēts. "Tas attiecas vienīgi uz laudim, kas ir nepasargāti un var tikt izmantoti," apgalvoja EUobserver avots. Tikmer Europol zino, ka ar terorismu saistītu arestu skaits kopumā mazinājies, tacu atzist, ka teroristi vientulnieki joprojām rada nopietnus draudus. Saskana ar Europol datiem 2011.gada reģistrēti 174 teroristiski uzbrukumi, bet, pamatojoties uz apsūdzībām, kas saistītas ar terorismu, aizturētas 316 personas.



EIROPAS SAVIENĪBA

Brīdina par galēji labējo draudiem

Galēji labējo partiju retorika sēj naidu visā Eiropas Savienībā un var nopietni ietekmēt nākamgad gaidāmās Eiroparlamenta vēlēšanas, brīdinājusi ES iekšlietu komisāre Sesīlija Malmstrēma. Nicīgi izteikumi par čigāniem, musulmaņiem, ebrejiem un imigrantiem kļūst arvien ierastāki, politiķiem cenšoties pielabināties populistisko partiju pieaugošajam elektorātam, teica Malmstrēma, norādot, ka galēji labējo politiķu uzturētā retorika var iedvesmot arī tādus "vientuļos vilkus" kā Anderss Bērings-Breivīks, kura sarīkotais slaktiņš Norvēģijā 2011. gadā prasīja 77 dzīvības. Komisāre brīdināja, ka šādi teroristi vientuļnieki sākuši aizēnot organizētos teroristiskos grupējumus un ka šādu cilvēku izsekošana ir daudz grūtāka. Pēc "Europol" datiem, 2011. gadā reģistrēti 174 teroristiski uzbrukumi un, pamatojoties uz apsūdzībām, kas saistītas ar terorismu, aizturētas 316 personas. **LETA**

Luxembourg - The EU must fight against violent extremism

[Luxembourg, HOME AFFAIRS]

[km-DNS-LU](#) Tuesday, January 29, 2013 8:09:00 AM CET

The 2014 elections could see representatives of extremist and violent movements join in the European Parliament if the member states do not mobilize to fight against their influence, warned yesterday EU Commissioner Cecilia Malmström. "We will not defeat violent extremism if we elude populist and demagogic propaganda which is the ground of ideological violence in Europe", she said. "The time has come to recognise that violent extremism has become the greatest threat to security" and "good intentions are not enough".

Hence, this is a national competence and Ms Malmström called upon home affairs ministers to take the necessary measures.

Tageblatt: [Les pays de l'UE doivent lutter contre les extrémismes violents](#) page: 6 date: Tuesday, January 29, 2013

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Tageblatt
ZEITUNG FÜR LUXEMBURG



Conférence aujourd'hui à Bruxelles

Les pays de l'UE doivent lutter contre les extrémismes violents

Les élections européennes de 2014 pourraient porter au Parlement européen des représentants de mouvements extrémistes et violents si les Etats membres de l'UE ne se mobilisent pas pour lutter contre leur influence, averti hier la

commissaire chargée de la Sécurité Cecilia Malmström.

„Nous ne vaincrons pas l'extrémisme violent si nous éludons la propagande populiste et démagogique

qui constitue le terreau idéologique de la violence en Europe“, a-t-elle lancé au cours d'une conférence de presse organisée à la veille d'une rencontre prévue aujourd'hui à Bruxelles avec des responsables européens de haut niveau dont le ministre français de l'Intérieur, Manuel Valls. „Jamais depuis la Seconde Guerre mondiale les forces extrémistes et populistes n'ont eu autant d'influence sur les parlements nationaux. Il faut que les dirigeants européens soient plus nombreux à se dresser contre la montée de l'extrémisme. Nous devons avoir

le courage de faire front pour protéger nos valeurs européennes communes“, a-t-elle soutenu.

Plusieurs ministres de l'Intérieur et de la Justice européens, dont le Français Manuel Valls et ses homologues

italienne Anna Maria Cancellieri et suédoise Béatrice Ask, participeront à cette réunion organisée sous haute surveillance dans un palais à Bruxelles. Plusieurs rapports préparés par les grou-

pes de travail constitués au sein du Réseau européen de sensibilisation à la radicalisation créé en septembre 2011 au sein de l'Union européenne seront présentés lors de cette conférence, a indiqué Mme Malmström.

„Le temps est venu de reconnaître que l'extrémisme violent est devenu la plus grande menace sur la sécurité“, a insisté la commissaire. „Les bonnes intentions ne sont pas suffisantes“, a-t-elle averti, en renvoyant les Etats à leurs responsabilités. „Il s'agit de compétences nationales“, a-t-elle rappelé.

” Les bonnes intentions ne sont pas suffisantes
Cecilia Malmström

Tageblatt - Conférence aujourd'hui à Bruxelles; Les pays de l'UE doivent lutter contre les extrémismes violents

29 January 2013

Tageblatt

Les élections européennes de 2014 pourraient porter au Parlement européen des représentants de mouvements extrémistes et violents si les Etats membres de l'UE ne se mobilisent pas pour lutter contre leur influence, averti hier la commissaire chargée de la Sécurité Cecilia Malmström. „Nous ne vaincrons pas l'extrémisme violent si nous éludons la propagande populiste et démagogique qui constitue le terreau idéologique de la violence en Europe“, a-t-elle lancé au cours d'une conférence de presse organisée à la veille d'une rencontre prévue aujourd'hui à Bruxelles avec des responsables européens de haut niveau dont le ministre français de l'Intérieur, Manuel Valls. „Jamais depuis la Seconde Guerre mondiale les forces extrémistes et populistes n'ont eu autant d'influence sur les parlements nationaux. Il faut que les dirigeants européens soient plus nombreux à se dresser contre la montée de l'extrémisme.

Nous devons avoir le courage de faire front pour protéger nos valeurs européennes communes“, a-t-elle soutenu.

Plusieurs ministres de l'Intérieur et de la Justice européens, dont le Français Manuel Valls et ses homologues italienne Anna Maria Cancellieri et suédoise Béatrice Ask, participeront à cette réunion organisée sous haute surveillance dans un palais à Bruxelles. Plusieurs rapports préparés par les groupes de travail constitués au sein du Réseau européen de sensibilisation à la radicalisation créé en septembre 2011 au sein de l'Union européenne seront présentés lors de cette conférence, a indiqué Mme Malmström.

„Le temps est venu de reconnaître que l'extrémisme violent est devenu la plus grande menace sur la sécurité“, a insisté la commissaire. „Les bonnes intentions ne sont pas suffisantes“, a-t-elle averti, en renvoyant les Etats à leurs responsabilités. „Il s'agit de compétences nationales“, a-t-elle rappelé.

Slovenia - EC worried about violent extremism

[Slovenia, HOME AFFAIRS]

 [km-DNS-SI](#) Tuesday, January 29, 2013 7:03:00 AM CET

EU Commissioner for Home Affairs Cecilia Malmström is warning of the danger of violent extremism, and has only responded to Silvio Berlusconi's statement regarding Benito Mussolini saying that she is not familiar with the case, Večer reports. Violent extremism is the biggest threat to the security of EU citizens today, and ever since the Second World War extremist and populist forces have never had so much influence in national parliaments as they do today, she argues. She has called upon European leaders to make a stand against it, because only good intentions are not enough.

 **Vecer:** [EC worried about violent extremism / Bruselj skrbi nasilni ekstremizem](#) **page:** 3
info: by Kocbek Darja **date:** Tuesday, January 29, 2013
 **sta.si:** [Bruselj svari pred krepitvijo ekstremizma z evropskimi volitvami 2014 \(dopolnjeno\)](#)
info: by stA **date:** Monday, January 28, 2013

European Media

Euobserver: Political parties drive hate in EU, commission says

29.01.13 @ 09:28

By Nikolaj Nielsen.BRUSSELS - Far-right political discourse is feeding hatred throughout the EU and could harm the European project in the upcoming 2014 European Parliament elections, says the European Commission.

Disparaging words geared towards minority groups like Roma, Muslims, Jews and immigrants are becoming more common as elected officials attempt to woo a growing number of the voting electorate rooted in populist movements.

"Not since World War II have extreme and populist forces had so much influence on the national parliaments as they have today. In some countries even neo-nazis have been elected," said EU home affairs commissioner Cecilia Malmstrom in Brussels on Monday (28 January).

Her words came a day after Italy's former prime minister Silvio Berlusconi praised the leadership of ex-dictator and fascist Benito Mussolini.

Mussolini had passed a raft of anti-Jewish laws before joining forces with Hitler.

Meanwhile, Greece's far-right Golden Dawn party on Monday celebrated the leadership role of Nikolaos Dertilis, a former colonel who helped put in place a dictatorial rule following a bloodless coup in 1967. The takeover threw the country into martial law where dissent was met with brutal force.

