

INTENSIFY PREVENTION

EQUIP PEOPLE AND ORGANIZATIONS TO RESPOND
TO RADICALIZATION LEADING TO VIOLENCE

Prevention first.

2016



CENTRE FOR THE PREVENTION
OF RADICALIZATION
LEADING TO VIOLENCE

ANNUAL REPORT



**THE
CPRLV:
AN
INDEPENDENT
ORGANIZATION
WORKING
WITH
SOCIALLY
ENGAGED
PARTNERS!**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

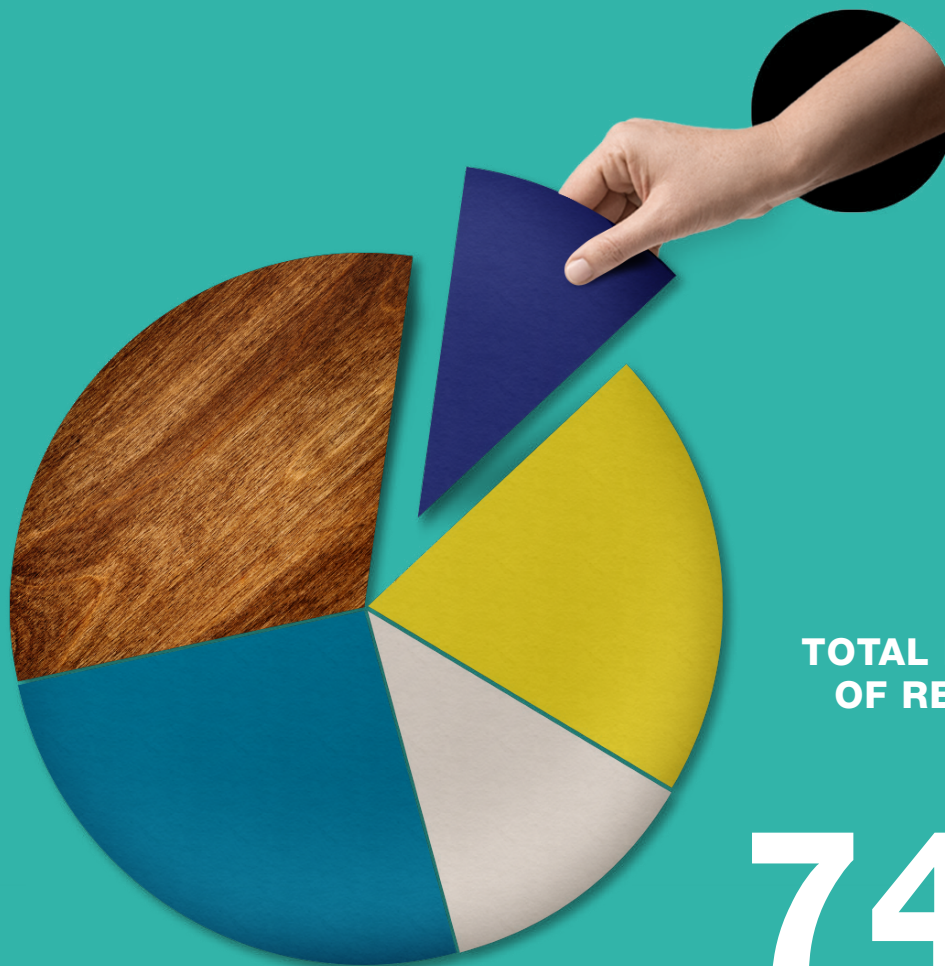
01	MISSION	7
02	A WORD FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	8
03	BOARD OF DIRECTORS	10
04	INTRODUCTION	12
05	INNOVATION AND ENGAGEMENT: A RICH AND DIVERSIFIED PROCESS	14
05/1	The CPRLV philosophy: A comprehensive, multidisciplinary and innovative perspective	14
05/2	Broadening the CPRLV's mandate	16
05/3	Strengthening the CPRLV's organizational capability	20
05/4	Consolidating cooperative relations with our partners	21
05/5	The Quebec model for the prevention of radicalization: national and international recognition	23
06	REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS	27
06/1	Information materials on radicalization leading to violence and hate incidents	27
06/2	Using art for therapeutic and preventive purposes	30
06/3	Research: a team at the crossroads of knowledge	31
06/4	Prevention and skills development: an active presence in communities	32
06/5	Innovation and development: responding to help people	36
06/6	Communication and partnerships: the CPRLV as a model	43
07	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	45



2016

INFO-RADICAL HELPLINE / ONLINE

SOME STATISTICS



TOTAL NUMBER OF REQUESTS

744

228

Radicalization/
hate incidents

193

Interviews and
media enquiries

91

Training and skills
development

152

Exchanges of
Expertise

80

Partnerships and
collaborations





**SUPPORT
AND
ASSISTANCE
FROM
THE
CPRLV**

=

**INFORMED,
WILLING
AND**

**ONGOING
CONSENT
FROM
THE
CLIENT**



01

MISSION

The Centre for the Prevention of Radicalization Leading to Violence (CPRLV) relies on the know-how of its staff and its community and institutional partners to achieve the following objectives:

- Implement practical prevention strategies to encourage action before violent radicalization takes hold, and counter hate speech and hate acts.
- Provide psychological and social support and assistance to individuals affected by radicalization or in the process of becoming radicalized, as well as to those who are close to them, and to educators, community workers, concerned citizens, and anyone subjected to hate speech or hate acts.
- Facilitate the social reintegration of radicalized individuals whether they have been sentenced or not.
- Improve our understanding of all aspects of violent radicalization, as well as speech and actions motivated by hate.
- Facilitate the dissemination of knowledge and exchange of good practices.



A WORD FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

**THE CPRLV:
AN INDEPENDENT ORGANIZATION
WORKING WITH SOCIALLY
ENGAGED PARTNERS!**

It bears repeating: the Centre for the Prevention of Radicalization Leading to Violence (CPRLV) is independent, autonomous and apolitical. This fact is the cornerstone of everything we do. It is the foundation that encourages relationships of trust as well as a willingness to make a positive contribution to prevention, without fearing negative consequences. This foundation is strengthened by the total confidentiality of the support and assistance we provide to radicalized individuals and those close to them. This confidentiality is inviolable unless there is an imminent threat to the physical safety of one or more individuals.

The independence of the CPRLV and the guaranteed confidentiality of the information it receives is now one of the key features of the organization. These attributes make us stand out in the international community and serve as a model for authorities concerned about the spread of violent radicalization in all its forms.

Our results this year again demonstrate the wisdom and effectiveness of the CPRLV's approach, as you will see upon reading this report. The annual report outlines the organization's many accomplishments in 2016, including the introduction of innovative activities; boldly involving young people in the prevention process; incorporating best practices; and meaningful actions at the local, national and international level. Through its varied resources, the CPRLV responded to 744 requests, some of which required direct involvement by our specialists in the field. The CPRLV was also able to raise awareness and motivate community stakeholders so that common and consistent action could promote successful action on prevention.

Working with the synergy and complementarity resulting from an ethical commitment to reverse the processes of violent radicalization, the CPRLV is preparing to extend its operations to other parts of Quebec. In this process, it will draw on the knowledge and expertise of new partners, and will strive to make its prevention and response strategies for dealing with violent radicalization even more effective.

Furthermore, given the proliferation of hate incidents, the CPRLV has decided to broaden its original mandate by adding the prevention of such incidents and the provision of assistance to victims of hate acts.

None of what we have achieved would have been possible without the passionate and dedicated contributions of the entire CPRLV team, who have invested a great deal of energy in developing our methods and philosophy, reinventing our approaches and solutions, building networks, and developing projects, research and ideas.

The CPRLV has also been able to count on a multitude of community and institutional partners, all equally invaluable and indispensable to promoting initiatives and broadening the scope of research, education and publications.



We particularly wish to mention the assistance of the City of Montreal, the Government of Quebec and the Board of Directors of the CPRLV, whose unconditional support has ensured optimum management of resources and realization of the CPRLV's potential.

It is therefore with deep gratitude that I thank all those who took up our mission in 2016: your enthusiasm and determination have made a vital contribution to improving how we live together; you are symbols of hope for a society that embraces pluralism.

The CPRLV will continue to work with all our partners to promote respect and tolerance, inclusion of all communities and the lasting reintegration of radicalized individuals. We will do everything possible to ensure that recognition of "the other" ultimately becomes a driver of enrichment, sharing, acceptance and support. Through continual advances in its understanding of radicalized violence and the development of creative and practical tools, the CPRLV puts itself at the service of all Quebecers to ensure a community in which social solidarity and cohesion prevail.

Herman Deparice-Okomba, Ph. D.



