

Annual Report 2021



Violence
Prevention Network

Subject matter of the report

Scope of validity

The subject of the present report is Violence Prevention Network gGmbH. The organisation works with ideologically vulnerable persons, de-radicalises offenders with extremist motivations and provides support for their reintegration into the democratic community.

Report period and reporting cycle

The report period is the 2021 business year from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021. The report is prepared annually.

Application of SRS

This report was issued on **05/12/2022** on the basis of the Social Reporting Standard (SRS). All information is correct as at **05/12/2022**, except where it relates exclusively to the previous business year 2021.

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Vision

Page 5

Preface

Page 6

The social problem

Page 8

Services

Page 12

Impact

Page 20

Organisation

Page 26

Finances

Page 31



Judy Korn

Thomas Mücke

Vision

It is our vision for people who are susceptible to radicalisation and perpetrators of violent crimes with extremist motivations to be enabled, through disassociation work, to lead an independent life and to become a part of the democratic community, in order to pre-empt and prevent extremism of any kind.

Violence Prevention Network seeks to ensure that people are given tools and resources that enable them to reflect on their former behavioural patterns and to overcome them. These people must be empowered to lead a life in which they harm neither themselves nor others.

Preface

Strongly oppose the decomposition of democracy

There are few places where incidents have not occurred. There are few social groups left unaffected. This concerns violent assaults against people who in some way represent 'the State' or 'the institutions'. This may be the mayor of a small town who is suddenly attacked in a cafe. It could be hospital staff who take care every day of the wellbeing of their patients. Or it might be against emergency services personnel, paramedics or fire-fighters who put their own lives at risk in their efforts to save the lives of others.

It is a relatively new phenomenon; it comes from the middle of society and it is made up of a mixture of people from highly diverse socio-cultural backgrounds. Why is this such a cause for alarm? For two decades Violence Prevention Network has been active in the prevention of extremism in two clearly-defined phenomenon areas: right-wing extremism and religiously motivated extremism. In the past two years, however, the spectrum has broadened many times over. There are now many radicalised tendencies that do not fit into any category. These tendencies form 'third fronts' or temporary alliances and present entirely new challenges to practitioners in terms of how to address them and how to reach the target groups.

The increasingly frequently occurring incidents described above are perpetrated by persons who do not have the appearance of 'extremists' – people who could be our neighbours. They are no longer

only deprived young adults without education or prospects for the future. Rather, they come from all age groups and outlooks, including the 50+ age group, who are rebelling against what they perceive to be a "dictatorial state authority" and who are gradually becoming radicalised as a result.

Extremism has arrived in the middle of our society. It is spreading through and infiltrating society, without 'concerned citizens' noticing it while out and about or wishing to notice it. Their followers, scanning the tabloids (the 'lying press' or Lügenpresse), are exploited by a hard extremist core and misused for its purposes. They are turned into 'useful idiots'. By not objecting to this exploitation, they become jointly responsible for hate speech and calls for violence.

But how can we reach these people if they refuse to engage in any rational discourse? As a rule, we can reach persons who have been convicted or imprisoned without obstacles. School pupils, parents and relatives, and anyone who seeks advice, is supported by us. But people who do not belong to an official grouping, who have simply banished themselves to an online extremist bubble by consuming all manner of conspiracy narratives, are difficult if not impossible to reach. That is why this tendency is so dangerous.

Our task over the coming years will therefore be to establish access to these target groups and to

maintain it. To achieve this, an even higher volume of radicalisation prevention activity on the Internet will be necessary. For a variety of age groups and on many different media – which may be social media platforms, gaming platforms or chat forums. In any case we have to act strongly and together to resist the disintegration of our democracy, which is being infiltrated by right-wing extremist groups and tendencies. This infiltration is accompanied by an unprecedented framing by far-right think-tanks that do not shy away from continually pushing the boundaries of what can be said openly. We have to counter these intellectual incendiaries, too, with stark truthfulness.

A further consequence of all these developments is a re-igniting of religiously motivated extremism, both online and offline, which is only too willing to stir up racist agitation on the Internet in order to gain legitimacy for its own radicalisation efforts - a vicious circle.

Let us remain vigilant therefore, so that there can be no chance for racism, extremism or anti-Semitism.

Judy Korn and Thomas Mücke
September 2022

“Once again, right-wing extremism is the greatest threat to our liberal democratic order in Germany – both for security but in particular also for democracy. Especially in this sector we are observing an internationalisation, and also a virtualisation.”

Thomas Haldenwang, president of the Federal Office for the Protection of the Constitution (Bundesamt für Verfassungsschutz), while presenting the 2021 Annual Report on the Protection of the Constitution on 7 June 2022

The social problem

Violence Prevention Network works throughout Germany in two main phenomenon categories:

Right-wing extremism and Islamist extremism. The areas in which we work include prevention, intervention in the law enforcement system, deradicalisation and supporting people as they exit and try to disengage from extremist groups.