Malmstrom warned that racist and nationalistic politics could gain a stronger foothold in the European Parliament after elections in 2014.

"We must not underestimate the importance of what this would mean for the European project," said the commissioner.

Such political discourse may also inspire "lone wolves" to carry out indiscriminate killings as the threat of violent extremism spreads, she noted.

The commissioner said organised terrorist networks have given way to protagonists such as Anders Breivik, a Norwegian whose lone attack saw the murder of 77 people in 2011.

Tracking lone actors down is considerably more difficult and requires more concerted efforts by relatives and local authorities to spot suspects, she added.

Teachers 'spy' on students

The commission in 2011 launched its so-called Radicalisation Awareness Network (RAN) - an attempt to bring together community leaders and law enforcement officers.

Its own literature says prevention and awareness-raising campaigns are among the long-term solutions in EU counter-terrorism efforts.

It also says community policing is recognised as one of the best approaches for preventing crime in general and recommends that schools, local police, health care providers, municipalities, youth workers and others cooperate on a regular basis to detect potentially harmful individuals early on.

But there are fears that this kind of monitoring can be overly invasive.

British MPs in 2011 criticised a similar UK project entitled Channel for asking teachers to report on young people who spoke about violence or visited terrorist-linked websites.

Neither activity is considered a criminal offence.

The project targeted younger people and especially Muslims, creating resentment as people felt they were being spied upon by those in a position of trust "like teachers and social workers," UK-based Professor Ted Cantle, who chairs the Home Office community cohesion review team, told this website.

"It [Channel project] made the Muslim community much more worried about authority. It became a self-fulfilling prophecy," said Cantle.

Cantle says the lone wolf profile in the UK instead tends to be much older and is partisan to far-right anti-immigrant views.

An EU source at RAN said the project has been updated since its launch.

"It's all about caring for people who are vulnerable and who could be exploited," said the contact.

Meanwhile, Europol, the EU police agency based in the Hague, noted that terrorist-related arrests are on the decline as a whole but that single actors will continue to pose a serious threat.

The agency in 2011 recorded 174 terrorist attacks in member states. These led to the arrest of 316 individuals on terrorism-related charges.

EUROPOLITICS: FIGHTING VIOLENT EXTREMISM : PARIS WANTS EU TO TACKLE LEGAL IMPUNITY ON INTERNET

30 January 2013

Europolitics

The most radical ideas that may lead to violent extremism are spread via the internet and the EU wants to put up a fight. This determination was shared by all the participants in a conference held on this problem on 29 January in Brussels.

However, the French Minister of the Interior, Manuel Valls, warned that the EU cannot act alone. He also said that this fight requires "convincing" all continents to take action in order to eliminate the legal impunity, which the internet currently benefits from.

The training of enforcement authorities, educators, religious leaders, members of the diasporas and young people to prepare for this phenomenon are all part of the priorities of a network, created by the European Commission in September 2011. Its aim is to put all the actors into their context, thereby improving the ability to detect problems at their inception.

Over a hundred members of this network attended the conference. Eight working groups put forward their recommendations. These included the development, on a local level, of a network of actors, including schools, the police, health services, town halls, young workers, etc. Another suggestion was to help, at local level, members of extremist movements to leave them by offering deradicalisation programmes.

Providing better support to victims of terrorism was yet another suggestion. These victims could subsequently act as a strong voice against terrorism if they felt confident enough to share their stories. Finally, websites, film-makers and public relations businesses could also help deconstruct this hatred and violence.

Several examples were cited for online propaganda against extremist violence. At the same time, a British national explained how the internet had been "a source of information and a drop-off point" for her son, who after converting to Islam, was arrested in 2009 for planning a terrorist attack in a shopping centre in Bristol. "The terrorist ideology spreads all over the web with websites that are easy to find," she commented.

"We are facing a major threat with the radicalisation of individuals who are determined to harm others," said Valls. France, like most other EU countries, faces threats from ultra-leftist and ultra-rightist radicals. However, Valls stressed that "the biggest threat these countries are currently facing is that of global Jihadism".

"A number of foreign preachers of radicalism will be expelled over the next few days," announced the French minister, who is "concerned about the current situation in Syria" as many young French people have enlisted in this country, where they will be trained to fight.

TWITTER

The French minister, who has taken a stand on this subject, believes the internet has become a "vector used to propagate messages and calls". He feels that "the

plan of action must involve web hosts and access providers," who have always been resistant to policing the internet. Valls has stressed that "France has forced the microblogging platform Twitter to communicate data enabling the authors of racist and anti-Semitic discourse to be identified".

He bemoaned the fact that the segmentation of the various legal regimes that make up the internet grants a certain impunity. "We can legislate at national, or even EU level, but connections do not stop at borders," he explained.

Twitter is based in the US and is safely guarded by the First Amendment which protects freedom of expression. "Europe must be more assertive and convince the US to combine freedom of expression and security," the French minister concluded.

WORK CONTINUES

With her services, the Commissioner for Home Affairs, Cecilia Malmström, will look at the 15 political proposals made by expert groups. But she will not stop there. Even though fighting violent extremism falls under national jurisdiction first and foremost, she fully intends to work with the member states and the various expert groups to develop - together - better tools for the EU.

Europe Online Magazine: EU at risk of extremist gains in 2014 elections, top official says

Brussels (dpa) - Political groups preaching xenophobia, nationalism and anti-Semitism stand to make gains in next year's European elections, a top European Union official warned Monday, as she called for more action to counter such views.

"Not since the Second World War have so many extremist political movements had a place in elected parliamentary assemblies. In some countries, we also have neo-Nazis elected," EU Home Affairs Commissioner Cecilia Malmstrom said.

"If this trend continues, the next European elections for 2014 could strengthen these forces, and we should not underestimate what this will mean to the European project," she added.

The rise in support for Greece's extreme far-right Golden Dawn party in elections last year has been among the developments fueling concern in Europe.

Voters in all 27 EU member states will cast their ballots next year to fill more than 750 seats in the European Parliament - a poll that will also lead to a reshuffle in the European Commission.

Malmstrom's comments came a day before a high-level conference in Brussels will bring together government, law-enforcement, academia and civil society representatives to consider recommendations made by the EU's Radicalization Awareness Network (RAN).

Created in 2011 after Anders Behring Breivik shocked Europe by killing 77 people in Norway, the RAN is meant to help EU member states prevent "lone wolf" attackers from being radicalized, by pooling knowledge and sharing best practices.

The United States and non-EU country Norway are also involved in the discussions,

according to Malmstrom.

While noting that political groups are not usually responsible for violent or terrorist attacks, she said that they act as "a breeding ground for ideology-motivated violence" and "provide oxygen" for extreme views.

"We must counter that propaganda. We must stand up to denounce these voices of hatred and xenophobia," she urged.

The RAN's 15 recommendations include raising awareness in prisons and schools; training local police; bolstering "exit programmes" for extremist group members; boosting dialogue with diaspora communities; recruiting former extremists to counter violent propaganda; and stepping up the fight against online extremism.

"Few would disagree that preventing violent extremism is a challenging, if not daunting, task," the network said in a paper prepared for Tuesday's conference. "The issues to address are numerous, but so are also the ideas on how better to counter violent extremism across Europe and beyond." dpa amh sdl

Author: Alexandra Mayer-Hohdahl

http://en.europeonline-magazine.eu/eu-at-risk-of-extremist-gains-in-2014-elections-top-official-says_261121.html

New Europe: Malmström: 'EU, MS must become better in countering extremism'

The European Union (EU) home affairs commissioner, Cecilia Malmström, spoke at the **Radicalisation Awareness Network** high level conference on Tuesday, saying that the EU and its members should strive for more progress in countering **extremism**.

According to the commissioner, it was necessary to acknowledge that **extremist groups** and political movements, which even though not directly responsible for acts of violence or terrorist attacks, often act as a breeding ground for ideology-motivated violence and provide oxygen for extreme views.

Malmström took part in a conference, bringing together members of the launched in 2011 Radicalisation Awareness Network (**RAN**). RAN is an umbrella network connecting people involved in preventing radicalisation and violent extremism throughout Europe.

Moreover, the commissioner added that the potential for violent extremism existed in all countries, which is why the EU and its member states had to become better at detecting and preventing the potential menaces.

<http://www.neurope.eu/article/malmstroem-eu-ms-must-become-better-countering-extremism>

EU Business: Radicalisation Awareness Network

How to sharpen Europe's tools to prevent violent extremism? A High Level Conference in Brussels on 29 January 2013 aims to give the answers to these questions, based on the work

carried out by experts and practitioners in the Radicalisation Awareness Network (RAN), launched by EU Commissioner for Home Affairs Cecilia Malmström in 2011. Policy proposals include training local police to detect signs of radicalisation into violent extremism, and providing de-radicalisation or exit programs for members of extremist groups. By bringing together field workers with ministers, academia and local authorities, the conference aims to take the EU's work against extremism to a new level.