03

**BOARD
OF DIRECTORS**

RICHARD FILLION

Chair

- Director General of Dawson College since January 2005.
- Long involvement as a senior administrator in education in Quebec.
- Member of the Conseil supérieur de l'éducation du Québec.

GUYLAINE OUMETTE

Vice-chair

- President of the Ordre des travailleurs sociaux et des thérapeutes conjugaux et familiaux du Québec since June 2016; member of its board of directors since 2001.
- An expert in the assessment of organizational performance and programs.
- Extensive managerial experience.

BERNARD TREMBLAY

Member

- President and Executive Director of the Fédération des cégeps since 2015.
- Member of the Barreau du Québec since 1990.
- Management experience in several areas of education and legal affairs.

ALAN SHEPARD

Member

- Rector of Concordia University.
- Broad managerial experience in Canadian and US universities.
- Member of numerous boards of directors.
- Ability to lead major organizations.

LOUISE OTIS

Member

- Mediator and adjudicator in civil and commercial matters.
- Adjunct Professor, Faculty of Law, McGill University.
- Chair of administrative tribunals in major international organizations.
- Former judge, Quebec Court of Appeal.
-
- Ability to develop judicial mediation systems.

CHRISTINE GROU

Member

- President, Ordre des psychologues du Québec since 2015.
- Recipient of awards by the Ordre des psychologues du Québec in recognition of her noteworthy achievements, contribution to the profession, and expertise in clinical neuropsychology and ethics.

JACQUES LEROUX

Member

- Assistant Deputy Minister, Ministère de l'Immigration, de la Diversité et de l'Inclusion du Québec, since 2014.
- Valuable experience in management and education

LOUIS MORNEAU

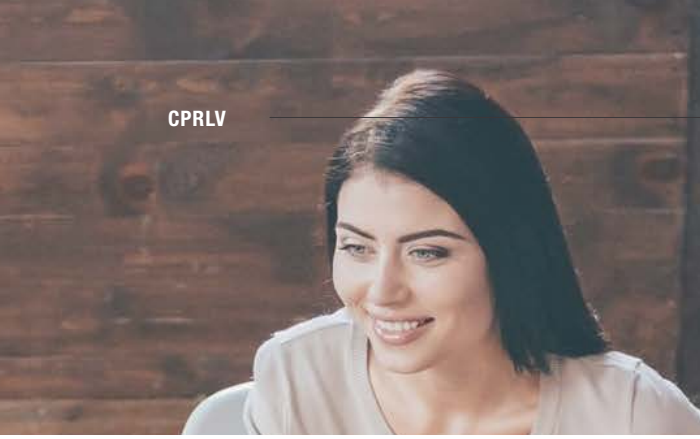
Member

- Associate Deputy Minister, Ministère de la Sécurité publique du Québec, since 2015.
- Management experience in public safety and the environment.
- Teaching qualifications in engineering and administration.



04 INTRODUCTION





In 2015 the CPRLV set up its organizational structure; in 2016 its activities grew quickly. Drawing on the cross-disciplinary skills of its staff, the CPRLV designed leading-edge tools and practices, offered practical awareness and prevention activities to community groups, and created specialized training on the prevention of violent radicalization.

Through its participation in a number of conferences and public gatherings and at events that attracted considerable media coverage, the CPRLV developed a high profile in Quebec, and requests for its assistance and services grew. Also, to promote its organizational model and expertise abroad, it attended major international events, which brought attention to Quebec expertise in the prevention of violent radicalization.

This annual report outlines the philosophy behind the prevention and response work developed by the CPRLV, and reviews the organization's activities over the last 12 months.

With help from the community and valued partners, the CPRLV has taken on the delicate task of setting up effective mechanisms to prevent radicalization and violent extremism in Quebec. It is also developing compassionate support practices for those affected by, or vulnerable to, radicalization, and those close to them.

This approach is preventive rather than punitive. It includes upstream action to encourage the resilience of individuals faced with radicalization leading to violence, and addresses situations of radicalization cases before they deteriorate.



AN INSPIRING APPROACH

Central to the CPRLV's mandat is an approach based on the upstream prevention of radicalization leading

to violence and extremism in all its forms, from acts of terrorism to behaviour expressing hatred, regardless of the ideological basis: political, religious, right- and left-wing extremism, and so on.

05 INNOVATION AND ENGAGEMENT: A RICH AND DIVERSIFIED PROCESS

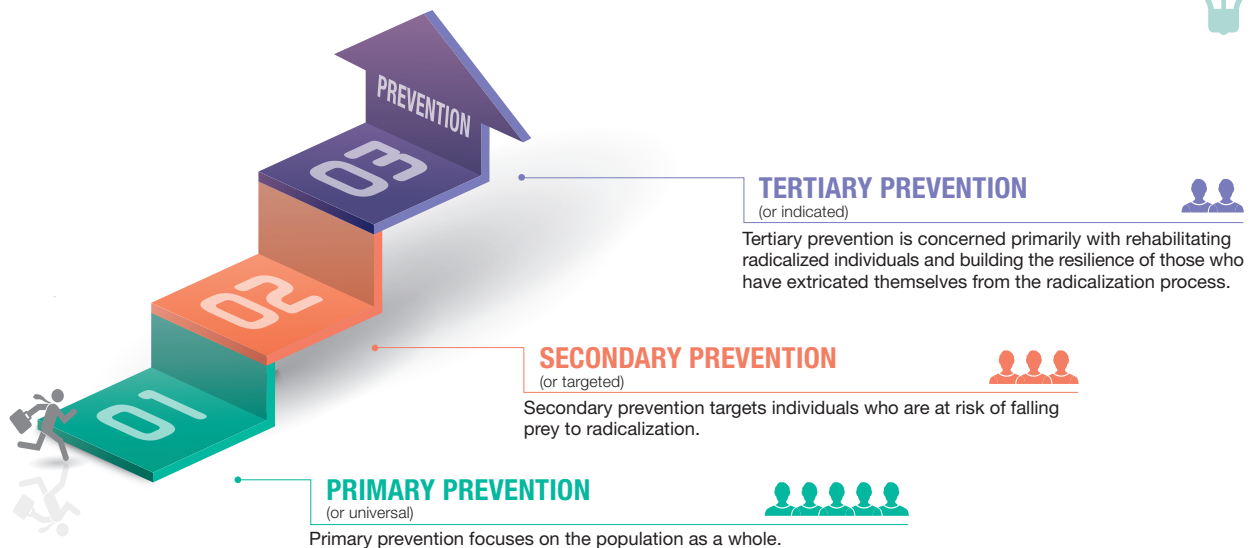
/1 THE CPRLV PHILOSOPHY: A COMPREHENSIVE, MULTIDISCIPLINARY AND INNOVATIVE PERSPECTIVE

Because violent radicalization is complex and multifaceted, occurring at the intersection between individuals and their social environment, simple preventive responses that address only a single facet are not enough. That is why the CPRLV approach is based on a prevention philosophy that is comprehensive, multidisciplinary and innovative. By keeping up with the latest scientific research and evolving best practices at the international level, the Centre is developing a unique prevention and intervention philosophy that is already attracting attention and has made Quebec a leader in this area.

It is this comprehensive prevention philosophy that underlies the courses developed by the CPRLV, and the tools and platforms it uses to reach out to its target constituencies.



WHAT DO WE MEAN BY THREE LEVELS OF PREVENTION?



/1.1 COMPREHENSIVE PREVENTION: A HOLISTIC VIEW OF RADICALIZATION

Considered as a whole, the CPRLV prevention philosophy promotes a holistic approach. This means that it addresses the many factors associated with radicalization simultaneously. It also means that it acts on several fronts in order to bolster individual and collective resilience in dealing with violent extremism.

This comprehensive approach leads to emphasis on a prevention continuum – primary, secondary and tertiary – and to the development of a series of prevention strategies and initiatives within the continuum that reflect experiences at the individual and societal levels. It also means that the Centre adapts its prevention activities to a diversity of audiences, contexts and social environments.

/1.2 MULTIDISCIPLINARY PREVENTION: LOOKING AT RADICALIZATION AND VIOLENT EXTREMISM FROM MULTIPLE PERSPECTIVES

Because there is no standard trajectory for violent radicalization, any more than any single factor can be identified as its cause, it is crucial to envisage prevention work as a multidisciplinary toolbox that contains a whole range of resources and response strategies.

The CPRLV refuses to adopt a clinical logic of “deradicalization”, choosing rather to treat the phenomenon by addressing it from every angle and at all levels, from prevention at source to social reintegration. This requires a diverse set of resources and points of view, and calls upon the expertise of our researchers, trainers and psychosocial caseworkers.

