

Webinar

Religiously motivated violent radicalisation in MENA region: root causes and policies addressing it

26 May 2021

Online - Zoom - 10.00 - 13.00 GMT

A regional workshop from the GREASE research project organised by University Mohammed V - Rabat, Morocco

Introduction

Background

Since the late 1970s and early 80s, many countries in the MENA region have experienced a rise in religious conservatism coupled with a process of radicalization of a small but increasingly visible part of their young populations. These developments have occurred in a context marked by economic, social, and political upheaval both at home and abroad.

Among the external events shaping Arab and Muslim public opinion during this period were the wars of Afghanistan (from the late 1970s onwards), the war in Bosnia (1990s), the 'Intifidas' of 1987 and 2000 in the occupied Palestinian territories, and the more recent wars in Iraq (from 2003) and Syria (from 2011).

These external events have been amplified within the MENA region and in several Arab-Muslim countries by socio-economic and political factors which have made arguments in favour of 'political Islam' more attractive for many, especially for youth. Such arguments have offered a simple explanation for the suffering of Muslim populations, pointing at their distance from the 'true values of Islam' and to the hatred of Westerners towards them.

Increasing poverty, a deepening of wealth inequality, youth unemployment, high levels of illiteracy and weak health care systems all contributed to widespread grievances. Such factors have all been made more visible and more serious by the coronavirus crisis that hit in 2020. Meanwhile, 'traditional' political parties, including left-wing parties, have been weakened.

This has led since the 1980s to the strengthening of radical Islamist currents under the influence of trends related to activist/jihadist interpretations of Saudi 'Wahhabism' and the Muslim 'Brotherhood'. In more recent years (since 2014) small groups that claim an affinity to the ideology of Al Qaeda, or the Islamic State have taken the lead.

Research Approach

Within the framework of the EU-funded GREASE project involving multiple European and Asian institutions, researchers at the University Mohammed 5 - Rabat (UMVR) have been investigating the rise of the phenomenon of religiously inspired radicalisation in Morocco and Tunisia. UMVR researchers have carried out a critical review in these two countries of public policies aimed at managing the religious sphere and at strengthening certain forms of secularization within society.

Workshop Objectives

- To assess, in both quantitative and qualitative terms, the extent of religiously motivated violent radicalisation in MENA region, especially in North Africa;
- To analyse a) the mechanisms that induced and sustain this radicalisation and b) the forms it has taken;
- To discuss the role of public policies, as well NGOs, in containing such radicalisation with the aim of pacifying society and reducing radical tensions within it.

Programme

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| 10.00 - 10.05 | Introduction |
| | Moderator
Mounir Zouiten Professor, Mohammed V University of Rabat, Morocco |
| 10.05 - 10.20 | The proliferation of young Tunisian jihadists after the 2011 Revolution and the institutional response |
| | Larbi Bouguerra Honorary professor at the Faculty of Sciences of Tunis; Former associate research director at CNRS-Paris, France |
| 10.20 - 10.35 | Violence in schools and their environment: what are the risks and implications for young people |
| | Azzedine Akesbi Professor, Education Planning and counseling Center, Rabat |
| 10.35 - 10.50 | The dilemma of public policies to confront the radicalization of young people in Morocco |
| | Mehdi Lahlou Professor of Economics, National Institute of Statistics and Applied Economics and Associate Professor, Mohammed V University of Rabat |
| 10.50 - 11.00 | Discussant: Tina Magazzini Research associate, European University Institute, Florence |
| 11.00 - 11.10 | Break |
| 11.10 - 11.25 | History of political Islam in Turkey since the 1970s |
| | Ayhan Kaya Professor, Bilgi University, Istanbul, Turkey |
| 11.25 - 11.40 | The roots and causes of youth radicalization in Algeria, and political approach to contain it |
| | Djallil Lounass Professor, University Al Akhawayn, Ifrane, Morocco |

11.40 - 11.55 The story of a radicalized youth, between Morocco, Afghanistan and Saudi Arabia

Mohamed Abdel-Wahhab Rafiqi | Researcher in Islamic studies, University Sidi Mohammed Ben Abdallah, Fez

11.55 - 12.05 Discussant: **Anna Triandafyllidou** | Professor, Ryerson University, Toronto and European University Institute, Florence

12.05 - 13.00 Q&A