During the period covered by the report, the continuing pandemic and other parallel crisis scenarios have resulted in further diversification and hybridisation on the extremist scene. The mixing of different scenes and the formation of 'third fronts' is presenting extremism prevention practitioners with entirely new challenges. The status report of the Federal Office for the Protection of the Constitution¹ states:

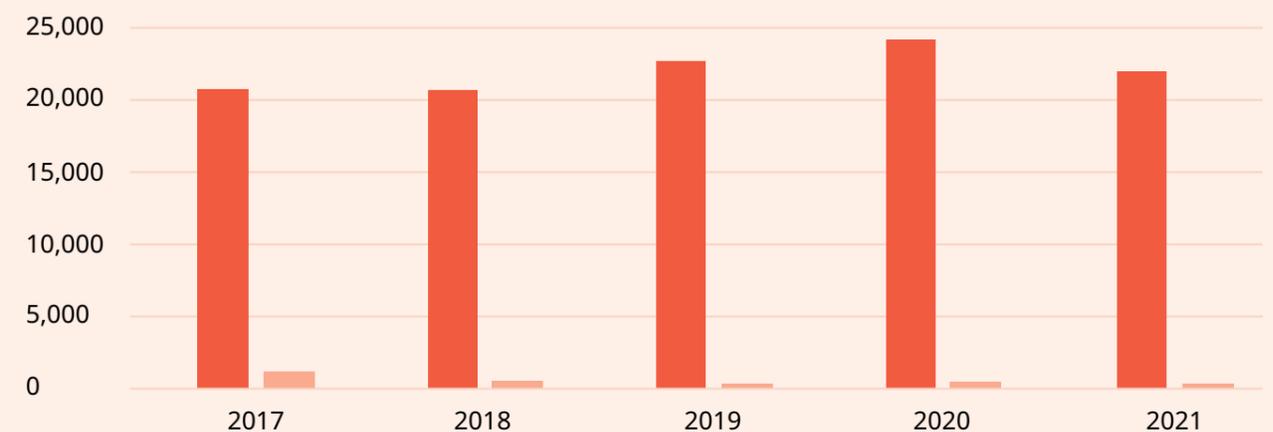
'The "Reichsbürger" and "Selbstverwalter" scene is currently experiencing a continuing inflow of

support in connection with corona virus demonstration activities. Many ideologies typical of the "Reichsbürger" and "Selbstverwalter" can be linked to conspiracy theories on the Covid-denier scene. For this reason, opponents of the anti-Covid protection measures of the State make themselves open in public campaigns for joint protests. The actors on the "Reichsbürger" and "Selbstverwalter" scene thus appear confirmed in their subversive positions and use these demonstrations for recruiting new followers.' According to the Report on the Protection of the Constitution, the person potential of the 'Reichsbürger' ('Reich citizens') and 'Selbstverwalter' ('self-governors') groups increased again in 2021 by 1000 to 21,000 persons, of whom over five percent were classified as right-wing extremist and ten percent as prepared to use violence.

¹ Bundesamt für Verfassungsschutz (Federal Office for the Protection of the Constitution): Rechtsextremisten, „Reichsbürger“ und „Selbstverwalter“ in Sicherheitsbehörden – Lagebericht (Right-wing extremists, 'Reichsbürger' and 'Selbstverwalter' in security services - status report), Cologne 2022

Politically motivated crime – 'right-wing' compared to 'Islamist'

■ Criminal acts with right-wing extremist motivated background
■ Criminal acts with Islamist motivated background



Source: Federal Ministry of the Interior/Federal Criminal Police Office: Politically-motivated crime in the years 2017 — 2021