What is the RAN?

The [Radicalisation Awareness Network](#), launched in September 2011, is an umbrella network connecting people involved in preventing radicalisation and violent extremism throughout Europe.

First liner practitioners from different Member States and Norway, such as social workers, religious leaders, youth leaders, policemen, researchers and others who work on the ground in vulnerable communities can meet, each in their area of expertise, in order to exchange ideas, knowledge and experiences.

EU-wide conferences like the one organised in Brussels on 29 January provide opportunities for the practitioners to make recommendations and interact with policy makers (['empowering local actors to prevent violent extremism'](#)).

How can a network help to counter violent extremism?

Fighting terrorism and violent extremism is not only a question of security measures, says the European Commission. The best prevention, it says, is to stop people from getting involved in violent extremist activities in the first place, or to convince them to turn away from violence promoting ideologies. Prevention, especially at an early stage, cannot be left to a small number of authorities and actors to deal with. The nature of the phenomenon requires a wide-ranging cooperation and multitude of expertise.

As a 'network of networks' the RAN includes eight working groups consisting of practitioners and researchers with concrete and practical involvement in preventing radicalisation issues.

It helps practitioners in identifying good practices and promoting the exchange of experience in different fields, such as how to provide support to, very often young, individuals who want to stay out or break with violent extremist groups.

It provides an opportunity to share experiences between countries, and raise awareness and knowledge within new groups of practitioners.

It provides feedback from practitioners to policy makers and contributes to policy processes at national and European level.

How is the RAN structured?

The activities of the RAN are organised in working groups that are focusing on priority areas relevant for radicalisation: - the possible role of local and community police in preventing radicalisation leading to terrorism or violent extremism; - the use of voices of victims of terrorism in addressing radicalisation; - the role of the Internet and social media communication as a counter-messaging vector; - the prevention of radicalisation among the youth; - the way deradicalisation efforts can be supported;- the possible role of prison

administration and other actors working in prisons and during probation in the fight against radicalisation; - the role of the healthcare sector in raising awareness of radicalisation; - the role of the diaspora groups in countering radicalisation and on the issue of 'foreign fighters'.

What do practitioners recommend to policy makers?

In the preparation of the High Level Conference, the different RAN working groups have produced recommendations to policy makers on three main topics:

1. The role of local actors in preventing violent extremism
2. The role of Diasporas in the process of violent extremism and their engagement in its prevention
3. Communication on violent extremism, and counter-messaging via Internet.

Such policy recommendations include:

At local level, develop frameworks for multi-actor cooperation and information sharing between first line practitioners from schools, police, health, municipalities, youth workers, and other partners. Such across-the-board cooperation could be done on a regular basis, or it could be activated on demand, depending on evolving needs. It would be important for awareness raising, detection, and to find appropriate and tailored solutions. Within these frameworks, procedures could then be developed to raise and follow up concerns about individuals or groups.

At local and/or national level, help individuals and vulnerable groups to leave violent extremism, be it by proposing exit strategies or de-radicalisation programmes. This type of work is often best done in cooperation between several actors. For instance, closer cooperation between authorities and first liners who are able to establish a trustful work relation with the subject should be sought.

At local, national and EU level, ensure better support to victims of terrorism. Victims' voices are a powerful tool for prevention and de-radicalisation, but only if victims feel comfortable with sharing their story and have the necessary support available.

This requires in particular facilitating the development of associations of victims of terrorism as such and supporting their communication projects and activities.

For instance the use of Internet can make the general public aware of the risks or consequences of radicalisation.

Spreading stories about victims on the Internet, for example on discussion sites, social media, blogs, etc. can be useful, but it remains difficult for the victims themselves to ensure such online presence. Their efforts could best be carried out with the help of professionals and social awareness communication companies.

At local or national level, establish support networks for families of prospective and departed 'foreign fighters'. Successful programmes have been carried out in a few EU countries, targeting women, families, and community members close to violent extremists.

At local, national, EU and international level, engage former extremists to deconstruct violent extremist narratives. Former foreign fighters or former violent extremists in general

can carry a strong message as they have their own personal experiences to share. For instance, a former fighter may explain about the realities of war and terrorist training camps, which are not as romantic as envisaged by those dreaming about going there. The message will come across more strongly when delivered by someone culturally close to the audience.

At national and/or EU level, set up a group of resources from public relations companies, film industry and other relevant partners to support local actors in developing counter-narratives. By using their expertise in how to get a message across to a specific audience, this group could, for instance, use the narratives of victims and former extremists, and help promote effective alternative messages online.

How does the Commission support the RAN?

The Commission plays a key role in the coordination and the facilitation of the work of all actors involved in the network.

The Commission provides the means necessary to set up the RAN platform and its Technical Assistance and Support ('RAN Secretariat') as well as the functioning of the network with a maximum financing of € 8 million until 2015. The RAN Secretariat takes care of logistic, technical and administrative support.

What else is being done to prevent radicalisation?

Apart from funding the set up and functioning of the RAN the Commission is financially supporting a number of projects aiming to tackle radicalisation leading to violent extremism.

In 2013, prevention of terrorism and countering radicalisation remains one of the priority subjects of the [programme on Crime Prevention](#) - ISEC. A total amount of € 53 million is available to support projects in this field. Examples of supported projects are amongst others:

One of the many anti radicalisation projects co-funded through ISEC in the past was the '[COPPPRA](#)' project implemented by the Belgian Federal Police. The project developed tools and training needed for early detection of signs of radicalisation by front line police officers.

With an ISEC grant, the Danish Ministry of Refugee, Immigration and Integration Affairs ran a 3-year pilot project on deradicalisation. The project 'Deradicalisation - targeted intervention and mentoring' started in 2009. It developed tools for providing long term support and advice to young people in order to break with (and stay out of) extremism.

A series of handbooks have been produced to help municipalities, institutions, housing associations, police, etc. in their efforts against various forms of extremism, especially in youth environments.

<http://www.eubusiness.com/topics/terrorism/extremism-ran>

Agence Europe: JHA: European leaders “must have the courage to stand up” to extremism

Brussels, 28/01/2013 (Agence Europe) - On Monday, Commissioner for Home Affairs Cecilia Malmström warned European, local and national political leaders about speeches promoting hatred, xenophobia and intolerance. She is afraid about the possible fallout on the

“European project” and the practical consequences involving the make-up of the European Parliament at the end of the 2014 elections. “We will not defeat violent extremism without also addressing the populist and demagogic propaganda which lays the ground for ideologically motivated violence in Europe”, she said, adding: “Not since World War II have extremist and populist forces had so much influence on national parliaments as they have today”.

Ahead of the Radicalisation Awareness Network (RAN) meeting, set up in 2011, following the attacks in Oslo and Utoya, Malmström said that they should not underestimate the consequences of these speeches and stressed that European leaders “must have the courage to stand up” to extremist radicalisation. A press release stated that, in September 2011, in the wake of the attacks committed by Anders Behring Breivik, the Commission decided to set up the RAN network, consisting of eight workgroups involving the police, researchers, field workers and political decision-makers. The network aims to provide a better understanding of the “Lone Wolf” phenomenon and the gradual shift to committing extremist acts. On 29 January in Brussels, a high-level group will examine the work undertaken by RAN. Participants will include several ministers responsible for home and legal affairs, including ministers from Belgium, France, Cyprus, Italy, Norway, Sweden and Latvia. The eight workgroups (police and security services, victims of terrorism, internet and social media, as well as prison groups and legal controls) are expected to present a series of recommendations to ministers, for example, on the training of local police to detect signs of radicalisation into violent extremism, and providing de-radicalisation or exit programmes for members of extremist groups. On Monday, Malmström discussed similar projects set up in Germany among youngsters affected by neo-Nazi ideas. Other recommendations focus on ways of identifying incitement to hatred on the internet. Parents have also been encouraged to be more attentive. Last Thursday, the French judiciary ordered the micro-blogging Twitter site to provide details about the authors of anti-Semitic tweets. The company responsible for Twitter has 15 days to carry out this request. Although the causes of radicalisation are difficult to determine, there are certain fertile fields, explained Malmström on Monday, particularly amongst those who have been suffering from the economic crisis. In Greece, the neo-Nazi Golden Dawn party has been very strong in its attacks on immigrants and experienced a breakthrough in the most recent general elections. The phenomenon, however, is more complex and the Swedish leader also pointed out that Anders Behring Breivik was from a country, Norway, that was one of the richest in the world. (SP/transl.fl) ”

International Media

The Siasat Daily: Violent Extremism Europe's Top Security Threat, Warns EU's Executive Body

London, January 29: Violent extremism, which is at its highest level in Europe since World War II, is becoming the continent's top security threat, the European Union's executive body has said.