/1.3 INNOVATIVE PREVENTION: COMING UP WITH NEW PRACTICES AND SOLUTIONS

The CPRLV prevention philosophy seeks to be innovative in both content and execution.

The Centre is thus committed to updating its procedures and activities, taking advantage of increasingly original response resources. It also gets young people involved in order to open up communication channels that would otherwise be closed. Through the continual exploration of new avenues, prevention strategies can be more effective and reach a wider audience.

Implementing such a prevention philosophy is not without its challenges, since it is a newly emerging field. While adhering to established legal and ethical criteria, CPRLV professionals must make sure that their interventions are based on careful attention to conditions in the field, societal changes and observed needs.

/2 BROADENING THE CPRLV'S MANDATE

In 2016, the CPRLV was called upon to address hate incidents. For the CPRLV, this means raising public awareness, documenting the incidents that took place, preventing further manifestations, and providing assistance to victims and those close to them.

Moreover, in order to reach a broader segment of the population, the CPRLV extended its operations to include violent radicalization in the workplace and in the correctional environment.

The broadening of the CPRLV's mandate reflects the realities observed by our front-line workers and responds to the needs expressed by our partners and the communities involved.

/2.1 PREVENTION OF HATE CRIMES AND INCIDENTS

While often viewed only in terms of terrorism, violent radicalization actually takes many forms.

Hate speech and acts of violence are possible ways that violent radicalization can be expressed. Public authorities need to pay close attention to such developments; the fact is that in Quebec, efforts and policies aimed at prevention are still few and far between.

No matter what motivates them, hate crimes and hate incidents have no place in Quebec. They erode our ability to live together, make large numbers of citizens feel insecure, and ultimately lead to polarization within our society. For all these reasons, the CPRLV decided to intensify its prevention work in this area, together with its partners.

HATE CRIMES AND INCIDENTS: WHAT'S THE STORY?

Hate crimes and incidents are motivated by hatred or intolerance of an individual or a group on discriminatory

grounds such as race, national or ethnic origin, language, religion or sexual orientation.

They include insults, harassment, acts of intimidation (theft, arson, graffiti, damage to property), character assassination and physical assault.





HATE CRIMES AND INCIDENTS

IMPROVE OUR UNDERSTANDING

In order to better understand trends in hate crimes and incidents, the CPRLV is now working on a series of studies and research to document and assess the nature and scope of the phenomenon in Quebec. In addition to this situation report, the goal is to identify best practices in prevention at the national and international level and figure out whether they might be useful in the Quebec context.

RAISE AWARENESS

As in the case of violent radicalization, the CPRLV believes that upstream prevention of hate crimes and incidents is the best way of countering these malicious behaviours. The Centre therefore offers awareness-raising activities to the general public and to its partners, including training workshops and a series of practical guides and other documents (For a violence-free environment: Report hate incidents and crimes). These provide information about hate speech and hate-driven behaviours, and what victims and witnesses can do.

PROVIDE ASSISTANCE

The CPRLV provides two ways of reporting hate incidents in Quebec: a 24/7 helpline, and an online form on its website. These tools can also be used to request assistance or psychosocial support, consultation with an expert or advice on legal, social and community procedures. Hate incidents are rarely reported by the public, let alone entered into a database, but they are now the subject of province-wide tracking by the CPRLV. To better assess the phenomenon, the CPRLV will be producing an annual report to improve our collective knowledge and identify avenues of prevention.

12.2 THE WORKPLACE: AN EDUCATIONAL CHALLENGE FOR THE PRIVATE SECTOR

Radicalization leading to violence takes place in a multiplicity of environments, and prevention work must take this into account when identifying appropriate strategies. This means that the private sector must be involved, in addition to professional groups and organizations. While prevention of violent radicalization may not seem a primary concern, a number of

events nevertheless point to the need for better understanding of the issue, and how to deal with it.

There can be some confusion between legitimate workplace management issues – religion-based requests for accommodation, for example – and real manifestations of a radical descent into violent extremism. The way such incidents are handled by management can have harmful and even counter-productive consequences. Similarly, intolerant behaviour or political

proselytizing tends to be underestimated or ignored, yet they can be indicators of possible radicalization.

Because the workplace is an important part of the social environment, the CPRLV must develop suitable responses in order to prevent violent radicalization.



Training for public and private organizations (workshop)

- Inform employers and managers.
- Suggest courses of action and management of cases at risk.
- Provide early assistance where radicalization is a possibility within the workplace.
- Encourage implementation of organizational strategies to promote an inclusive, respectful and professional work atmosphere.



Flyer: Radicalization leading to violence in the workplace

- Inform organizations and private firms about the issues involved in violent radicalization.
- Eliminate the confusion between violent radicalization and other problems in the workplace: religion-based requests, expression of political views, work-related tensions and so on.
- Provide the principles and guidelines used to respond to a possible radicalization situation in the workplace.



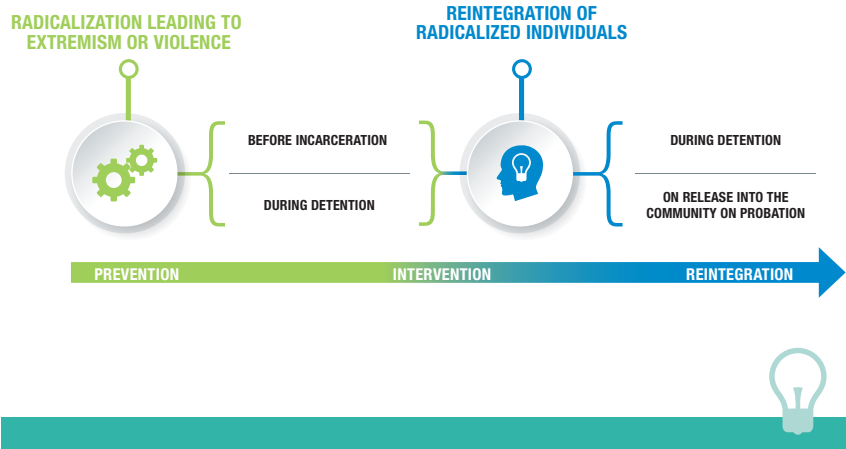
In the private sector, the issue of “radicalization leading to violence” may get mixed up with other issues such as the management of

religious differences, the organization of work and human resources, working together and company ground rules.

1.2.3 THE CORRECTIONAL ENVIRONMENT AND THE WORLD OUTSIDE: PREVENTION AND SOCIAL REINTEGRATION

The correctional environment can be vulnerable to violent radicalization.

Awareness-building and prevention in the correctional environment are an absolute must, not only to prevent situations from getting out of control within the walls, but also to promote post-release reintegration into the community and to reduce recidivism by those who have been driven by a radicalization process that led them to commit criminal and violent acts.



Behaviour barometer

- The Behaviour Barometer is a tool focused on raising awareness, not detection, that is suited to the nature of the correctional environment.
- Help those working in the correctional environment to deepen their understanding of the behaviours associated with radicalization.
- Be able when needed to offer effective support and assistance to those concerned.

Training for correctional workers (workshop)

- Recognize the kinds of behaviour that may signal radicalization in an inmate or a person on probation.
- Identify protection and risk factors.
- Be familiar with the resources available and know how to take appropriate action.
- Identify effective responses that comply with operational guidelines for custodial and community environments.

THE NEED FOR PREVENTION

While judicial authorities and correctional services know about violent radicalization, the extent of the phenomenon in Europe should

make us think about taking preventive action in Quebec.



/3 STRENGTHENING THE CPRLV'S ORGANIZATIONAL CAPABILITY

In 2016, all CPRLV staff members took part in ongoing training in-house, or received accredited training by external instructors to ensure they have a good grasp of violent radicalization and to develop their professional skills.

Violent radicalization is a complex and dynamic phenomenon that manifests under different guises. It is driven by changing societies, collective dynamics and local contexts.

2016 TRAINING ACTIVITIES FOR CPRLV STAFF

TITLE	TRAINERS	SUBJECT MATTER
ACCREDITED TRAINING		
Course on active listening	Tel Aide caseworkers	Training in active listening, listening strategies and stress management. Designed for CPRLV staff assigned to the telephone helpline, this course enhances the quality and professionalism of communications when requests for assistance and other calls are received via the helpline.
HCR 20 course <i>(Historical Clinical Risk Management-20)</i>	Institut Philippe Pinel de Montréal	A course on the HCR-20 violence risk assessment instrument. Based on the Structured Professional Judgment (SPJ) model, the HCR-20 course is one of the most commonly used tools worldwide for the assessment and management of violence risk.
START course <i>(Short-Term Assessment of Risk and Treatability)</i>	Anne Crocker, Ph.D. (Douglas Mental Health University Institute, McGill)	A course on the Short-Term Assessment of Risk and Treatability (START) tool. This course offers a structured approach to the assessment of violence risk, based on a series of factors that offer precise and consistent help in producing situational and mental-health evaluations, planning treatment and communicating information respecting risk.
VERA course <i>(Violent Extremist Risk Assessment)</i>	Elaine Pressman, Ph.D. (International Centre for Counter-Terrorism (ICCT), The Hague; Carleton University)	A course on the VERA 2 tools for assessing violent extremism. The VERA tools are used in making a structured professional judgment designed to improve assessment of the involvement of vulnerable individuals in violent extremism.
CONTINUING EDUCATION		
Weekly talks	CPRLV members or invited speakers	Weekly internal talks. The purpose of these meetings is to develop and update knowledge of a wide variety of subject matter related to violent radicalization issues.