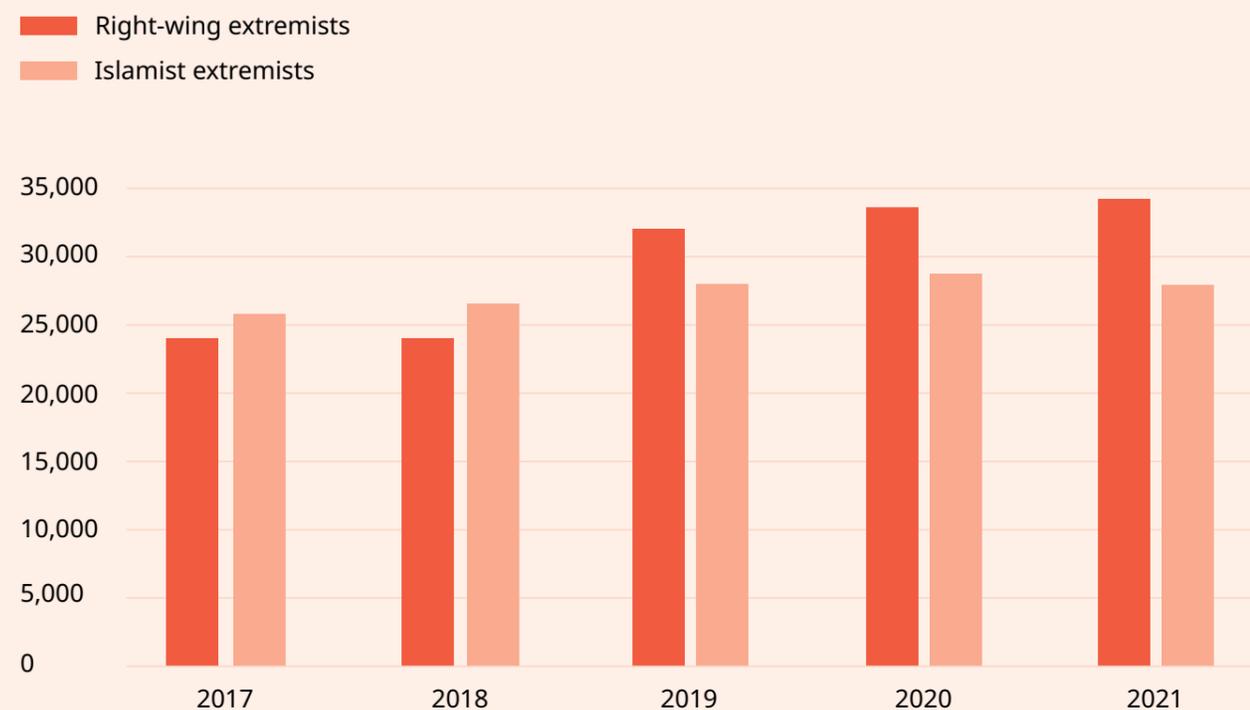
According to the report by the Federal Criminal Police Office (Bundeskriminalamt), the overall number of crimes in the field of politically-motivated crime (PMC) increased² in 2021 to an all-time high of over 55,000 offences – over 10,000 more (+23.17%) than in the previous year. The exceptionally high number arises through a strong growth in the phenomenon area of 'PMC - unclassifiable-' and is closely linked to the issues of 'Covid-19' and the Bundestag elections of 2021. The offences mentioned above can, sadly,

be easily classified and should be setting alarm bells ringing in politics and civil society. While the overall crime rate in the 'PMC - unclassifiable-' category increased by 147.44%, it fell in the 'PMC - right-wing' category by 6.95% and in the 'PMC - religious ideology' category by 0.42%. Together with the crimes that cannot be classified, right wing extremist-motivated crimes nevertheless remain the highest threat in Germany by far.

² Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community/Federal Criminal Police Office: Politically motivated crime in 2021 – federal case numbers, Berlin 2022

Number of extremists

in the phenomenon categories in which Violence Prevention Network is active



Source: Federal Ministry of the Interior: Annual Reports on the Protection of the Constitution, 2017-2021

According to the Federal Office for the Protection of the Constitution (BfV), the person potential for right-wing extremism in Germany has been growing steadily for a number of years. The number of persons prepared to use violence in the 'right-wing extremism' phenomenon area increased again slightly in 2021 to 33,900, of whom 13,500 are classified as violence-orientated. As regards the danger of right-wing terrorist tendencies, the BfV report states: 'Group-based enmity motivated by right-wing extremism together with a form of radicalisation increasingly present on the Internet in recent years

