Tunisia



Investment to date: USD 2,134,000 Investment started: 2019 Current investment: USD 980,000 Grant process: Round 2 underway

Drivers of Violent Extremism

GCERF has identified the following drivers of violent extremism in Tunisia:

- Struggling local governance and limited service delivery
- Lack of trust in, and legitimacy of, public authorities
- Loss of hope for improved economic opportunities
- Perceived lack of accountability of security services, combined with corruption and a growth in criminality.

These drivers were identified through beneficiary feedback, programme assessments, and ongoing in-country consultations and research

Strategy

GCERF works with the Commission Nationale de Lutte Contre le Terrorisme to support implementation of the National Counter Extremism and Counter Terrorism Strategy. From 2019 to 2021 GCERF funded five pilot projects focused on youth engagement across the country, the results of which informed its 2022-2025 strategy:

Outcome 1: State and non-state actors in target communities can work collaboratively to address VE-related issues, and this engagement leads to increased trust and cooperation between state and non-state actors.

Outcome 2: Sustainable networks of experienced multi-sector PVE actors (including state and non-state actors) and PVE plans are developed in target areas, and can be funded sustainably, ensuring ongoing VE challenges can be addressed effectively.

Programme Approach



PARTICIPANT **TESTIMONY**

"Thanks to [the GCERF programme], I do not confine VE to religious extremism only. I have discovered that extremism has various manifestations. I feel empowered to help other women protect their children from becoming involved in VE groups."

> - Sameh B., Participant in VE awareness sessions run by a **GCERF** partner

WHAT: Enabling prevention, resilience-building and community-based integration through greater vertical social cohesion and community agency

WHERE: WHO: Gafsa School aged youth (young girls and boys between the age of 14-18) Jendouba Kasserine . Un- or under-employed Youth (young women and men between 19 and 35) . Kef **Religious and Community Leaders** . Sidi Bouzid

State Actors (Local Authorities and Security and Justice Actors)

Tunis

HOW: CSOs and local authorities work collaboratively to identify priorities and implement PVE programming. They will also develop longer term strategic plans to enable PVE resources to be integrated into wider service delivery. This will ensure that communities are able to address ongoing VE challenges.

Results 2019-2021



Total direct beneficiaries: 14,429 Total indirect beneficiaries: 60,000 Main leverage points: social cohesion, sense of purpose

Portfolio Overview January 2022 (Round 2 grant process ongoing)

Partner Name	Funding since	Focus populations	Objectives
Forum el Jahedh	2019	Religious leaders, Local authorities, Local communities, vulnerable youth	Support religious and community leaders to develop sustainable peer support networks, linking these with local authorities and providing livelihoods support to vulnerable youth

Results (2019 – 2022)

- 5,770 participants in awareness-raising activities
- 316 local government and other stakeholders trained
- 1,091 participants in interfaith, intercommunity, and intergenerational dialogues
- 122 people used conflict resolution platforms
- 166 people benefitted from entrepreneurship support
- 1,047 participants in leadership training
- 4,581 participants in life skills training, including critical thinking and conflict resolution skills
- 1 toolkit in radicalisation and preventing violent extremism
 produced for psychologists

PARTICIPANT TESTIMONY

There is no doubt that this type of activity is very impactful for young people. We learn how to improve our public-speaking skills, but also to accept differences and diverging points of view.

- SAMRA R., participant in a debate club funded by GCERF

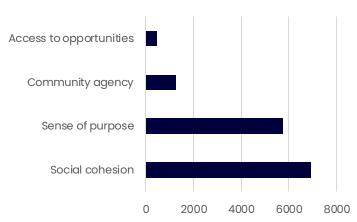


Figure 1: direct beneficiaries by focus area 2016-2021

PARTICIPANT TESTIMONY

One GCERF partner in Tunisia trained 30 educational psychologists and children's social workers on digital resilience to violent extremism. ASSF also shared their digital toolkit, a collection of online tools that can be used for PVE, with the participants.

Thanks to [the GCERF-funded] programme, I feel confident to guide parents on how to identify signs of violent radicalisation and to promote non-violence in their education. The toolkit will also be extremely valuable for psychologists engaged in prevention of violent radicalisation of students.

- Aida C, an educational psychologist

