

Interim Progress Update, November 2012



During the first few months of the implementation of the project, connections have been made to foster cooperation with relevant civil society actors in Indonesia, including, first and foremost, [ASKOBI](#), the association for victims of terrorism bombings in Indonesia. Such connections are vital for the initiative, as the ultimate aim is to (more structurally) integrate victims' voices in existing and new initiatives to prevent and counter violent radicalisation leading to terrorism.

Furthermore an initial scan of existing and past programs (globally) where victims are mobilised was conducted, and an inventory of existing associations of terror victims in Indonesia has been compiled. A questionnaire and the inventory of potential stakeholders are currently being developed, while stakeholders already identified and available have been contacted for an interview to introduce the project and solicit their input.

Together with a member of Askobi, a first field survey to Surabaya was undertaken to explore the conditions in the field, and identify opportunities for an outreach program. Based on the outcomes of this field trip an initial strategy is developed, which will be tested further during upcoming interviews with stakeholders.

After finalising the interviews with stakeholders, a first draft of the blueprint will be produced, which will provide an outline of how to set up structures to recruit, prepare and support victims who are willing and able to get involved in different levels and forms of outreach against violent extremism in Indonesia. This will then be introduced during a workshop early 2013 to interested victims and selected stakeholders to further develop the framework. During this workshop potential candidates for the small pilot project, which will test parts of the framework in practice, will be identified.

Progress Update, May 2013

In the past six months, a wide range of stakeholders (governmental, civil society, academic and religious actors) were interviewed to identify structures and tools for recruiting, preparing and supporting victims who are willing and able to get involved in different levels and forms of outreach against violent extremism in Indonesia. These interviews have informed a number of actions over the last months.

AIDA

A recurring theme in discussions with stakeholders was the importance of initiatives such as this one to be embedded at the grassroots level and in a bottom-up manner. With this in mind, a small informal community with the name *Aliansi Indonesia Damai (AIDA): bebas dari kekerasan ekstremis (Alliance for a Peaceful*



Indonesia: free from extremist violence) was established. This informal community could become the basis of a future foundation that will function as a secretariat for organising victims of terrorism who are willing and able to tell their life stories. By explaining the impact that terrorism has had on them, victims hope to pre-emptively convince individuals and communities that extremist violence is misguided.

Outreach teams

The idea of creating outreach teams, which will locally be dubbed *Tim Duta Perdamaian* (literally Team of Peace Ambassadors, or Peace Building Teams), gathered a lot of support among stakeholders. These teams will be trained and deployed to local communities to share their stories and promote non-violence. They ideally consist of at least one direct victim, one former violent extremist and one religious authority. The inclusion of additional victims (direct and/or indirect) and/or family members of deceased terrorists who oppose extremist violence could be considered, if this is deemed appropriate.

Database

Furthermore, on the basis of existing (often scattered and incomplete) Indonesian victims databases and with additional input by AIDA, a comprehensive, up to date database is being developed and continuously updated to support the initiative.

Workshop

On 30 March 2013, a workshop was organised in Jakarta to introduce the outreach concept and AIDA to a group of 34 victims of different bombings in Indonesia. During smaller break-out sessions, input was solicited from the participants, and a number of promising candidates for the first pilot outreach team were identified. These will be further interviewed to select approximately two victims for participation in the pilot project.

Preliminary Results of Pilot Outreach Activity: Progress Update, November 2013



Over the past months, work has continued on the development of selection and training protocols as well as a media and communication strategy and the first pilot outreach activity was undertaken at the end of October 2013. The pilot was implemented in three public schools in the Klaten area, with children between the ages of 16-18, given the relevance for prevention of radicalisation at an early stage. At every school, an interactive dialogue was held with some 40-45 students each (most of them representatives from the different extracurricular student bodies), entitled 'how to become a strong generation' (*Belajar bersama menjadi generasi tangguh*). The team that undertook the trainings consisted of five Indonesian terrorism victims (three from the first Bali Bombing and two from the Kuningan Bombing in front of

the Australian Embassy), one former bomb instructor from Jema'ah Islamiyah and several AIDA team members.

During the pilot, team members spoke directly with students and described their experiences. Both before and after the outreach campaign, questionnaires were handed out to gauge the students' knowledge of and position towards violent extremism in Indonesia. Similarly, the full pilot team was debriefed to incorporate their experiences in the evaluation. Ultimately the team members felt the trainings had gone well, and several students clearly demonstrated that they had revised their views on terrorism and violence in Indonesia.

All of the survey results, the methodology of the geo-mapping and good practices and lessons learned will be documented in the upcoming blueprint and report of the project. It is expected that the full blueprint on how to set up structures to recruit, prepare and support victims in reaching out against violent extremism, will be finished before the end of the year. Although based on the Indonesian experience and context, many of the components of this document will be a source of inspiration for other countries desiring to empower victims of terrorism. Fundraising activities are on-going to ensure both the institutionalisation of the project in Indonesia as well as the internationalisation of the approach.