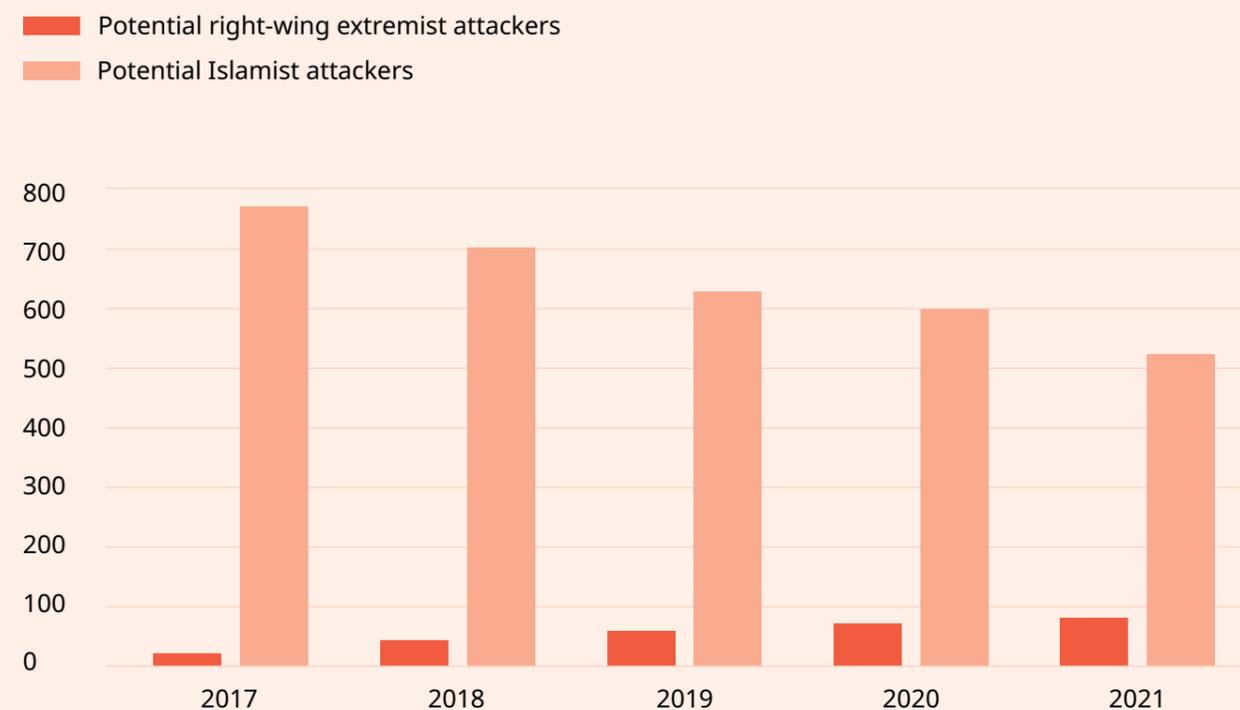
are forming the basis for possible future right-wing extremist terrorism. A particular challenge for the security services is posed by the self-radicalised perpetrators, who are acting without any discernible link to currently recognised right-wing extremist structures.'³

The phenomenon area of 'Islamism' showed a slight reduction in person potential in 2021 to 28,290 persons. Persons prepared to use violence are not recorded in terms of numbers in the BfV report.

³ Federal Ministry of the Interior: 2021 Report on the Protection of the Constitution, Berlin 2022

Potential attackers

in the phenomenon categories in which Violence Prevention Network is active



Source: BKA

While the person potential in the area of right-wing extremism continues to increase, and tends to fall in the field of Islamism, the number of persons at risk from right-wing extremism increases slightly; yet it nevertheless seems implausible again in 2021 that with a person potential of almost 34,000 persons, only less than a hundred persons at risk have been identified. This significant difference to the Islamist risk potential needs urgently to be re-examined.

The BfV has further updated its status report 'Right-wing extremists, 'Reichsbürger' and 'Selbstverwalter' in security services: a status report' (Cologne 2022) and has thereby responded to the need for the creation of a numerical basis for this phenomenon and for its reappraisal. The report takes stock of the situation as follows: 'Overall,

during the survey period between 1 July 2018 and 30 June 2021, a total of 860 cases of security service employees at the federal and regional (Bundesland) levels were evaluated as having links to or suspected of having links to the right-wing extremist, 'Reichsbürger' and 'Selbstverwalter' phenomenon areas. In 533 cases no actual indications for activities against the liberal democratic order could be established; 327 cases have been further processed by the intelligence services.

Since the overall area of the security services is not immune to attempts at appropriation from the right, a more extensive sensitisation strategy is urgently needed, along with a transparent method of working within these structures.

Services

Overview of the main project areas

| Phenomenon category Right-wing extremism | | Phenomenon category Islamist Extremism | |
|--|--|---|--|
| ▼ Prevention of radicalisation ▼ | | | |
| Online projects | | Online projects | |
| Early prevention at primary-school age | | Working with refugees | |
| Continued training | | Continued training | |
| Workshops in schools | | Workshops in schools | |
| Preventive measures in detention | | Preventive measures in detention | |
| ▼ Deradicalisation in prison ▼ | | | |
| Training sessions in prison in Berlin, Brandenburg, Saxony | | Training sessions in prison in Baden-Wuerttemberg, Bavaria, Berlin, Hesse, Lower Saxony, Saxony | |
| ▼ Exit and disengagement assistance ▼ | | | |
| Counselling for parents and relatives | | Counselling for parents and relatives | |
| Advice centre for deradicalisation in Berlin | | Advice centres for deradicalisation in Bavaria, Berlin, Hesse, Thuringia, Saxony | |
| International networking/science and research | | | |

Resources committed

Personnel costs in 2021 were **€6,433,258.73** for 112 employees including 61 trainers. Material costs and fees totalled **€1,862,317.04**; this included the costs for 37 trainers on a free lance basis.