LEADING-EDGE TRAINING

To ensure constant growth in the professional skills and expertise of CPRLV staff, they took part in a number of training activities in 2016. The goal was to ensure the Centre continually improves its response to the needs of the Quebec public with respect to the prevention of violent radicalization.

/4 CONSOLIDATING COOPERATIVE RELATIONS WITH OUR PARTNERS

In 2016, the CPRLV took every opportunity to consolidate its cooperative relations with partners engaged in the prevention of violent radicalization in Quebec. Experience on the ground has helped to more clearly define the roles and responsibilities of each stakeholder, and to optimize the pooling of knowledge and practical skills.

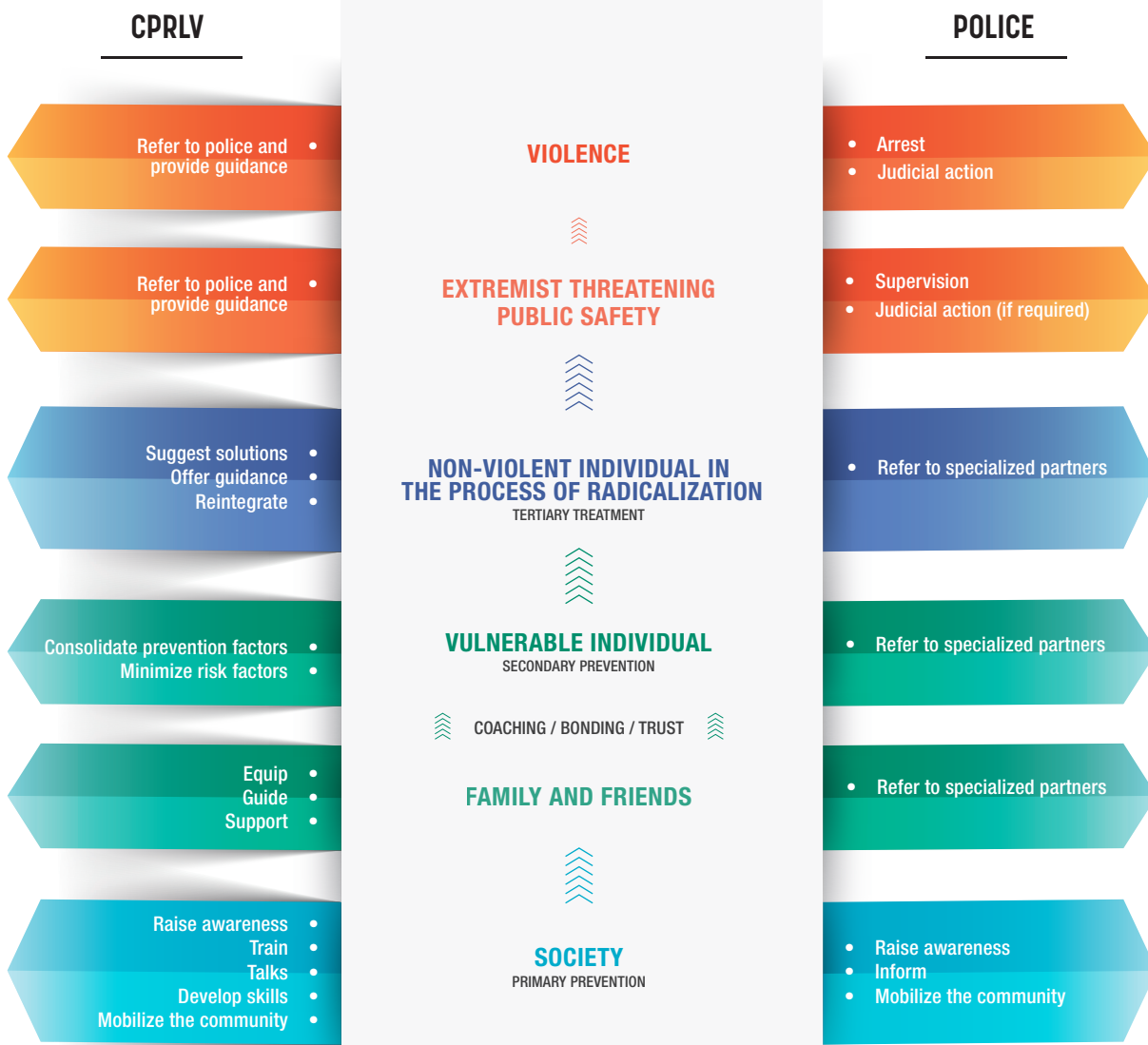
/4.1 THE CPRLV AND THE POLICE: A SHARED GOAL, BUT DIFFERENT RESPONSIBILITIES

We should stress that the CPRLV is a completely independent organization that does not report to the police authorities. Its autonomy in relation to the guardians of public safety guarantees both a separate status for the Centre, and a relationship of trust with the public. Protecting that trust is why it is vital to maintain the confidentiality of information collected during our prevention, intervention and reintegration activities.

The CPRLV: an independent organization with strategic and operational autonomy.



CASE MANAGEMENT OF RADICALIZED INDIVIDUALS: DEFINING THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CPRLV AND POLICE



AGREEMENT AND COLLABORATIVE FRAMEWORK

Independence does not imply a competitive relationship, since the CPRLV and the police have a shared goal: the prevention of violent radicalization, extremism and violent offences of every kind. The roles and responsibilities of each party, and parameters for

the areas in which they work together, are therefore defined by memoranda of agreement and cooperation. The above chart illustrates the framework established.

TRAINING

The CPRLV cooperates actively in the training of police force members who wish to learn more about preventing

350

In 2016, some 350 Quebec police officers attended specialized CPRLV training activities.

violent radicalization. This is not a question of national security or terrorism: the idea is to take a preventive attitude towards such issues and provide the police with tools so they can also act as prevention officers.

/4.2 THE CPRLV AND HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES: ENSURING CONTINUITY IN PSYCHOSOCIAL CARE

When cases of radicalization taken up by the CPRLV point to physical or mental health issues, it may be necessary to work – with the consent of the individuals concerned – with a health or social services provider, such as a public health provider or youth centre. Strong partnerships with such institutions facilitate the coordination of treatment and allow for continuity of care.



Like the CPRLV, health and social services practitioners are active in the prevention of violent radicalization. They provide a range of solutions that complement those offered by the Centre.

While the CPRLV is devoted exclusively to the prevention of radicalization leading to violence and support for victims of hate incidents, these are only one of the many mandates that health and social services practitioners fulfill for the public. It is undoubtedly a cause for celebration that more and more organizations in Quebec are aware of the issue of violent radicalization.

The roles of both prevention agents are complementary in many respects, making it possible to address any situation involving radicalization, and share tasks and responsibilities. The CPRLV's mandate is focused more specifically on providing counsel and assistance to people affected by violent radicalization, and the victims of hate incidents. Its multidisciplinary structure enables it to act quickly and flexibly, providing a personalized response plan to those who request assistance or are affected by radicalization. Since the CPRLV sets no time limit on response plans and has all the resources required to implement them, it can continue implementation until objectives have been achieved, or the needs expressed met.

/5 THE QUEBEC MODEL FOR THE PREVENTION OF RADICALIZATION: NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION

The Quebec model developed and used by the CPRLV now enjoys international recognition, as indicated by the number of visitors to the Centre, the requests for collaboration and expertise sharing from abroad and the memoranda of agreement signed with partner organizations in Europe.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS: THE CPRLV AS THE HONOURED HOST

In the field of international cooperation, the CPRLV was delighted in 2016 by the interest shown by a number of official delegations that came to study its operations and interventions. The CPRLV had the privilege of welcoming a number of delegations made up of decision-makers and representatives of government departments and local and international organizations. These visits were an opportunity not only to make the CPRLV better known, but to expand its network of contacts.

