

**Question for written answer E-002838/2017
to the Commission**

Rule 130

Viorica Dăncilă (S&D)

Subject: The role of women in preventing and countering extremist violence, radicalisation and terrorism in the European Union

Preventing and countering radicalisation, recruitment and terrorism is a priority for the EU. The crucial role that women are increasingly playing as agents of change in developing and implementing prevention strategies and activities has yet to be sufficiently taken into account in the planning of EU-wide action. Women are often closest to the most vulnerable individuals, and their close cooperation with local authorities and civil society is a crucial aspect of counter-radicalisation strategies.

1. What are the EU's main achievements when it comes to the initiatives of grassroots organisations working with and around women in the fight against radicalisation and violent extremism at local level (towns, cities, regions) in the EU? Could the Commission provide a comparative analysis of the achievements of these organisations?
2. Given that the EU institutions should seek to employ a targeted approach, including a set of guidelines outlining best practices and policies for successfully involving women in the fight against extremist violence, and that they should also seek to set up a pan-European network of organisations operating at local level and involving municipalities in particular, pooling experience, knowledge and resources in order to improve awareness about radicalisation and offer alternatives to potential extremists, has the EU managed to adopt such an approach?