“There is no place for enemies of the constitution in the public services. People who reject the State cannot serve it. Even if this accounts for only a small fraction of the total number of employees, each case is one too many.”

Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community, Action plan against right-wing extremism, 2022

The following services were rendered during the report period:

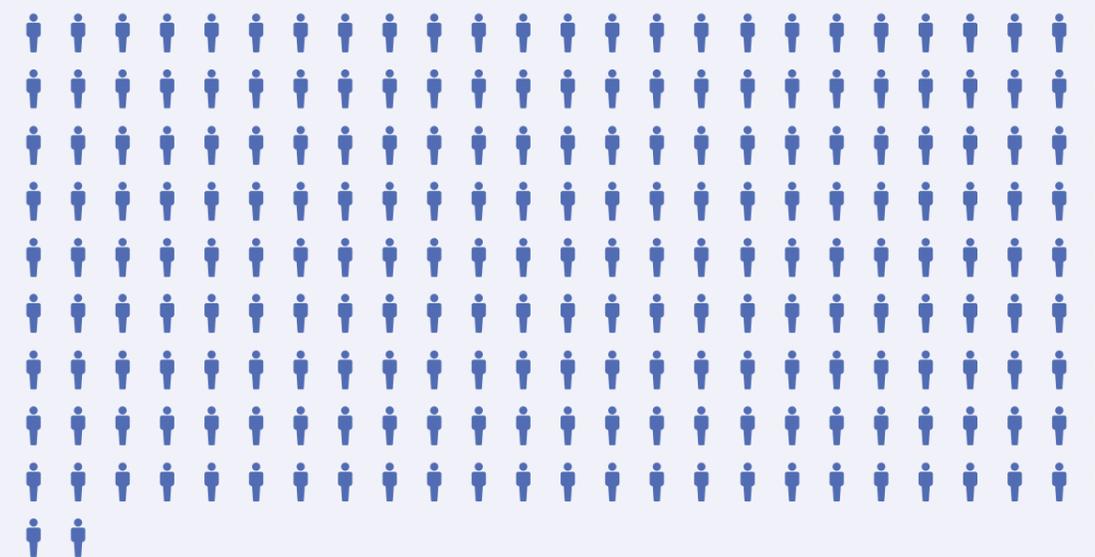
| | |
|---|--------------|
| 148 | 2155 |
| Workshops for schools and youth welfare | Participants |
| 256 | 2433 |
| Continued training for professionals | Participants |
| 133 | 461 |
| Group and individual trainings in prison* | Participants |

*Prevention, intervention, distancing – the counting method was adapted to the extended range of activities in detention and the probationary services in 2021.

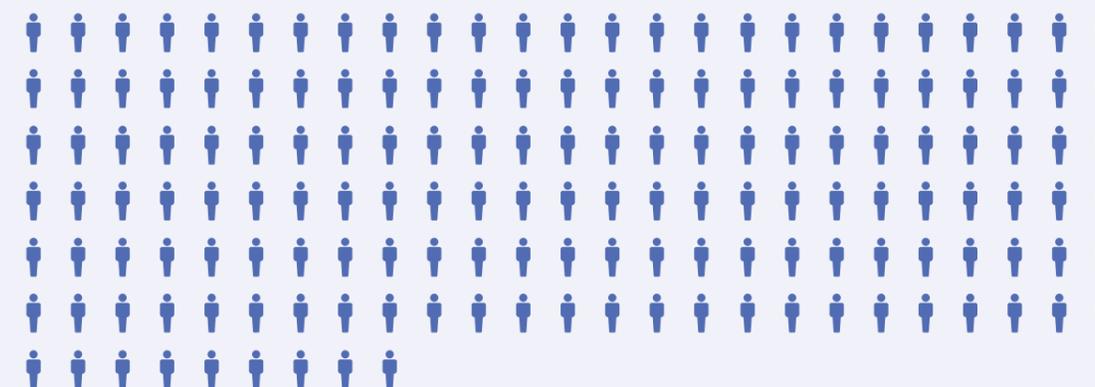
‘We want this course to go further. Can’t we continue the training in our free time?’