The CPRLV was thus honoured by the presence of ministers, parliamentary representatives, municipal officials, big-city mayors and members of the diplomatic corps, including ambassadors and consuls.

Members of the CPRLV team have met with a number of dignitaries representing international organizations including the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Ban Ki-moon; the Secretary-General of La Francophonie, Michaëlle Jean; and the Director-General of UNESCO, Irina Bokova.

MISSIONS ABROAD

In 2016, the CPRLV embarked on missions abroad at the request of a number of governments and international organizations, including the UN. One of these was the International Organization of La Francophonie (IOF), which wanted to talk about its structure and activities. These missions allowed the CPRLV to exchange views with other partners on converging or diverse realities, as well as on the prevention strategies implemented. The CPRLV took advantage of these special opportunities to learn more about the scope and nature of violent radicalization in other parts of the world, how it is being addressed, and what works and what should be avoided.



Testimonies by young people and families directly affected by violent radicalization at the UNESCO conference in Quebec City entitled "Internet and the radicalization of youth: preventing, acting and living together" (source: *Le Soleil*, October 31, 2016)



Visit by Michaëlle Jean, Secretary General for OIF (April 20, 2016)



Visit by members of the European Parliament (May 20, 2016)



Visit by the Honourable Ralph Goodale, Minister of Public Safety Canada, and Mr. Martin Coiteux, Minister of Quebec Public Security (August 15, 2016)



Visit by Mr. Ban Ki-moon, Secretary General of the UN, and the Honourable Denis Coderre, Mayor of Montreal (February 13, 2016)

MEMORANDA OF AGREEMENT WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

A number of international meetings took place in 2016, leading to the signing of memoranda of agreement with partner organizations. The purpose of such agreements is to study the possibilities for the sharing of best practices, tools and training activities.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES AND MEMORANDA OF AGREEMENT

ORGANISATION	MISSION
FRANCE	
Sauvegarde Seine-Saint-Denis	Protect children, teenagers and adults. Help and support families.
Centre d'action et de prévention contre la radicalisation des individus (CAPRI)	Counsel families and caseworkers. Prevent radicalization by deconstructing rationales and improving understanding of religious differences.
UNITED KINGDOM	
Institute for Strategic Dialogue	Address the growing challenges of violent extremism and intercommunity conflict.
Strong Cities Network	Build social cohesion and community resilience to counter violent extremism in all its forms.
BELGIUM	
Observatoire bruxellois pour la Prévention et la Sécurité (OBPS)	Centralize the management of prevention and security policies in the Brussels Capital Region.
S.A.V.E Belgium (Society Against Violent Extremism)	Combat violent radical radicalization in all its forms.
UNITED STATE	
Parents for Peace	Is an alliance of families impacted by extremism and supporters who work together to: reduce stigma, provide support, increase awareness and connect diverse partners.
INDIA	
UNESCO / The Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development	UNESCO MGIEP specialises in research, knowledge sharing and policy formulation in the area of education for peace, sustainability and global citizenship.

13

DELEGATIONS FROM
QUEBEC AND CANADA

26

FOREIGN DELEGATIONS

39

INTERNATIONAL
MISSIONS

All these exchanges enabled the CPRLV to expand its thinking, draw inspiration from innovative practices, and share its own advances in the prevention of radicalization leading to violence.

REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES AT CPRLV



06 REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

/1 INFORMATION MATERIALS ON RADICALIZATION LEADING TO VIOLENCE AND HATE INCIDENTS

/1.1 GUIDES AND BOOKLETS: INFORMING DIVERSE AUDIENCES

In 2016, the CPRLV developed a number of practical guides and a series of booklets to inform and guide front-line responders dealing with violent radicalization and hate incidents. These publications are designed to help individuals take effective preventive action.



An information kit for social workers and counsellors – developing a better understanding of the phenomenon of radicalization leading to violence



An information kit for school personnel – Radicalization leading to violence in schools: a better understanding for a better response



Radicalization leading to violence in the workplace



For a violence-free environment: report hate crimes and incidents



/1.2 VIDEOS: PERSONAL ACCOUNTS AND DESCRIPTIONS

To diversify its materials and reach a wider audience, the CPRLV produced several videos in 2016:

- Personal accounts by Quebec parents directly affected by violent radicalization
- Prevention activities and initiatives ("La diversité des idées" [thinking differently] a project by the CPRLV)
- Explanation of how radicalization can lead to right-wing extremism
- Understanding the radicalization process, in partnership with the French newspaper Le Figaro

/2 USING ART FOR THERAPEUTIC AND PREVENTIVE PURPOSES

In 2016, the CPRLV addressed young people directly, using art as a channel and medium for prevention. By encouraging active participation in the process of understanding otherness, the art projects provided a new platform for expression. Young people stopped being passive witnesses, and became full and active participants in the social reconfiguration of their community and its identity, in an inclusive dialogue.

/2.1 LA DIVERSITÉ DES IDÉES ARTS PROJECT: MULTIPLE IDENTITIES WITH COMMON ROOTS

When a person's identity becomes so fragile that they develop a hard shell to insulate themselves from the outside world, their vulnerability makes them an ideal target for radicalization. As a way of reconciling cultures, communities and individuals, the CPRLV brought together a group of young people in the "La diversité des idées" [thinking differently] project. The artwork created by the young people gathered together and guided by the CPRLV, is based on the tree concept. The trunk represents the common roots of Quebec society, while the branches symbolize the people of Quebec in their fundamental diversity. It represents the idea that every individual, while different, helps to enrich our shared lives. The foliage expresses artistically how young people view their membership in Quebec society.

The parting message from this project is that the branches of the tree are not identical, but they do form a single living entity.

/2.2 THE RADICALISHOW COMIC STRIP: ANOTHER WAY OF LOOKING AT RADICALIZATION

The Radicalishow comic strip is another project the CPRLV developed in 2016. Young people assisted by the CPRLV had expressed the desire to play an active role in developing our awareness and prevention materials.

With the cooperation of talented cartoonist El Diablo¹, these young people decided to tell their story – about what led them to slip gradually into radicalization – by using an unorthodox medium: the comic strip. They described their experiences with humour, and a surprising



La diversité des idées



Radicalishow

¹ One of the creators of the Lascars series.

frankness, never falling into preachiness.

It is a therapeutic instrument, yes, but also a useful tool for prevention since the message comes from young people who are familiar with the dangers of radicalization, and is addressed to other young people who might also be vulnerable and wrestling with the same dilemmas

/3 RESEARCH: A TEAM AT THE CROSSROADS OF KNOWLEDGE

There is already much scientific evidence pointing to the success of a preventive, rather than coercive, approach in dealing with violent radicalization. Since the CPRLV has made prevention its founding principle from the beginning, the CPRLV research team has helped develop current knowledge in that area, thereby contributing to international learning while maintaining and enriching the expertise of all its members and workers.

By combining international knowledge and the results of its research, the CPRLV plans to align its model and procedures with the latest scientific findings based on empirical research.

In 2016, while remaining focused on its fundamental objectives, the research team also took on other tasks:

- Affirming the CPRLV's positioning locally as a leader in research and expertise relating to violent radicalization and its prevention.
- Diversifying the research conducted by the CPRLV in order to embrace the full range of subjects related to violent radicalization and its prevention.
- Promoting practical applications and transferring the knowledge gained in CPRLV research.

/3.1 ANALYSIS AND RESEARCH REPORTS

The analysis and research reports produced by the CPRLV are based on empirical studies and designed to shed light on a particular issue or set of issues related to violent radicalization in Quebec.

In 2016, the research team produced two such reports.

RADICALIZATION LEADING TO VIOLENCE IN QUEBEC SCHOOLS: ISSUES AND PERSPECTIVES

This analytical report is the result of a lengthy field investigation into issues and prospects for violent radicalization in Quebec schools. Following the departure – or attempted departure – of dozens of young Quebecers for Syria beginning in 2013, including students from secondary schools and colleges (including the Collège de Maisonneuve), the CPRLV was commissioned to conduct a study. The main goals of the study were to document and analyze the situation, and make recommendations.

WOMEN'S INVOLVEMENT IN VIOLENT RADICALIZATION

Produced in response to the Quebec government's action plan for preventing, detecting and dealing with radicalization (*Plan d'action gouvernemental 2015-2018 – La radicalization au Québec : agir, prévenir, détecter et vivre ensemble*), this analytical report was produced in partnership with the Secrétariat à la condition féminine (SCF) and the Conseil du statut de la femme (CSF). The goal was to identify the factors differentiating the radicalization of women from radicalization of men in Quebec.

Using field research into the cases of young women from Quebec who left – or tried to leave – the province and travel to Syria, the report provides a better understanding of the trajectories of women's involvement in violent radicalization, as espoused by Islamist groups fighting in Syria and Iraq.