In a speech on the eve of talks on how to detect and prevent extremism, the EU's commissioner for home affairs Cecilia Malmstroem urged the EU 'to stand up and protect our values that are now being challenged in many countries in Europe'.

She said that there has been a 'growth of extremism, xenophobia, anti-Semitism, hatred and nationalism'.

According to news 24, she added that 'not since World War II has extreme and populist forces had so much influence on the national parliaments as they have today. In some countries even neo-Nazis have been elected'.

She said that if the trend continue, next year's European elections 'might further strengthen these forces', threatening the entire European project.

The talks in Brussels on Tuesday, gathering home affairs ministers and counter-terror experts, will look at suggestions to combat extremism based on a Europe-wide Radicalisation Awareness Network launched in September 2011.

The EU Radicalisation Awareness Network brings together community leaders, teachers, police, victims and youth associations to prevent radicalisation from taking root at the local level, the report added. (ANI)

<http://www.siasat.com/english/news/violent-extremism-europe%E2%80%99s-top-security-threat-warns-eu%E2%80%99s-executive-body>

MENA Report: Belgium,Luxembourg : Sharpening our tools against violent extremism

How to sharpen Europe's tools to prevent violent extremism? A High Level Conference in Brussels on 29 January 2013 aims to give the answers to these questions, based on the work carried out by experts and practitioners in the Radicalisation Awareness Network (RAN), launched by EU Commissioner for Home Affairs Cecilia Malmström in 2011. Policy proposals include training local police to detect signs of radicalisation into violent extremism, and providing de-radicalisation or exit programs for members of extremist groups. By bringing together field workers with ministers, academia and local authorities, the conference aims to take the EU's work against extremism to a new level.

"Violent extremism represents one of the greatest threats to EU citizens' security. It is an ever-growing and increasing internal security concern. The terrorist threat has in part shifted away from organised groups to individuals, who are harder to detect, and whose actions are harder to predict. A lot can be learnt from front line professionals and their recommendations provide important tools and concrete suggestions for policy makers in countering extremism," said Commissioner Cecilia Malmstrom.

."We will not defeat violent extremism without also addressing the populist and demagogic propaganda which lays the ground for ideologically motivated violence in Europe," added Commissioner Malmström. "Not since World War II have extremist and populist forces had so much influence on national parliaments as they have today. We need more European leaders to express their opposition to rising extremism. We must have the courage to stand up and protect our common European values".

The people best placed to tackle the phenomenon of violent extremism are those in direct contact with vulnerable individuals or groups. All over Europe there are field workers, researchers, teachers and community leaders who are trying to identify and help individuals who are at risk of becoming radicalized and committing violent acts. At the high-level conference, these field workers will join forces with the interior or justice ministers of Belgium, Cyprus, France, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Norway and Sweden, as well as representatives from a range of other countries.

The Radicalisation Awareness Network has gathered the foremost experts and practitioners in the field into 8 working groups, dealing with police and law enforcement; voices of victims of terrorism; internet and social media; prevention; de-radicalisation; prison and probation; health; internal and external dimension. The working groups have elaborated 15 recommendations in three main areas: experiences and lessons learned by local actors in preventing violent extremism; the role of diasporas in preventing violent extremism; communication and counter-messaging via the Internet.

Asian News International: Violent extremism Europe's top security threat, warns EU's executive body

London, Jan. 29 -- Violent extremism, which is at its highest level in Europe since World War II, is becoming the continent's top security threat, the European Union's executive body has said.

In a speech on the eve of talks on how to detect and prevent extremism, the EU's commissioner for home affairs Cecilia Malmstroem urged the EU 'to stand up and protect our values that are now being challenged in many countries in Europe'.

She said that there has been a 'growth of extremism, xenophobia, anti-Semitism, hatred and nationalism'.

According to news 24, she added that 'not since World War II has extreme and populist forces had so much influence on the national parliaments as they have today. In some countries even neo-Nazis have been elected'.

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The EU Radicalisation Awareness Network brings together community leaders, teachers, police, victims and youth associations to prevent radicalisation from taking root at the local level, the report added. Published by HT Syndication with permission from Asian News International.

Australia - Daily Telegraph, Herald Sun: Extremism now Europe's top security threat

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"We see a growth of extremism, xenophobia, anti-Semitism, hatred and nationalism," she said.

"Not since World War II have extreme and populist forces had so much influence on the national parliaments as they have today. In some countries even neo-Nazis have been elected," she said.

Should the trend continue, next year's European elections "might further strengthen these forces", threatening the entire European project, Malmstroem said.

Tuesday's talks in Brussels, gathering home affairs ministers and counter-terror experts, will look at suggestions to combat extremism based on a Europe-wide Radicalisation Awareness Network launched in September 2011.

The grassroots network aims to spot potential terror recruits, from hardline Islamists to far-right lone wolves.

It was set up after radical Islamist attacks in Madrid and London but also in the aftermath of Norway's "Lone Wolf" bombing and shooting rampage in 2011 by a far-right extremist.

The Radicalisation Awareness Network brings together community leaders, teachers, police, victims and youth associations to prevent radicalisation from taking root at the local level.

http://www.dailytelegraph.com.au/news/breaking-news/extremism-now-europes-top-security-threat/story-e6freuz9-1226563878601?utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=feed&utm_campaign=Feed%3A+dailytelegraphbreakingnewsndm+%28Daily+Telegraph+%7C+Breaking+News%29

India – News Track India: Violent Extremism Europe's Top Security Threat, Warns EU's Executive Body

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<http://www.newstrackindia.com/newsdetails/2013/01/29/233-Violent-extremism-Europe-s-top-security-threat-warns-EU-s-executive-body-.html>

Israel – Israel National News: EU: Extremism at its Highest Level Since World War II

Violent extremism is at its highest level in Europe and is becoming a top security threat, say EU officials.

Violent extremism is at its highest level in Europe since World War II and is becoming the continent's top security threat, the European Union's executive body said Monday, according to *AFP*.

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"Not since World War II have extreme and populist forces had so much influence on the national parliaments as they have today. In some countries even neo-Nazis have been elected," she added.

Should the trend continue, next year's European elections "might further strengthen these forces", threatening the entire European project, Malmstroem said.

Tuesday's talks in Brussels, gathering home affairs ministers and counter-terror experts, will look at suggestions to combat extremism based on a Europe-wide Radicalization Awareness Network launched in September 2011.

The grassroots network aims to [spot](#) potential terror recruits, from hardline Islamists to far-right lone wolves.

It was set up after attacks in Madrid and [London](#) but also in the aftermath of Norway's "Lone Wolf" [bombing and shooting rampage in 2011](#) by far-right extremist Anders Behring Breivik.

The comments came a day after International Holocaust Day was marked in countries around the world. [A report](#) prepared by Israel's Ministry of Information and Diaspora found that in the past year there has been "an alarming rise in the number of terrorist attacks and attempted attacks against Jewish targets and an escalation in violent incidents against Jews throughout the world."

The report indicates that in the past year there has been a rise in the number of terrorist [acts](#) and attempted attacks against Jewish targets, primarily by [groups](#) which identify with radical Islam and the extreme right. At the same time, the report found, there has also been an increase in the number of street attacks and incidents of verbal and physical violence against Jews, in Europe as well as in the U.S., Canada and Australia.

Yaakov Hagoel, who deals with anti-Semitic incidents for the World Zionist Organization, told *Arutz Sheva* on Sunday [that he receives reports](#) each day of anti-Semitic incidents occurring throughout the world.

Hagoel said that 2012 had been "a difficult year," with incidents from small to large. "They range from seemingly small incidents, where children are unable to go to school or synagogue without being made fun of by others, to major incidents, like the recent attack on a synagogue in Toulouse, France." Four Jews were murdered in that attack in March 2012.

<http://www.israelnationalnews.com/News/News.aspx/164676>

http://www.db.agenziasir.it/pls/sir/v4_s2doc_text.autenticazione?macrotema=1&tema=26&oggetto=254433&lingua=3&target=1&rif=&rif1

Kwait – Kuna: EU Warns of Rise of Extremist Forces in Europe

<http://www.kuna.net.kw/ArticleDetails.aspx?id=2289521&Language=en>

México – Agencia Mexicana de Noticias, NOTIMEX: Prepara UE medidas para combatir violencia por radicalización política

Bruselas, 29 Ene (Notimex).- La Comisión Europea (CE) propondrá este año un nuevo paquete de medidas destinadas a combatir la violencia proveniente de la radicalización política en la Unión Europea, informó hoy aquí la comisaria de Interior, Cecilia Malmström.

“Ha llegado el momento de reconocer la existencia de tendencias extremistas en Europa, no sólo las relacionadas con Al-Qaeda, sino también con grupos de extrema izquierda y extrema derecha”, señaló al inaugurar en Bruselas una conferencia internacional de alto nivel sobre los peligros del extremismo violento.

La violencia ideológica originada por la radicalización política preocupa cada vez más a Bruselas.