Clients at the end of a deradicalisation training to the trainer (after the fifth session)

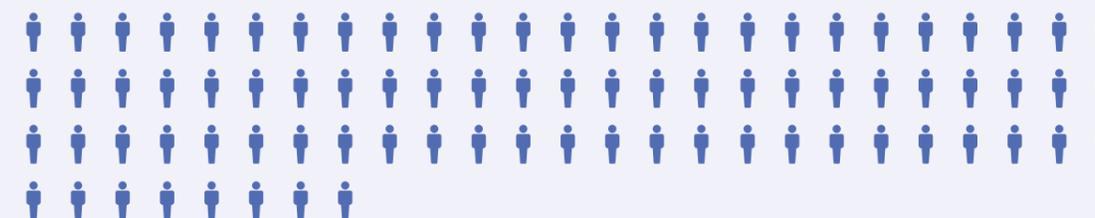
227 Consultations with institutions

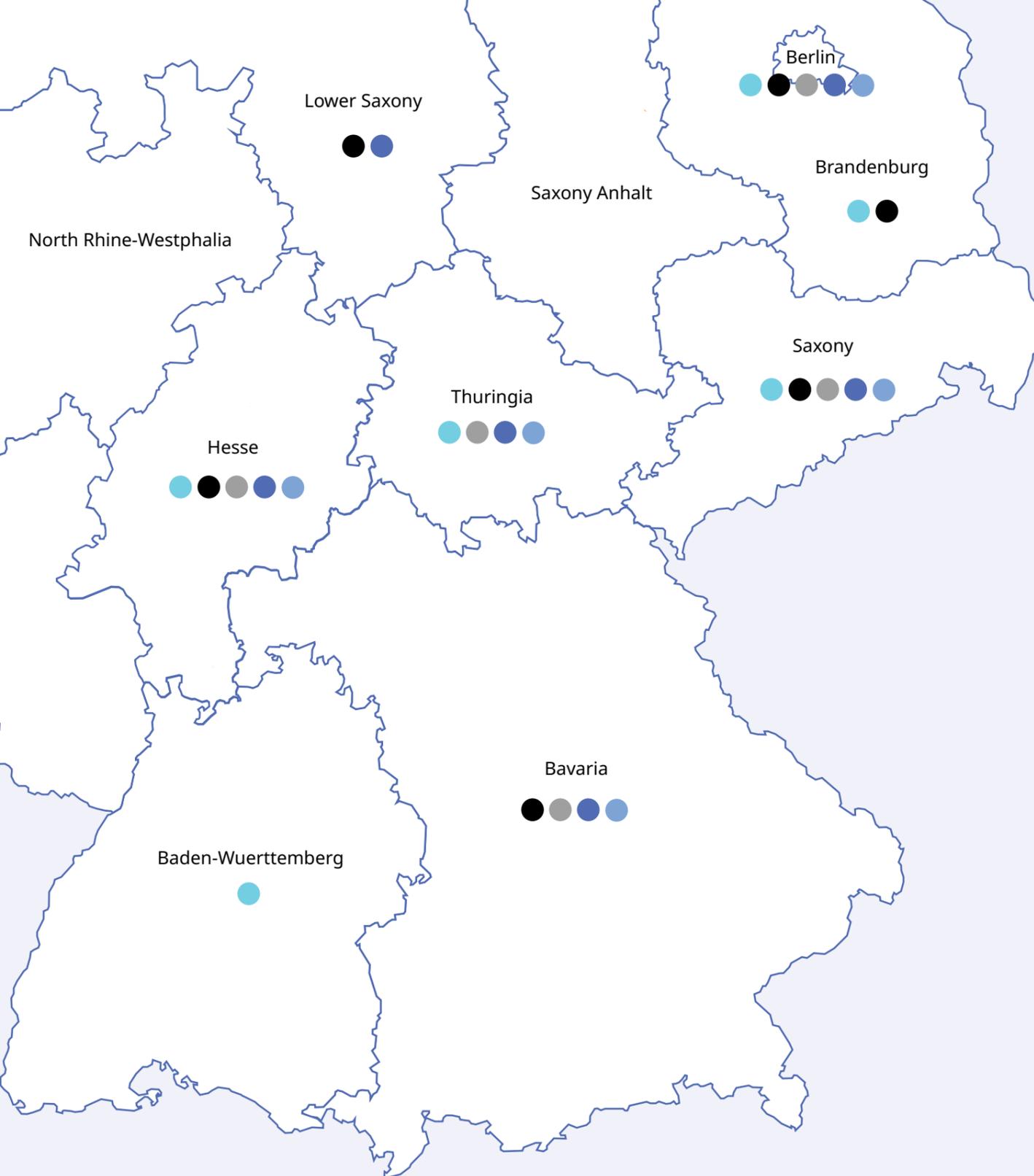


159 Cases of disengagement assistance



83 Consultations with relatives



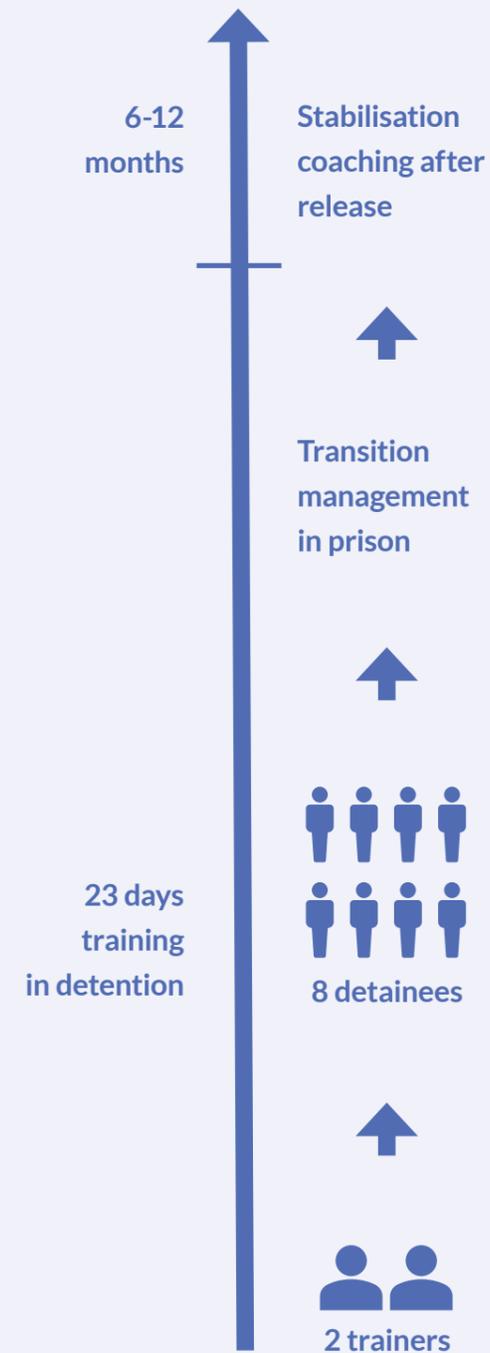


As of: 2021

Disseminating the approaches

- Prevention of radicalisation
- Intervention – Deradicalisation trainings for extremist-motivated offenders in prison
- Distancing support for young people at risk and their social setting
- Disengagement assistance – Work with radicalised people and returnees
- Radicalisation prevention for refugees

Deradicalisation in prison – Group training



“I am completely over-strained by the things the client wants to talk about. He only talks about religion. I’d be glad to pass this on to experts.”

Psychologist from the regional social and educational services

International Department

In 2021 the International Department successfully developed its project and network activities in extremism prevention further, extending it in three strategic core areas: 1) Strengthening the involvement of civil society in the area of *Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (P/CVE)*, 2) the support and promotion of practitioners, 3) the development and dissemination of practice-based policy recommendations.

As a part of the consortium commissioned with the organisational implementation of the European Commission's *Radicalisation Awareness Network (RAN Practitioners)*, we support the exchange of knowledge and experience of over 6.000 practitioners throughout Europe in the field of P/CVE. In the course of our work we have laid the foundations for RAN also to be able to draw on practitioners from the countries of the Western Balkans in 2022 for purposes of professional exchange formats, training events and publications.

Within the EU-funded *EMMA* project we, with our partners in Belgium, the Netherlands and Germany, have contributed towards the promotion of multi-agency structures and work processes in European countries plus evaluation, networking and mentoring between civil society and State bodies to enable stronger cooperation in local prevention activities.