Women's involvement in violent radicalization

/3.2 RESEARCH DIGESTS

The research team contributes to the mobilization process and the dissemination of scientific knowledge by monitoring scientific activity and publishing its findings in its Research Digest, a monthly overview of scientific research into issues of violent radicalization internationally, in Canada and in Quebec. It also provides references and links to particularly relevant recent scientific publications.

/3.3 WRITTEN CONTRIBUTIONS

In 2016, the research team published various articles and reports to raise awareness of the mission and activities of the CPRLV:

- **Proceedings:** Proceedings of the International Symposium on the Prevention of Radicalization, held in Paris April 2016, and organized by the Comité interministériel de prévention de la délinquance (CIPD)
- **Article:** "Québec's Approach towards Violent Radicalization", The Blue Dot; July 2016 issue No. 4, published by UNESCO and the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development (MGIEPSD)
- **Chapter:** Beyond policing violent radicalization: Québec's prevention model", 5th International Report on Crime Prevention and Community Safety: Cities and the New Urban Agenda, produced by the International Centre for the Prevention of Crime (CIPC)

- **Chapter:** "Radicalités violentes : la prévention plutôt que la répression", L'état du Québec 2017; published by the l'Institut du Nouveau Monde (INM)

/3.4 CONFERENCES AND PUBLIC ACTIVITIES

In 2016, the CPRLV research team took part in various conferences and public activities in the areas of mobilization and knowledge transfer.

- These included participation in seven conferences and panel discussions on issues of radicalization in Quebec and abroad.
- Our researchers participate in a monthly coordinating group of community practitioners in health care and education. They are also members of many research networks, such as TSAS and IPEV.

/4 PREVENTION AND SKILLS DEVELOPMENT: AN ACTIVE PRESENCE IN COMMUNITIES

The CPRLV's prevention and skills development (PSD) team travels the province doing presentations, holding awareness workshops and delivering practical training that meets the specific requirements of educators, community workers, police officers, and health and social services practitioners.

In 2016, the PSD team reaffirmed its objectives:

- Develop training materials that reflect the diversity and characteristics of groups that call upon the knowledge and expertise of the CPRLV.
- Respond to the growing volume of requests for training, and ensure quality is maintained, while continuing to develop appropriate tools and content.
- Enhance the CPRLV's visibility across the province and work more closely with community groups and partners.

/4.1 PRESENTATIONS AND TRAINING ACTIVITIES

GENERAL PRESENTATIONS

The PSD team delivered general presentations across Quebec to build awareness of the CPRLV's mandate, structure and prevention philosophy, and contribute to community education on violent radicalization. The presentations were part of various events, such as:

- A seminar at the Collège de Rosemont on Cégep students, radicalization and coexistence
- 2016 annual convention of the Association des centres d'urgence du Québec (ACUQ) – Terrorism and national security: planning for the future
- Forum of the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police – Counter-terrorism and national security
- Talk to members of the Safer Cities Canada network
- Launch of the 2016-2020 strategy of the City of Laval to prevent violent radicalization

SPECIALIZED COURSES

The courses delivered by the PSD team in Quebec are customized to meet the requirements of the recipients:

- Front-line responders
- School groups
- Correctional practitioners
- Peace officers and security professionals
- Public- and private-sector organizations

These courses are designed to fit into existing contexts and the tools already in use by the groups concerned. In this way the CPRLV can focus its efforts on knowledge transfer and skills development. In addition, the recipients must be able to see themselves in the material being presented in order to apply it in practice and grow as key actors in preventing violent radicalization.

In addition to the five courses listed above, which are available at all times, customized courses are tailored to the specific requirements of organizations and institutions.



MORE THAN **49**

In 2016, the CPRLV gave more than 49 training sessions in Quebec.

CUSTOMIZED COURSES

The CPRLV courses are customized to reflect each environment. They change over time in order to stay in tune with their audiences in terms of suitability for adult learners, and inclusion of the latest advances in the prevention of violent radicalization.





1,288

In all, 1,288 people received CPRLV training

443

Education community

49

Private sector

392

Police departments and correctional facilities

404

Community and intervention settings

/4.2 AWARENESS AND PREVENTION ACTIVITIES

The CPRLV also developed a series of activities designed to strengthen resilience and factors that increase protection against violent radicalization.

WORLD SOCIAL FORUM (WSF) 2016: ANOTHER WORLD IS NEEDED. TOGETHER, IT IS POSSIBLE!

The World Social Forum (WSF) is an open meeting space that is non-denominational, non-governmental and non-partisan. It was started in 2001 in Brazil. The Forum embraces plurality and seeks to consolidate social resistance to violence. It was thus a natural complement to CPRLV's aspirations.

The Centre took an active part in the event held in Montreal from August 9 - 14, 2016. As a member of a Forum committee struck to address issues affecting youth, the CPRLV set up a kiosk at which young people (and some who were not so young) could express themselves on the importance of diversity in ideas.

The CPRLV also organized a screening of the documentary *A Jihadi in the Family*, followed by a discussion featuring several practitioners, including the film's director, Eileen Thalenburg.

YOUTH WORKSHOP: " IDENTITIES AND ENGAGEMENT"

This violence prevention workshop on the subject of identities and engagement, developed in 2016 in cooperation with the Forum jeunesse de l'île de Montréal (FJIM), seeks to improve understanding of identity and diverse identities, encourage young people to become socially engaged, and emphasize the value of a worldwide multiplicity of identities, values and visions.



This workshop takes a different approach in addressing citizen involvement as a way of promoting more peaceful coexistence and full realization of each individual's identity.

In reaching out to various youth organizations in Quebec, the CPRLV heard from young people who shared their understanding of what it means to live together, what identity entails and the background issues of violent radicalization. At the same time they pointed out the lack of any structured forums where they could make their opinions known.

MYTHS DEBUNKED

Awareness activities improve the public's understanding of the issues involved in violent radicalization. They also provide opportunities to debunk numerous myths and break down prejudice and stereotypes.



COURSES OPEN TO ALL

In 2016, the CPRLV offered two half-day courses open to front-line responders² interested in learning more about the prevention of radicalization.

² Social and community workers, caseworkers and facilitators from youth centres, psychologists, educators and so on.

/5 INNOVATION AND DEVELOPMENT: RESPONDING TO HELP PEOPLE

Since the creation of the CPRLV, the psychosocial response team has sought to incorporate best practices into its work in order to provide the people of Quebec with efficient and respectful services.

In 2016, the response team refined its work model, making adjustments in response to the wide variety of challenges encountered. The following issues were addressed:

- Develop appropriate tools and procedures to provide an effective and flexible response to requests for assistance received on the INFO-RADICAL platform.
- Develop a philosophy as well as a method of providing support and guidance to cover the range of requests for assistance received.
- Put together a directory of partners working in education, in the community and in the healthcare and social services network willing to respond, each with their particular brand of know-how, to the needs – whether psychological, social, occupational, educational, political, spiritual or religious – of individuals receiving assistance from the CPRLV.
- Improve response practices and set up alternative strategies for delivering support, assistance and help in addressing the limitations of conventional strategies.

/5.1 RESPONSE STRATEGIES: COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

CPRLV response strategies are customized to assist individuals in difficulty and those close to them.

First, it is important to identify the factors that have made someone feel fulfilled and motivated by a violent ideology. It is then possible to identify the social resources that can provide a positive response to the individual's need for acceptance, recognition and security, while encouraging behaviours conducive to the acquisition of knowledge and to less rigid thinking.

Throughout the process, the CPRLV gives absolute priority to the individual's participation in the search for answers and solutions, since this improves the chances of developing an effective plan for lasting reintegration.

The community and social networks must also be involved where this is felt to be appropriate, beneficial and, above all, not harmful.

/5.2 RESPONSES TO TWO PHENOMENA: RADICALIZATION LEADING TO VIOLENCE AND HATE INCIDENTS

The CPRLV response effort has two complementary components: the team listens, and offers support and advice to people directly or indirectly affected by radicalization leading to violence or by a hate incident.

THE FIRST COMPONENT: RADICALIZATION LEADING TO VIOLENCE

The team responds to requests for assistance or advice in situations of potential violent radicalization. The requests are received via the INFO-RADICAL platform (the 24/7 telephone helpline or the online form at www.info-radical.org)

The CPRLV approach is designed to build trust with callers.

A DANGEROUS SITUATION

Only when a situation represents imminent danger for the public or person affected by a situation involving violent radicalization do we advise the caller to contact the police directly. Otherwise, CPRLV responders are required, like any citizen, to report such a situation to the appropriate authorities.