Ayer Malmström alertó de que las fuerzas extremistas y populistas “nunca, desde la Segunda Guerra Mundial, han tenido tanta influencia como ahora en los parlamentos nacionales” de la UE.

Por su parte, el ministro francés del Interior, Manuel Valls, también presente en la conferencia, anunció que su país pretende expulsar de su territorio en los próximos días a “diversos” imanes y predicadores religiosos radicales extranjeros.

“Vamos a expulsar a todos los imanes y predicadores extranjeros que se aprovechan de las mujeres, que hacen comentarios contrarios a nuestros valores, que hablan de la necesidad de luchar contra Francia”, afirmó.

El ministro insistió, sin embargo, en la importancia de no generalizar y “no confundir el Islam radical con el Islam en Francia”.

El gobierno francés también decidió reforzar su presencia en la región africana del Sahel, donde actúan muchos grupos islamistas radicales, para hacer frente a la “amenaza creciente de los extremismos locales contra sus nacionales”, explicó.

La intervención militar francesa en Malí aumentó los riesgos de secuestros y represalias contra los ciudadanos franceses presentes en la región.

No obstante, Valls advirtió que el extremismo violento es una “amenaza global”.

Norway – Norsk Telegrambyrå: Europa må ta kampen mot ekstremisme

Brussel (NTB-Anne Marte Vestbakke): Å hindre radikaliserings og voldelig ekstremisme må være en prioritet for hele Europa, sier justis- og beredskapsminister Grete Faremo (Ap).

Ekstremisme, fremmedfrykt, antisemittisme, hat og nasjonalisme er på fremmarsj i Europa, mener EUs innenrikskommissær Cecilia Malmström. Hun samlet derfor både politiske ledere og eksperter til konferanse om radikaliserings i Brussel tirsdag.

– Vi kan ikke lukke øynene for det faktum at voldelig ekstremisme kan skje overalt, sa Faremo da hun talte på konferansen, der deltakere fra en rekke europeiske land også fikk høre to historier om hvordan unge er blitt radikalisert.

Historier

En britisk mor fortalte hvordan sønnen søkte seg til ekstremistisk islamisme, mens en dansk mann berettet om hvordan han selv ble en del av venstreradikal, voldelig ideologi.

Sterke historier, sier Faremo.

– Det er det vi må jobbe hardt for å oppnå, sier hun om slike ungdommer ville blitt sett og fått hjelp i Norge.

Hun trekker fram PSTs samarbeid med lokalt politi og mener forebyggingen skjer i lokalsamfunnet gjennom skoler, helsevesen og frivillige organisasjoner.

– Det er allerede flere lokale ledd i PST som samhandler med det lokale politiet, og målet må være å systematisere dette i hele landet, sier hun til norsk presse.

Alvorlig

– Som vi har sett i Norge og i andre land, krever det bare én person for å forvolde omfattende skade. Veksten i voldelig ekstremisme er en alvorlig utfordring av sikkerheten vår, sa Faremo i åpningsinnlegget på konferansen og understreket behovet for balanse mellom kontroll og ytringsfrihet, åpenhet og privatliv.

– Vi må stille spørsmål om hvordan vi kan forhindre terror og voldelig ekstremisme og fortsatt fremme åpenhet og en kultur av dialog, sa hun.

Norge har gode erfaringer med lokal forebygging gjennom bekymringssamtaler og lokalt samarbeid i politiråd, mener justisministeren.

– Lokale aktører spiller en nøkkelrolle her.

Lokal utfordring

EU opprettet i 2011, etter terrorangrepet i Oslo, et nettverk av forskere og eksperter som jobber med tiltak mot radikaliserings. De legger nå fram flere forslag til diskusjon om hvilken rolle lokale aktører og etniske minoriteter kan spille. Også internett og spredningen av ekstreme ytringer på nettet er et tema.

– Ingen samfunn er beskyttet mot voldelig ekstremisme, det så vi i Norge i juli 2011, sa den franske innenriksministeren Manuel Valls i Brussel tirsdag.

Hele samfunnet

Kampen mot ekstremisme er ikke bare et sikkerhetsspørsmål for politiet, men for hele samfunnet, påpeker Malmström.

Ikke siden andre verdenskrig har ekstreme og populistiske krefter hatt så stor innflytelse i nasjonalforsamlinger som de har i dag, mener innenrikskommissæren.

– Om det er høyre- eller venstreradikal ekstremisme, separatisme eller religiøst motivert ekstremisme, karakteriseres den alltid av blodsutgytelse og sårene den gir samfunnet, sier hun.

(Brussels (NTB-Anne Marte Vestbakke): Preventing radicalization and violent extremism must be a priority for all of Europe, says the justice and public safety minister Grete Faremo (Ap).

Extremism, xenophobia, anti-Semitism, hatred and nationalism are on the rise in Europe, according to EU domestic commissioner Cecilia Malmström. She gathered thus both political leaders and experts conference on radicalization in Brussels Tuesday.

- We can not ignore the fact that violent extremism can happen everywhere, said Faremo when she spoke at the conference, where participants from several European countries also heard two stories about how young people have become radicalized.

Stories

A British mother told how her son applied to extremist Islamism, while a Danish man recounted how he himself was a part of the leftist, violent ideology.

Strong stories, says Faremo.

- That's what we have to work hard to achieve, she says of such children would have been seen and received help in Norway.

She cites PST cooperation with local police and believes prevention happens in the community through schools, health services and voluntary organizations.

- There are already a number of local units in the PST that interact with the local police, and the goal must be to codify this in the country, she says to the Norwegian press.

Severe

- As we have seen in Norway and in other countries, it takes only one person to inflict severe injury. The rise in violent extremism is a serious challenge to our security, said Faremo the opening address at the conference and stressed the need for balance between control and freedom of expression, openness and privacy.

- We need to ask questions about how we can prevent terrorism and violent extremism and continue to promote transparency and a culture of dialogue, she said.

Norway has good experiences with local prevention through concern calls and local cooperation in politiråd, says justice minister.

- Local actors play a key role here.

Local Challenge

EU created in 2011, after the terrorist attack in Oslo, a network of researchers and experts working on measures to combat radicalization. They have now put forward several proposals for discussion of the role of local actors and ethnic minorities can play. The Internet and the spread of extremist message on the Web is a theme.

- No community is protected against violent extremism, so we in Norway in July 2011, said the French Interior Minister Manuel Valls in Brussels Tuesday.

The whole community

The fight against extremism is not just a security issue for police, but for the whole community, says Malmström.

Not since WWII has extreme and populist forces had so much influence in the parliament as they have today, according to the domestic commissioner.

- Whether it is right or left-wing extremism, separatism and religious extremism motivated, it always characterized by bloodshed and wounds it gives the community, she said.)

Turkey – ABHaber.com: Cecilia Malmström'den AB'ye aşırı sağ uyarısı

Malmström, Avrupa'da yükselen ırkçılık ve yabancı düşmanlığının siyasetteki temsilcilerinin tavan yaptığı uyarısında bulundu.

Malmström, düzenlediği basın toplantısında, "2'inci Dünya Savaşı'ndan bu yana aşırı siyasi hareketler parlamentolarda bu derece temsil edilmemişti. Bazı ülkelerde seçilmiş neo-Naziler bile var" dedi.

Cecilia Malmström, mevcut trendin devamı halinde aşırı sağın gelecek yıl gerçekleştirilecek Avrupa Parlamentosu seçimlerinde daha da güçleneceğini belirterek "Bunun Avrupa projesi için ne anlama geldiğini küçümsememeliyiz" ifadesini kullandı.

‘TERÖR SALDIRILARINA ZEMİN HAZIRLIYORLAR’

İrkçi ve yabancı düşmanı siyasi partilerin şiddet olayları ya da terör saldırılarından doğrudan sorumlu olmasalar da ideolojik motifli şiddetin beslendiği zemini hazırladıklarını belirten Malmström, herkesi bu tür propogandalara karşı durmaya, nefreti ve yabancı düşmanlığını teşvik eden siyasi söylemleri kınamaya çağırdı.

Malmström, "Avrupa'da ideolojik motifli şiddetin altyapısını hazırlayan popülist ve demogojik propaganda meselesini çözmeden şiddet içeren aşırılığı yenemeyiz" tespitinde bulundu.

Bu arada AB Komisyonu'nun öncülüğünde, aşırı sağ terör ve şiddetin önlenmesi için kurulan radikalleşmeyle mücadele ağı, AB üyesi ülkelere diaspora toplumlarla diyalogun artırılması, internette şiddet propagandasına erişimin engellenmesi, okullarda ve hastanelerde bilgilendirici çalışmalar yapılması gibi tavsiyelerde bulundu.