Together with our partner organisation *Zoukak* in Beirut, we were able to set up a successful cooperation and to develop a handbook that provides help to practitioners for incorporating methods from theatre education and anti-violence activities into their everyday work.

Additionally, the EU-funded project *WayOut* was brought to a successful close. Together with proj-

ect partners from Portugal, France, the Netherlands and Belgium, we developed training materials and evaluation approaches specifically for practitioners working in prisons and the probationary services. In this project Violence Prevention Network brought together international practitioners and scholars in innovative formats to discuss gender dimensions of the disengagement activities in prisons (accessible on YouTube).

In 2021, we were also able to increase our involvement in the field of gender and extremism. As a new member of the *Bündnis 1325* alliance, we aim to strengthen gender-sensitive approaches within global extremism prevention. We have also focused on the interface between misogyny, anti-feminism and extremism in a series of workshops and papers with the *Centre for Feminist Foreign Policy* (to be published in 2022) and within the framework of a publication with the Federal Agency for Civic Education (Bundeszentrale für Politische Bildung).

Through our involvement in numerous conferences, exchange formats and publications we extended our cooperation with international organisations such as the *OSCE*, *UNODC* and international partners from civil society, academia and the practical field. We provided support to *UNODC* by creating an e-learning programme on psycho-social approaches in the rehabilitation of returnees and within the context of a multi-part thematic exchange in South-East Asia. Through our appearances at the annual *OSCE* counter-terrorism conference and similar formats, we have been able to position Violence Prevention Network as one of the most important international actors in global extremism prevention. We are using this involvement, also as the co-chair of the *EMISA* working group on *Prison and Probation* to strengthen holistic approaches in prevention and anti-violence work.