THE SECOND COMPONENT: HATE INCIDENTS

Similarly, anyone may contact the CPRLV (via the INFO-RADICAL platform) to report a hate incident which they believe they have been subjected to, or witnessed (the police do not keep statistics on hate incidents).

People can contact the CPRLV:

- if they do not wish to contact the police directly;
- if the police have decided that the act reported is not a crime.

In either case, the report may be made anonymously and in complete confidentiality.



THE INFO-RADICAL PLATFORM

The INFO-RADICAL platform's assistance service is a way of making initial contact with the CPRLV, discussing concerns or making a formal request for assistance. The service is completely anonymous and confidential. If necessary, and with the approval of the caller, the response team will be called in and will meet quickly with the person making the request.

5.3 STANDARDIZED SUPPORT AND ASSISTANCE PROTOCOL

In the past year of putting the CPRLV's mission into practice, the response team has worked hard on standardizing the support and assistance protocol for dealing with violent radicalization, in order to effectively process requests for assistance.

The standardization is based largely on the following factors:

- Defining the steps in the process of assessing and following up on requests for assistance.
- Developing a tool for assessing situations involving violent radicalization.
- Assembling multidisciplinary assessment panels.

DEFINING THE VARIOUS STEPS IN THE PROCESS OF ASSESSING AND FOLLOWING UP ON REQUESTS FOR ASSISTANCE

The support and assistance protocol sets out the steps involved in processing a request for assistance from the CPRLV – from the form filled out on the INFO-RADICAL platform to the potential closing of the case.

THE CPRLV APPROACH TO INTERVENTION

Assessment	<p>Analyse the caller's request.</p> <p>Identify protective and vulnerability factors within the situation presented.</p> <p>Assess a potential case of radicalization process.</p> <p>Develop a response plan, if required.</p>
Set up the safety net	<p>Call upon partners (teachers, caseworkers and so on) and share tools.</p> <p>Call upon resource persons among family and friends, and provide personalized support.</p>
Response at the individual level	<p>Identify an opportunity to meet with the person affected by violent radicalization.</p> <p>Listen sympathetically, and encourage expression of emotions and ideas on a confidential basis to develop trust.</p> <p>Organize activities with the person concerned to identify psychosocial or practical activities with a view to social reintegration.</p> <p>Activate new personal networks, and provide referrals to appropriate agencies or services.</p>

DEVELOPING AN ASSESSMENT GRID FOR SITUATIONS INVOLVING VIOLENT RADICALIZATION (AGSIVR)

In 2016, the CPRLV devised a tool to support analysis and interpretation that would ensure accuracy and consistency in assessing the radicalization potential of situations reported to it. The result is less arbitrary and less reliant on intuition, which makes it a significant new tool for the prevention toolbox, even though it is neither predictive nor actuarial in nature.

Design of the AGSIVR

Tool design was based on the most recent science in the field, and the

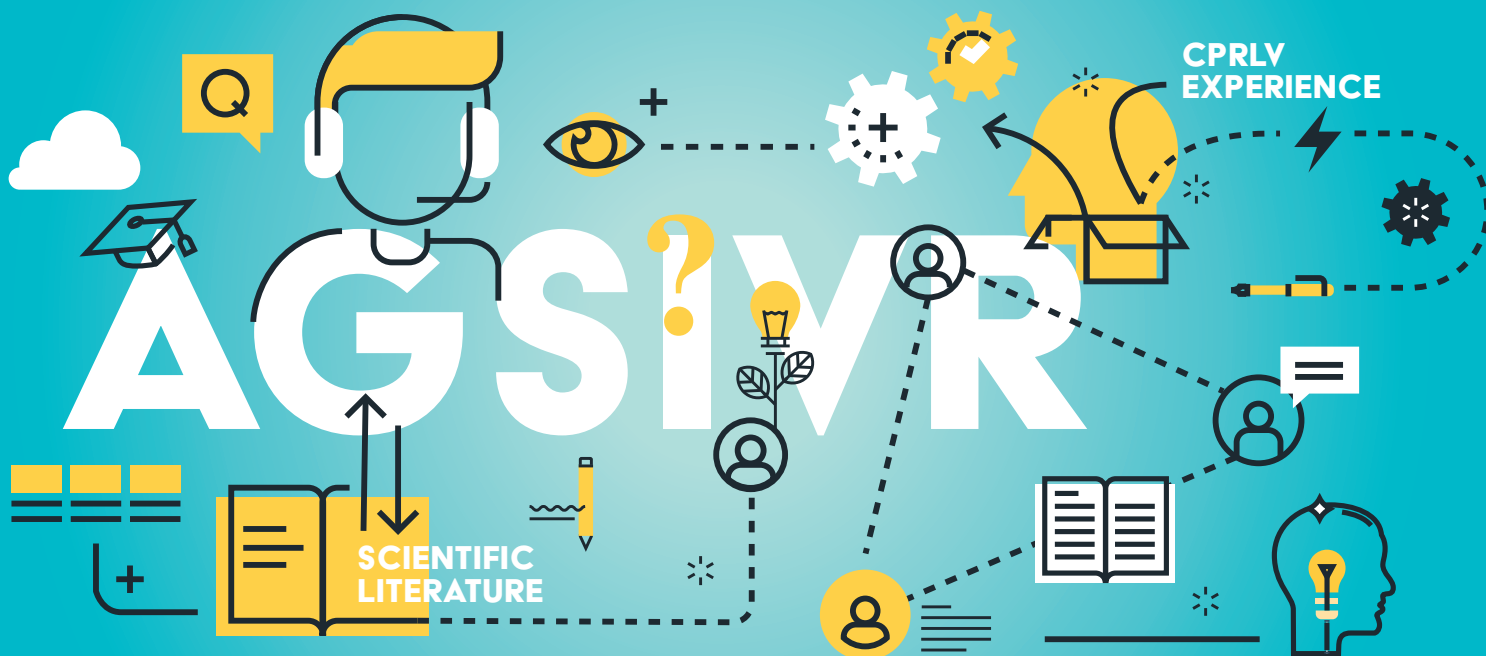
accumulated expertise of the CPRLV response team. Using cases going back to the creation of the CPRLV, our responders identified meaningful indicators that had guided their decisions, and then compared them with the scientific literature: where the latter confirmed the former, those decisions became functional units within the assessment tool.

The AGSIVR incorporates the main principles of the Structured Professional Judgment (SPJ) model, and provides a way of measuring the risk that an individual will be involved in a radicalization scenario. It does so by taking into account a multiplicity of personal factors, such as the life history of the individual, their environment, their social network, and so on.

Training

While designing the tool, CPRLV staff received useful training in the consistent application of risk assessment tools, including START, HCR-20 and VERA3. These courses were a source of inspiration for the CPRLV, since the organization wished to develop a tool for its particular context, given that the work of the CPRLV is done primarily upstream of ideologically-based violence, and is not necessarily associated with mental health factors, a history of crime or previous involvement with the justice system, as is traditionally the case when assessing the risk of hetero-directed violence or violence linked with various forms of crime.

³ In this connection, see section 1.3. of this report: Strengthening the CPRLV's organizational capability.



Other benefits

In addition to its assessment aspect, the AGSIVR can identify protective and vulnerability factors affecting individuals, which can then be incorporated into the response strategies devised by the CPRLV professionals. It can also measure the impact of our activities when support continues over time.

SINCE 2016

the AGSIVR has been applied to all cases submitted to the CPRLV.

A 360° VIEW

The Case Assessment Committee: a pilot project gives a 360° view

The AGSIVR is undoubtedly an excellent assessment tool, but is fully useful only when combined with real-time human assessment. This gave rise to the pilot project launched in 2016: the Case Assessment Committee.

Made up of members drawn from CPRLV teams, the CAC was formed

to promote a cross-sector view of requests for assistance received by the CPRLV. Each member contributes to an assessment of the situation on the basis of his or her specialty or skill set, in order to respond in a way that takes into consideration every relevant factor, as identified through the use of the AGSIVR.

The CAC supplement the tool by putting together a stronger protective safety net that covers all the needs identified and proactively broadens its scope.

