



**GCTF-OSCE International Workshop on
“Advancing Women’s Roles in Countering Violent Extremism and
Radicalization that Lead to Terrorism”**

Vienna, 21-22 October 2014

Hofburg Congress Centre

DRAFT AGENDA

21 October 2014, Neuersaal	
08:15 – 08:50	Registration
09:00 – 09:45	Opening Remarks
09:45 – 10:15	Keynote presentation
10:15 – 10:45	Coffee Break
10:45 – 12:15	<p>Working Session 1: Engaging and Building the Capacity of Women to Counter Violent Extremism and Radicalization that Lead to Terrorism</p> <p><i>Possible questions to address in this session include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What are the unique and significant roles of women within families, communities and public spaces (e.g., in government, in media) to counter VERLT?</i> • <i>What are the challenges or obstacles (legal, resources, and other) faced by women and women’s civil society organizations in countering VERLT and how can these be addressed?</i> • <i>What are the human rights concerns of engaging women in countering VERLT and how can these best be addressed?</i> • <i>How can the capacity of women to counter VERLT be built in ways that ensure safety, non-securitization and safeguard their independence and credibility as voices to counter VERLT?</i> • <i>How can the awareness and capacity of female family and community members be raised to address VERLT?</i> • <i>How can the access of women and girls to secular and religious education and educational institutions be improved, including to reduce susceptibility to violent extremist narratives and to empower women in their families, communities, and governments?</i> • <i>What types of initiatives are also bringing in men in a successful manner? How can men more effectively be involved in advancing the agenda of inclusion of women and mainstreaming of gender in countering VERLT?</i>

12:15 – 14:15	Lunch Break
14:15 – 15:45	<p style="text-align: center;">Working Session 2: Engaging Women and Advancing their Roles in Addressing the Conditions Conducive to Terrorism</p> <p><u>Possible questions to address in this session include:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How can women be empowered as role models and mentors to provide guidance, especially to at-risk youth, and counter the spread of violent extremist narratives?</i> • <i>How can coalitions of women and women participation to address instability, grievances and violence best be encouraged and supported?</i> • <i>How can female victims of terrorism be best supported as positive change agents, including to counter violent extremist narratives?</i> • <i>How can the capacity of media be built to include gender-sensitive reporting on at-risk communities and conflict situations, including highlighting the impact of extremism on women and the various roles of women in countering VERLT?</i> • <i>How can women’s inclusion and gender mainstreaming in the security sector and the criminal justice system be increased to prevent and respond to extremist violence?</i> • <i>What are effective means for engaging women in community-oriented policing strategies to counter VERLT?</i> • <i>What are the opportunities and challenges in engaging women, including in conflict prevention, peace-building, and mediation, to counter VERLT in polarized environments?</i> • <i>How can the participation of women in inter-faith and/or inter-cultural dialogues and other forms of partnerships to promote mutual understanding tolerance and diversity, be encouraged and increased?</i>
15:45 – 16:15	Coffee Break
16:15 – 17:45	<p style="text-align: center;">Working Session 3: Countering Female Terrorist Radicalization/ and Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTF) Recruitment</p> <p><u>Possible questions to address in this session include:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Are there gender specific factors and patterns underlying the terrorist radicalization and recruitment of women and girls, including as foreign terrorist fighters?</i> • <i>How can women and men be engaged in their families and communities to address the recruitment of women and girls to violent extremism and radicalization?</i> • <i>How can the awareness and capacity of women (e.g., as female family members, community leaders, and educators) be raised to address the phenomenon of individuals departing or seeking to depart from their countries to take part in violent confrontations as foreign terrorist fighters?</i> • <i>How can female family members be engaged in all disengagement and rehabilitation programs of violent extremists, whether male or female?</i> • <i>What is the role of coalitions between local women and women in the diaspora and amongst diaspora communities in countering VERLT?</i>

22 October 2014, Ratsaal

09:00 – 10:30	<p>Working Session 4: Building Partnerships with Civil Society Organizations to Advance Women’s Roles in Countering Violent Extremism and Radicalization that Lead to Terrorism</p> <p><i>Possible questions to address in this session include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What are examples of civil society initiatives to facilitate the roles of women in their families, communities, educational institutions, and in the public sector to counter VERLT?</i> • <i>What are some good practices for identifying and building local partnerships and ownership of efforts to counter VERLT, including with small women’s organizations at the grassroots level?</i> • <i>How can grant allocation conditions and processes be improved to facilitate funding for women’s civil society efforts to empower women to counter VERLT?</i> • <i>Are there benchmarks or screening processes that can be used to identify and vet local partners in countering VERLT and engaging women in these efforts, including ensuring that local partners share values on social cohesion and tolerance?</i>
10:30 – 11:00	Coffee Break
11:00 – 12:30	<p>Working Session 5: Mainstreaming Gender in the Design, Implementation and Evaluation of Measures to Counter VERLT</p> <p><i>Possible questions to address in this session include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What specific elements (e.g., gender-specific metrics or indicators) should be integrated into the design, implementation and evaluation of those measures that seek to advance women’s roles in countering VERLT? And for those measures that do not specifically focus on women’s roles?</i> • <i>Are there particular methods and tools that are especially suitable for gathering the data for these metrics or indicators used in the design, implementation, and evaluation of measures that seek to advance women’s roles in countering VERLT?</i> • <i>Under what circumstances can categorizing women’s efforts as CVE be dangerous or counterproductive and what are the good practices in these situations, including to avoid unintended negative consequences?</i> • <i>What are the lessons learned from efforts to mainstream gender in the design, implementation, and evaluation of other similar efforts (e.g., security sector reform, conflict prevention and resolution)?</i>
12:30 – 14:30	Lunch Break
14:30 – 15:45	Tour de Table
15:45 – 16:15	Coffee Break
16:15 – 17:15	Tour de Table (continued) and Wrapping-up
17:15 – 17:30	Concluding Remarks