ABHaber Cecilia Malmström konuyla ilgili yaptığı açıklamayı yayımlıyor:

<http://www.abhaber.com/manset-haber/manset-haber/cecilia-malmstrom-den-ab-ye-asiri-sag-uyarisi-047759>

Russia – La voix de la Russie: Les loups solitaires

Oleg Severguine 30.01.2013, 18:54, heure de Moscou

« Les forces extrémistes et populistes n'ont jamais exercé après la Seconde guerre mondiale d'influence aussi puissante sur les parlements. Les néo-nazis sont même représentés dans certains parlements », a déclaré à Bruxelles la Commissaire pour les problèmes intérieurs de l'UE Cecilia Malmström. La réunion des ministres de

l'intérieur et des experts de l'UE qui s'est déroulée ces derniers jours à Bruxelles a été consacrée au regain d'activité des extrémistes.

Le terrorisme organisé devient ces derniers temps le terrorisme des solitaires ce qui constitue une tendance très dangereuse. Selon le portail EUobserver, Cecilia Malmström et les délégués à la réunion susmentionnée se sont prononcés pour accomplir plus nettement les conseils et les recommandations élaborés par les experts du projet RAN – Radicalisation Awareness Network lancé en 2011 après l'attentat de Breivik. Il est destiné à épier les partis et les groupes radicaux ainsi que les partisans de leurs idées.

Les « technocrates de la démocratie bruxelloise » sous-estiment le fait essentiel : les tendance radicales prédominent là où la politique nationale est pénétrée de l'esprit de corruption et n'a rien à voir avec les intérêts du peuple. Au micro le chef du département des pays et des régions de l'Institut de l'Europe Vladislav Belov :

Le radicalisme de droite est, à mon avis, dangereux. Il prendra de l'ampleur dans le contexte des problèmes économiques. Au fur et à mesure qu'ils seront réglés, le radicalisme de droite sera privé du bouillon de culture. Aujourd'hui force est de constater à l'issue de 4,5 années de la crise que de telles tendances se sont renforcées. Espérons que la société dans 27 pays de l'UE et la société dans d'autres pays qui n'en sont pas membres est saine. C'est cette société et les partis qui sont à même de faire face avec le soutien de l'Etat aux radicaux de droite.

La baisse du niveau de vie des habitants est le bouillon de culture de l'extrémisme de droite, estime l'expert du Fonds allemand de science et de politique Dr Tobias Etzold.

Certes, il existe dans les pays évolués de l'UE des groupes d'habitants démunis. Ce sont, par exemple, ceux qui sont restés sans abri suite à la désindustrialisation ou la restructuration économique. Ils sont sans doute irrités par le système politique et l'élite au pouvoir et soutiennent les populistes.

En commentant l'allocution de Cecilia Malmström, le portail EUobserver souligne qu'elle a coïncidé à peu près avec les éloges fait par l'ex-premier ministre italien au dictateur fasciste Mussolini et la glorification par le groupe radical de droite grec « Aube d'or » de Nikolaos Dertilis, l'un des leaders du putsch des « colonels noirs » en 1967. Ainsi, les « loups solitaires » ont la couleur bien déterminée.

NEWS WIRES

Spain – Agencia EFE: España explica su "eficaz" modelo antiterrorista en conferencia en Bruselas

Bruselas, 29 ene (EFE).- España explicó hoy a sus socios europeos algunos elementos de su "eficaz" modelo contra el terrorismo en una conferencia sobre radicalización y extremismos violentos celebrada en Bruselas en la que participaron delegados de los Veintisiete países de la Unión Europea (UE).

En declaraciones a Efe, el director general de Relaciones Internacionales y Extranjería, Carlos Abella, afirmó que "España, lamentablemente, tiene mucho que

aportar en este debate por conocer bien las consecuencias de terrorismo y extremismo violento con un modelo que se ha mostrado eficaz".

Abella intervino en una conferencia sobre prevención de los extremismos violentos en la que tanto la comisaria europea de Interior, Cecilia Malmström, como el ministro francés, Manuel Valls, han llamado la atención sobre la creciente amenaza radical en la UE.

El director general señaló que tras el modelo español está "la actuación coordinada de víctimas del terrorismo, los poderes públicos, la sociedad civil y los medios de comunicación".

Explicó que esos actores juntos "deben combatir la narrativa terrorista", un discurso "para el que los extremistas usan de forma muy destacada internet y las redes sociales".

El director general apuntó que España ha creado en los últimos tiempos unidades de investigación policial altamente especializadas, capaces de identificar contenidos extremistas y sus autores que han valido para desarrollar operaciones contra grupos e individuos.

Dado el carácter transfronterizo de internet, destacó que "hay que reforzar aún más la cooperación internacional, esencial para perseguir la apología de la violencia y avanzar en el cierre de páginas web de contenidos extremistas".

Por otro lado, España explicó que está llevando a cabo distintos programas a través del Ministerio de Justicia con líderes religiosos para evitar la radicalización de sus comunidades.

"Lo que se busca no es criminalizar a ninguna comunidad, ni religiosa ni étnica, si no trabajar para que los radicales no se aprovechen de lo que es una imagen colectiva, el sentimiento de una comunidad", aclaró Abella.

Por otro lado, Abella hizo llegar el mensaje a sus socios de que las autoridades no deben distraerse por "los lobos solitarios" tras los casos de Mohamed Merad en Toulouse (Francia) o Anders Breivik en Noruega.

"La radicalización de esos individuos provienen de los que podemos llamar grupos terroristas tradicionales, no podemos perder la perspectiva", explicó.

Por su parte, la comisaria Malmström dijo que la amenaza de los extremismos violentos europeos "va a más" y anunció que la Comisión Europea y la Red de Sensibilización contra la Radicalización desarrollarán un nuevo paquete de medidas antes de que termine el año.

"Ha llegado el momento de reconocer la existencia de tendencias extremistas en Europa. No solo los relacionados con Al-Qaeda, también con grupos de extrema izquierda y extrema derecha", dijo la titular europea de Interior.

Finalmente, Manuel Valls, dijo que Francia está reforzando su presencia en el Sahel por la amenaza creciente de los extremismos locales contra sus nacionales.

Preguntado sobre si España intensificará también su vigilancia en la región, Abella señaló que "España siempre ha estado presente en el norte de África y en el Sahel a través de su red de consejeros y delegados y de distintos proyectos de formación policial coordinados por la UE en la región".

En este sentido, recordó que la misión en Níger está dirigida por un coronel de la Guardia Civil.

"España no tiene que reforzar su presencia porque ya está, está actuando y seguirá actuando", explicó a Efe Abella, que recordó la cercanía de la zona con las Islas Canarias y el esfuerzo mutuo desde años en la lucha contra la radicalización de la región y por su estabilidad y gobernabilidad.

EFE- La CE advierte del creciente peso de fuerzas extremistas en los parlamentos

Created: 15:02, Mon, 28 Jan 2013

Bruselas, 28 ene (EFE).- La Comisión Europea (CE) hizo hoy un llamamiento a los ciudadanos y políticos europeos para que planten cara al extremismo violento y al "preocupante" aumento de la presencia de fuerzas extremistas y populistas en los parlamentos nacionales.

"Nunca, desde la Segunda Guerra Mundial, han tenido las fuerzas extremistas y populistas tanta influencia como ahora en los parlamentos nacionales", señaló la comisaria europea de Interior, Cecilia Malmström, en una rueda de prensa con motivo de la conferencia de alto nivel sobre la prevención del extremismo violento que se celebra los días 28 y 29 de enero en Bruselas.

En el encuentro participan ministros de Interior o de Justicia de países de la UE, representantes de Noruega y de EEUU, trabajadores sociales, líderes religiosos, miembros de la sociedad civil, ONG y personas que trabajan con comunidades vulnerables, entre otros, que intercambian experiencias y conocimientos en la materia.

Además, analizarán las 15 recomendaciones de la Red de la UE para la Sensibilización frente a la Radicalización (RSR), creada tras los atentados del 11-S en EEUU, en reconocimiento de que el extremismo violento "representa hoy en día la mayor amenaza a la seguridad de los ciudadanos europeos", señaló Malmström.

Esa red está formada por ocho grupos de trabajo y sirve para fortalecer los instrumentos de la UE y de los Estados miembros a la hora de luchar y prevenir el extremismo violento, en sus diferentes formas y bases ideológicas o religiosas.

"En algunos Estados miembros tenemos incluso a neonazis" en el Parlamento, señaló la comisaria sueca, en una aparente alusión a Grecia, al tiempo que advirtió del peligro que representa esta tendencia de cara a las próximas elecciones europeas de 2014.

Malmström advirtió de que se trata de una posibilidad que "no deberíamos subestimar por lo que podría implicar para el proyecto europeo", agregó.

La comisaria explicó que estos grupos extremistas y movimientos políticos no son responsables directos de los actos que cometan otros, pero "dan oxígeno" a los mismos, alegó.

"Es por lo que tenemos que plantarles cara y proteger nuestros valores europeos comunes", sostuvo.