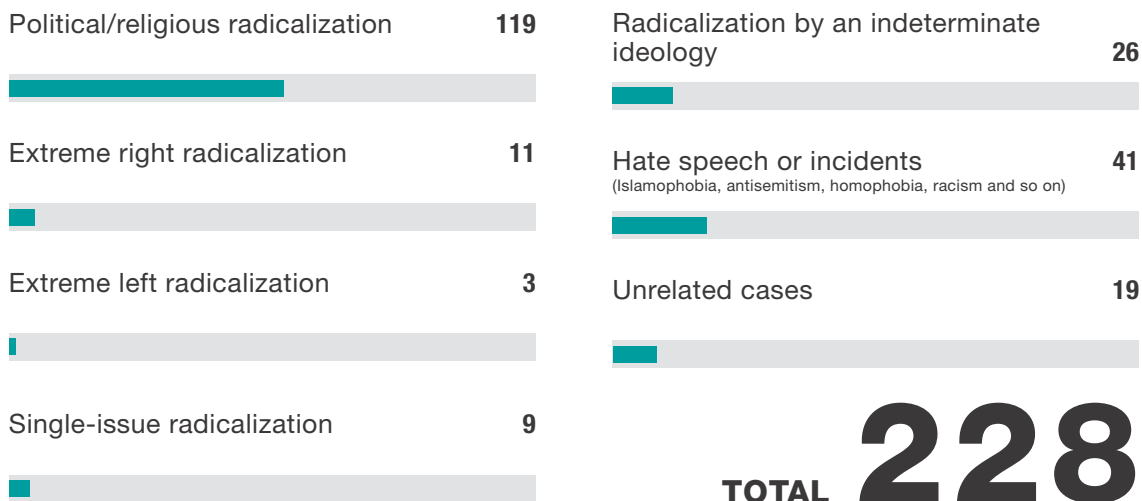
/5.4 THE INFO-RADICAL PLATFORM: A PROFILE OF THE REQUESTS RECEIVED

TYPES OF REQUESTS



- 228 (30.65%)**
Radicalization/hate incidents
- 91 (12.23%)**
Training and skills development
- 193 (25.94%)**
Interviews granted and media enquiries
- 152 (20.43%)**
Exchange of expertise
- 80 (10.75%)**
Partnerships and collaborations

TYPES OF REQUESTS OR REPORTS



CALLERS BY SEX

	Number	%
Male	104	45%
Female	118	52%
Not known	6	3%
TOTAL	228	100%

PERSONS INVOLVED IN REQUESTS OR REPORTS BY SEX

	Number	%
Male	172	75%
Female	42	18%
Groups	6	3%
Not known	8	4%
TOTAL	228	100%

PERSONS INVOLVED IN REQUESTS OR REPORTS BY AGE GROUP

	Number	%
Adults	142	62%
Young adults (18 to 30 years old)	48	21%
Minors	28	12%
Not known	10	4%
TOTAL	228	100%

A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE MANDATE

In 2016, we noted a distinct improvement in the general public's understanding of the CPRLV's mandate: the requests received via the INFO-RADICAL platform were increasingly consistent with the CPRLV's direct mandate. We must credit this to the educational work done by the CPRLV teams to make our organization better known and explain its mission and role more fully.

29%

In 2015, 29% of requests received through INFO-RADICAL were related to a misinterpretation of radicalization or of CPRLV's mandate

24%

In 2016, 24% of requests received through INFO-RADICAL were related to a misinterpretation of radicalization or of CPRLV's mandate

In 2016, 53 requests out of 221 (24%) were related to a misunderstanding of radicalization or the mandate of the CPRLV, whereas in 2015, the figure was 53 requests out of 185 (29%).



A VARIETY OF REQUESTS

The requests for assistance received by the CPRLV point to a clearer understanding of violent radicalization. In 2016, the CPRLV team was called upon in connection with every form of violent radicalism, including single-issue, political and religious extremism, and extremism of the right and left. This is encouraging because it indicates that the CPRLV message is being heard by the Quebec public.

/6 COMMUNICATION AND PARTNERSHIPS: THE CPRLV AS A MODEL

Communicating the mission and activities of the CPRLV is key to raising the organization's profile. Another factor is partnerships, which help the CPRLV make connections in Quebec, Canada and abroad. With respect to communication and partnerships, the year 2016 was marked by a number of challenges:

- Position the CPRLV as a major player in the prevention of violent radicalization, both in Quebec and internationally.
- Develop a communication strategy using conventional media (television, radio and print), while doing more to be visible in social media (Facebook and Twitter).
- Have the CPRLV participate in forums, networks and specialized exchanges on the prevention of violent radicalization, in order to consolidate its know-how and promote its expertise

- Develop exchange partnerships with organizations and institutions to promote the development and growth of the CPRLV in Quebec, Canada and abroad.

/6.1 MEDIA ATTENTION

In 2016, the CPRLV attracted ongoing media attention, and was cited no fewer than 193 times in Quebec and other media.

While this level of media exposure had a positive impact on the credibility of the CPRLV, it primarily showcased our activities and services.

193

In total, 193 interviews and mentions in the media

140

In Quebec

35

Abroad

18

In Canada

/6.2 MONTHLY NEWSLETTER: INFORMING OUR PARTNERS ABOUT OUR ACHIEVEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES

To keep the public and CPRLV's partners abreast of past or current activities, projects, achievements and the latest publications, the CPRLV communications team now publishes a monthly newsletter.

/6.3 COOPERATION AND INSTITUTIONAL EXCHANGES

From the time it was founded, the CPRLV has been developing partnerships with the academic, community, police and healthcare communities, and with those providing services to youth. The protocols established are designed to clarify both areas for cooperation, and specific operating procedures.

This process continued in 2016, and the CPRLV continues to expand its network of partners and associate organizations. At the national level of institutional cooperation and exchange, we mention:

- **Roméo Dallaire Child Soldiers Initiative (Canada)**
Development and production of tools for the prevention of violent radicalization for police forces in Canada
- **Forum jeunesse de l'île de Montréal (Quebec)**
Development and joint delivery of a prevention workshop for young people on the subject of identities and engagement
- **Réseau des carrefours jeunesse-emploi (Quebec)**
Cooperation in training and social reintegration
- **Racines (Quebec)**
Cooperation in caseworker training and assistance for families



07

**FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS**

2016

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

(AUDITED)	2016
REVENUES	
Grant from the Ministry of Public Security	\$ 1,215,307
Grant from the Ville de Montréal	700,000
Service de Police de la Ville de Montréal – Contribution of human resources	-
Grant from Emploi Québec	1,881
Training revenue	3,681
Other revenue	2,829
	\$ 1,923,698

(AUDITED)	2016
EXPENSES	
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 902,835
Clinician fees	52,234
Rent	101,660
Telecommunications	16,752
Insurance	6,025
Office supply expenses	11,224
Travel Cost	8,851
Entertainment expenses	4,295
Professional fees	46,752
Training & education	13,000
Equipment rental	686
Advertising and promotion	45,137
Travelling expenses	53,481
Computer maintenance and repair	585
Maintenance and repairs of premises	8,325
Computer equipment	4,540
Taxes and permits	-
Website	19,457
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	19,457
Interest and bank charges	2,438
	\$ 1,301,106
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 622,592

**BALANCE SHEET
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2016**

(AUDITED)	2016
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash	\$ 855,491
Grants receivable (Note 3)	201,881
Accounts receivable	2,048
Sales tax receivable	17,282
Prepaid expenses	6,890
	\$ 1,083,592
Tangible capital assets (Note 4)	\$ 68,793
	\$ 1,152,385

(AUDITED)	2016
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Suppliers and expenses due and accrued	\$ 232,510
Salaries and accrued vacation	97,283
Deferred contributions (Note 5)	200,000
	\$ 529,793

(AUDITED)	2016
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	\$ 68,793
Unrestricted	75,799
Restricted	478,000
	\$ 622,592
	\$ 1,152,385

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT NOTES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 3 (AUDITED)

GRANTS RECEIVABLE

Ville de Montréal	\$	100,000
Ministry of Public Security		100,000
Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale		1,881
	\$	201,881

NOTE 4 (AUDITED)

TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

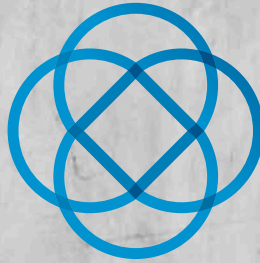
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net worth
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 11,384	\$ 1,839	\$ 9,545
Computer equipment	36,951	7,128	29,823
Leasehold improvements	45,690	16,265	29,425
	\$ 94,025	\$ 25,232	\$ 68,793

NOTE 5 (AUDITED)

DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS

Ministry of Public Security and Ville de Montréal	
Star-of-year balance	\$ 315,307
Cash inflow	1,600,000
Amounts receivable	200,000
Recognized as revenues	(1,915,307)
Total deferred contributions	\$ 200,000

Deferred contributions represent unspent resources that are allocated externally to cover operating expenses for the subsequent year.



CENTRE FOR THE **PREVENTION**
OF RADICALIZATION
LEADING TO VIOLENCE

24/7 HELPLINE

It's confidential!

Montréal area: 514 687-7141

Elsewhere in Quebec: 1 877 687-7141

info-radical.org

Prevention first.