Las recomendaciones de la RSR toman consciencia de que el terrorismo ya no se centra únicamente en grupos organizados, sino que "gira hacia individuos aislados que son más difíciles de detectar y cuyas acciones son más difíciles de predecir", señaló la comisaria.

Citó como ejemplo de ello los "horribles atentados" de Anders Behring Breivik en Noruega y los ataques mortales en Toulouse el año pasado, y lamentó que solo "pocos" Estados miembros tengan las herramientas adecuadas para luchar seriamente contra el extremismo violento.

Las recomendaciones de la RSR se centran en contrarrestar la narrativa extremista de los actores, crear programas de desvinculación y asesoramiento a corto, medio y largo plazo de aquellos que abandonan la violencia, concienciar a los trabajadores de prisiones y de libertad condicional, médicos y profesores sobre la prevención, pues pueden detectar los primeros signos de alarma.

También pretende mejorar la formación de la policía local y municipal por esta misma razón, implicar a víctimas si quieren contar su experiencia y a antiguos extremistas, así como a las diásporas, a ONG, a medios de comunicación, la industria cinematográfica y empresas de relaciones públicas, redes sociales, proveedores de internet y a las propias familias afectadas. EFE

ANSA/ TERRORISMO:CANCELLIERI,QUEL'FASCINO'DA SCONFIGGERE SUL WEB UE STUDIA STRATEGIE. FRANCIA ANNUNCIA ESPULSIONE IMAM RADICALI

Provider: ansa-it

Created: 19:42, Tue, 29 Jan 2013

(di Marco Galdi)

(ANSA) - BRUXELLES, 29 GEN - Quella contro l'estremismo violento, la radicalizzazione ed il terrorismo e' una guerra da combattere non solo con l'intelligence e le indagini di polizia, ma anche con un'offensiva mediatica da lanciare sul web. Perche' "tra terrorismo e pubblicita" il rapporto e' simbiotico" ed internet e' lo strumento della propaganda, del finanziamento e della diffusione del 'fascino' del messaggio terroristico. Combatterlo con una informazione che distrugga il mito del 'lupo solitario', del 'rivoluzionario combattente' e' una delle 15 strategie fondamentali individuate dall'Europa nella Conferenza d'alto livello del Ran, la rete di 'consapevolezza della radicalizzazione' lanciata dalla Commissaria per gli affari interni Cecilia Malmstrom sull'onda delle stragi del fanatico xenofobo Anders Behring Breivik a Oslo e Utoya nel 2011. A sottolineare l'importanza dell'uso della rete e' stata il ministro dell'interno, Annamaria Cancellieri, con un intervento al gruppo di lavoro dedicato alla 'contro-narrativa' via internet durante il quale ha annunciato la formale adesione dell'Italia al programma CleanIt, progetto europeo gestito

dall'Olanda per trovare le migliori risposte alla propaganda terroristica sul web. Ed anche il ministro spagnolo, Martinez Vazquez, ha ricordato quanto "la contro-argomentazione" sia stata "fondamentale" per battere il terrorismo dell'Eta.

Una 'narrativa' che passa pero' anche attraverso la predicazione religiosa. Tanto che il ministro francese, Manuel Valls, ha annunciato che "a giorni" Parigi espellera' gli imam che si autodefiniscono salafiti, che si infiltrano "nelle scuole e nelle coscienze" e propongono "valori contrari" e la lotta armata contro la Francia.

Che la lotta al terrorismo sia anche guerra di propaganda, ha ricordato Cancellieri, e' storia che l'Italia conosce bene. "Pesa ancora nella societa' civile come nelle istituzioni - ha detto - il ricordo degli 'anni di piombo' culminati nel tragico rapimento e assassinio di Aldo Moro e della sua scorta". La strategia della tensione uso' i media come "cassa di risonanza". All'epoca la risposta pote' contare su "un apparato mediatico responsabile e deontologicamente orientato". Ma ora la diffusione del web impone un aggiornamento delle strategie. Quindi, via libera alla "iperspecializzazione" della polizia che monitora la rete, affiancato dalla collaborazione dei soggetti privati che diffondono il messaggio legalitario magari in collaborazione con i big player come Microsoft, Google e YouTube. In questa logica, fondamentali sono la collaborazione delle grandi societa' di comunicazione, cosi' come dell'industria cinematografica, e l'uso sistematico delle testimonianze di chi dal radicalismo e' uscito e dei familiari delle vittime.

Ma tra le strategie individuate nella conferenza, anche l'importanza di calibrare le reazioni agli attacchi: un eccesso di stigmatizzazione contro certi gruppi sociali puo' provocare un'escalation. E lavorare anche sui "programmi di uscita" per gli estremisti detenuti, perche' le prigioni sono grandi centri di reclutamento.

Belga - Europa houdt gewelddadig extremisme tegen het licht

Provider: belga-nl

Created: 17:50, Mon, 28 Jan 2013

BRUSSEL 28/01 (BELGA) = Sinds de Tweede Wereldoorlog is de invloed van extremisten en populisten in nationale parlementen nog nooit zo groot geweest als vandaag. "Meer Europese leiders moeten zich uitspreken tegen het toenemende extremisme", zo waarschuwt eurocommissaris voor Binnenlandse Zaken Cecilia Malmström aan de vooravond van een conferentie over preventie van extremistisch geweld.

"Als deze trend zich doorzet, zullen de komende Europese verkiezingen deze krachten enkel sterker maken. We mogen niet onderschatten wat dit kan betekenen voor het Europese project", zei Malmström maandag. Een dag na de lofzang van de Italiaanse oud-premier Silvio Berlusconi op de fascistische dictator Benito Mussolini lanceerde ze een oproep aan Europese politici om meer tegengas te geven. "We moeten de moed hebben op te komen voor de bescherming van onze gemeenschappelijke Europese waarden."

De sterke aanwezigheid van extremistische en populistische boodschappen op het publieke forum versterkt volgens Malmström de voedingsbodem voor ideologisch of

religieus geweld. De Zweedse eurocommissaris wijst erop dat de terreurdreiging deels is verschoven van georganiseerde groepen naar zogenaamde 'lone wolves', individuen die radicaliseren onder de radar van inlichtingendiensten.

Malmström erkent dat mensen in economisch moeilijke tijden makkelijker vatbaar zijn voor "makkelijke oplossingen", maar ze wil geen nadrukkelijke link met het bezuinigingsbeleid dat door de Europese Commissie wordt verdedigd. Ze wijst er bijvoorbeeld op dat de Noorse massamoordenaar Anders Behring Breivik in één van de rijkste landen van Europa woont.

Op de conferentie buigen ministers, terreurexperts, politiemensen, academici, preventiewerkers en andere spelers zich over vijftien aanbevelingen van het in 2011 door de Commissie opgerichte netwerk voor voorlichting over radicalisering (RAN). Het RAN suggereert onder meer pr-bureaus en filmbedrijven in te schakelen om verhalen van slachtoffers en voormalige extremisten online te verspreiden. Bekeerde terroristen zijn goed geplaatst om romantische verhalen over oorlogen en trainingskampen te doorprikken, luidt het.

Ook beveelt het netwerk aan om scholen, gezondheidswerkers en cipiers te sensibiliseren voor signalen van radicalisering en netwerken ter ondersteuning van families van buitenlandse strijders op te richten.

DPA - EU at risk of extremist gains in 2014 elections, top official says

Provider: dpa-en

Created: 14:42, Mon, 28 Jan 2013

Brussels (dpa) - Political groups preaching xenophobia, nationalism and anti-Semitism stand to make gains in next year's European elections, a top European Union official warned Monday, as she called for more action to counter such views.

"Not since the Second World War have so many extremist political movements had a place in elected parliamentary assemblies. In some countries, we also have neo-Nazis elected," EU Home Affairs Commissioner Cecilia Malmstrom said.

"If this trend continues, the next European elections for 2014 could strengthen these forces, and we should not underestimate what this will mean to the European project," she added.

The rise in support for Greece's extreme far-right Golden Dawn party in elections last year has been among the developments fueling concern in Europe.

Voters in all 27 EU member states will cast their ballots next year to fill more than 750 seats in the European Parliament - a poll that will also lead to a reshuffle in the European Commission.

Malmstrom's comments came a day before a high-level conference in Brussels will bring together government, law-enforcement, academia and civil society representatives to consider recommendations made by the EU's Radicalization Awareness Network (RAN).

Created in 2011 after Anders Behring Breivik shocked Europe by killing 77 people in Norway, the RAN is meant to help EU member states prevent "lone wolf" attackers from being radicalized, by pooling knowledge and sharing best practices.

The United States and non-EU country Norway are also involved in the discussions, according to Malmstrom.

While noting that political groups are not usually responsible for violent or terrorist attacks, she said that they act as "a breeding ground for ideology-motivated violence" and "provide oxygen" for extreme views.

"We must counter that propaganda. We must stand up to denounce these voices of hatred and xenophobia," she urged.

The RAN's 15 recommendations include raising awareness in prisons and schools; training local police; bolstering "exit programmes" for extremist group members; boosting dialogue with diaspora communities; recruiting former extremists to counter violent propaganda; and stepping up the fight against online extremism.

"Few would disagree that preventing violent extremism is a challenging, if not daunting, task," the network said in a paper prepared for Tuesday's conference. "The issues to address are numerous, but so are also the ideas on how better to counter violent extremism across Europe and beyond." dpa amh sdl Author: Alexandra Mayer-Hohdahl

AFP - Merah n'était pas un "loup solitaire" (Valls)

afpe-fr, 29 Jan 2013 15:10 CET

BRUXELLES, 29 jan 2013 (AFP) - Mohamed Merah, le jihadiste français assassin de sept personnes dont trois enfants juifs en mars 2011, n'était pas un "loup solitaire", a affirmé mardi à Bruxelles le ministre français de l'Intérieur Manuel Valls.

"L'action de Mohamed Merah a été le résultat d'une préparation minutieuse, d'un véritable processus d'apprentissage fait de contacts nombreux", a-t-il expliqué devant les participants d'une conférence internationale sur la lutte contre l'extrémisme violent.

"La fameuse thèse du loup solitaire ne tient pas pour Merah", a-t-il soutenu.

Manuel Valls, socialiste, soutient ainsi une thèse opposée à celle de Bernard Squarcini, l'ancien patron du renseignement intérieur lorsque la droite était au pouvoir. Selon ce dernier, Merah incarne les "nouvelles techniques opérationnelles" d'Al-Qaïda, qui privilégie "la voie du loup solitaire".

"Il (Merah) n'a pas agi seul, à l'évidence. Il a tué seul, mais il s'est déplacé en Afghanistan, au Pakistan, il a eu des contacts, il a reçu sans doute une formation rudimentaire aux armes, il a vécu dans un environnement ", a soutenu Manuel Valls au cours d'une rencontre avec quelques journalistes dont l'AFP.

"Je fais la différence. Le loup solitaire, en l'occurrence, c'est Breivik (auteur d'un massacre en Norvège, ndlr) qui semble avoir agi, s'est formé à travers internet tout seul. Ce n'est pas le cas de Merah", a-t-il souligné.

"Merah est seul, mais pas isolé. Ce n'est pas la même chose. Il y a un environnement, qui peut être celui de la famille, du quartier, de la prison. Des contacts qui ont été les siens, en France ou à l'étranger, qui ont forgé ce processus de radicalisation qui l'a amené à tuer", a-t-il précisé.

Mohamed Merah, petit délinquant radicalisé des quartiers populaires de Toulouse (sud-ouest de la France), a assassiné au nom du jihad trois parachutistes, puis trois

enfants et un enseignant juifs entre le 11 et le 19 mars à Toulouse et à Montauban, autre ville du sud-ouest. Il a été abattu par la police le 22 mars lors de l'assaut de l'appartement où il s'était retranché.

Les familles des quatre militaires victimes de Mohamed Merah --un quatrième parachutiste a été blessé-- vont être reçues à leur demande par Manuel Valls le 30 janvier pour évoquer la déclassification de documents de la Direction Centrale du Renseignement Intérieur (DCRI) concernant Merah.

AFP - Extrémisme: l'UE veut combattre l'impunité juridique de l'internet

afp-fr, 29 Jan 2013 13:08 CET

BRUXELLES, 29 jan 2013 (AFP) - La lutte engagée par l'UE contre la montée de l'extrémisme violent impose de "convaincre" tous les continents à agir pour éliminer l'impunité juridique dont profite l'internet, a averti mardi le ministre français de l'Intérieur Manuel Valls lors d'une conférence internationale à Bruxelles.

Tous les intervenants ont insisté sur le rôle joué par l'internet dans la propagation des idées extrémistes, la formation, la mise en relation qui ont précédé le passage à l'acte.

Une Britannique a ainsi expliqué comment l'internet avait été "une source d'information et un point de chute" pour son fils, converti à l'islam, arrêté en 2009 pour avoir planifié un attentat contre un centre commercial à Bristol.

"L'idéologie terroriste s'infiltré partout sur la toile avec des sites faciles à trouver", a-t-elle déploré.

"Nous faisons face à une menace lourde avec la radicalisation d'individus déterminés à nuire", a insisté Manuel Valls.

La France, comme la plupart des pays de l'Union européenne, est confrontée aux menaces de la radicalisation de l'ultra gauche et de l'ultra droite, mais "la menace plus actuelle est celle du jihadisme global", a-t-il précisé.

"Il faut couper le mal à la racine", a-t-il affirmé. "Plusieurs prédicateurs radicaux étrangers vont être expulsés dans les prochains jours", a-t-il annoncé.

Manuel Valls s'est par ailleurs déclaré "préoccupé par ce qui se passe en ce moment en Syrie", car de nombreux jeunes Français sont partis s'engager dans ce pays où ils vont recevoir une formation au combat.

Mais il faut également agir sur l'internet, "devenu un vecteur pour la propagation de messages et d'appels", a-t-il insisté.

"L'internet ne peut plus être ce lieu privilégié pour l'échange d'informations, de formation et de techniques", a-t-il soutenu. "L'action doit impliquer les hébergeurs et les fournisseurs d'accès", a-t-il expliqué.

"La France a ainsi contraint la plateforme de microblogging Twitter à communiquer les données permettant d'identifier les auteurs de propos racistes et antisémites", a-t-il souligné. "Mais la segmentation des régimes juridiques dont se joue internet procure une certaine impunité", a-t-il déploré.

"Nous pouvons légiférer au plan national, voire européen, mais les connections ne tiennent pas compte des frontières", a-t-il expliqué. Twitter est basé aux Etats-Unis et bénéficie de l'abri du premier amendement qui protège la liberté d'expression.

"L'Europe doit s'imposer et convaincre les Etats-Unis qu'il faut concilier liberté d'expression et sécurité", a-t-il plaidé.

Ritzau - EU vil tale sig fra fremtidens Breivik og Merah

28 January 2013

18:34

Ritzau General News Service

EU-kommissæren for indre anliggender, **Cecilia Malmström**, siger forud for en konference tirsdag, at man må skærpe samfundets våben for at undgå en ny udgave af den norske massemander Anders Behring Breivik eller den fransk-algeriske terrorist Mohamed Merah.

Hun noterer sig blandt andet, at ekstremister og populistere i øjeblikket har mere indflydelse i nationale parlamenter end på noget andet tidspunkt siden Anden Verdenskrig. Derfor er det også politikernes ansvar at råbe højt.

- Vi har brug for, at flere europæiske ledere hæver stemmen og giver udtryk for deres modstand mod den tiltagende ekstremisme. Vi er nødt til at mønstre modet til at beskytte vores fælleseuropæiske værdier, siger den svenske EU-kommissær.

SDA - EU-Kommission warnt vor radikalen Parteien bei Europawahlen

28 January 2013

16:56

SDA - Schweizerische Depeschagentur

EU-Innenkommissarin Cecilia Malmström fürchtet ein Erstarren radikaler Parteien bei den Europawahlen 2014. "Zu keinem Zeitpunkt seit dem Zweiten Weltkrieg haben extremistische und populistische Kräfte einen so starken Einfluss auf die nationalen Parlamente gehabt wie heute", sagte Malmström in Brüssel.

Wenn dieser Trend anhalte, könnten solche Parteien auch bei den Wahlen zum EU-Parlament stärker werden. "Wir sollten nicht unterschätzen, was dies für das europäische Projekt bedeuten würde", warnte die Kommissarin am Montag.

Malmström rief die europäischen Staats- und Regierungschefs dazu auf, sich dem wachsenden Extremismus zu widersetzen: "Wir müssen solcher Propaganda entgegenwirken."

Die EU müsse ihre Werte gemeinsam schützen. Ausländerfeindliche oder nationalistische Parteien bildeten den Nährboden für ideologisch motivierte Gewalt. Gewaltbereite Extremisten stellten eine grosse Bedrohung für die Sicherheit der EU-Bürger dar.

In Brüssel suchen EU-Minister und Experten bei einer Konferenz an diesem Dienstag nach Wegen, um den gewaltbereiten Extremismus zu bekämpfen. Basis dafür sind Vorschläge von Experten des EU-Aufklärungsnetzes gegen Radikalisierung (RAN), das die EU im Jahr 2011, nach dem Amoklauf von Anders Breivik in Norwegen mit 77 Toten, ins Leben gerufen hatte.

Zu den Empfehlungen gehören etwa die Aufklärung in Schulen und Gefängnissen, Fortbildung für lokale Polizeikräfte, Ausstiegsprogramme für ehemalige Extremisten und der Kampf gegen Online-Extremismus.