Impact

| Service | |
|---|--|
| Target group | Impact |
| Workshops | |
| Students in years 9 and 10 (and beyond) who are susceptible to becoming radicalised | 'Basic immunisation' against recruitment attempts by far-right extremists or Islamists and prevention of extremist careers |
| Prevention online | |
| Internet users searching for information or extremist content | 'Basic immunisation' against recruitment attempts by far-right extremists or Islamists and prevention of extremist careers |
| Continued training | |
| Teaching staff, child and youth welfare professionals, police etc. | Improved competence in dealing with religiously or politically motivated extremism in the workplace and communication on an equal basis with young people, parents, colleagues |
| Deradicalisation training | |
| Violent criminals susceptible to Islamist or far-right extremism in prison | Distancing from extremism and inhuman ideologies and prevention of further extremist offences |

| | |
|---|--|
| Counselling | |
| Parents and relatives of radicalised persons | Improved handling of the radicalised child and initiation of distancing processes for radicalised persons |
| Counselling | |
| Refugees and their environment | 'Basic immunisation' against recruitment attempts by Islamists and prevention of extremist careers Improved handling of religiously motivated extremism and communication on an equal basis |
| Individual training | |
| Radicalised young persons (with potential for violence) | Distance toward extremism and inhuman ideologies, deradicalisation, and preventing terrorism |

“Let us not deceive ourselves. Those who are opposed to democracy are trying now to exploit the current crises for their own purposes and to cast doubts over our political system.”

Lisa Paus, Federal Minister for Family Affairs, during a project visit in Sebnitz, Saxony



External evaluation

Continuous participation in external evaluations is a key component of the work of Violence Prevention Network. Effective, high-quality project work is also certified by the evaluations conducted by indepen-

dent institutions, which are an obligatory part of comprehensive project implementation. We make the evaluation reports available on our homepage, under the menu item 'Publications'.

External evaluations and process monitoring initiated, ongoing or completed in 2021

| Project evaluated | Evaluation period | Implementing institution |
|--|-------------------|--|
| Fokus ISLEX, Lower Saxony | 2020 – 2021 | modus zad – Centre for applied de-radicalisation research |
| Projects in the area of 'Prevention and deradicalisation in prison and probation', funded as part of the federal 'Demokratie leben!' ('Live Democracy!') programme | 2020 – 2024 | Deutsches Jugendinstitut (German Youth Institute) |
| Projects in the area of 'Extremism prevention', funded as part of the federal 'Demokratie leben!' ('Live Democracy!') programme | 2020 – 2024 | Institut für Sozialarbeit und Sozialpädagogik (Institute for Social Work and Social Pedagogy) |
| Competence Network 'Islamist Extremism' (KN:IX) | 2020 – 2024 | IMAP GmbH |
| Advice Centre Berlin | 2021 – 2022 | Camino gGmbH - Workshop for public and civil society programs, trainings and consulting services |
| proRespekt specialist unit | 2021 – 2023 | Camino gGmbH - Workshop for public and civil society programmes, trainings and consulting services |

“Within the qualitative interviews, the services of KN:IX were predominantly, though not entirely, rated as excellent. The services considered were in particular the online conferences held in the first half of 2021 and the publications made available in the topic field. The actors in the target group perceived the work many times as 'highly professional', 'technically sound', 'future-orientated' and 'well suited to the requirements'. It would aid them in better classifying specialist issues in their everyday work.

In the view of many interview partners, the content was practically orientated and helpful for daily use, but without loss of scholarly depth. One person interviewed said: 'The benchmark has now been raised very high'. There were however also a number of critical comments about the events organised by KN:IX. A particular criticism was that the target group, key themes and required prior knowledge were not made sufficiently clear beforehand. This resulted in a broadly-based participant group consisting of both practitioners in prevention work and persons with no prior knowledge, so that the event was not felt to be appropriate to needs. The wish was expressed that greater clarity be provided in publicity for future events.

In conclusion it can be said that, a good year after being formally founded, KN:IX is still in the process of being set

up. This is in line with expectations since, at the start of a merger into a network, the clarification of roles and thus the outward presentation with a clear profile is bound to take time. Similar questions and challenges have occurred with other comparable competence networks.

It should also be pointed out that despite the difficult general conditions caused by the corona virus pandemic, KN:IX has been able to establish its services. In spite of the pandemic, KN:IX successfully held its first events, which were met for the most part with a highly positive response. Additionally, it contributed to knowledge generation in the field by means of a needs assessment. The network has demonstrated creativity and flexibility in adapting to the particular conditions of the corona virus pandemic, notably by holding events digitally. The impact logic developed indicates that the objectives of KN:IX are in line with the overarching mission of BMFSFJ. At the same time, the complexity of the composition of target groups and actors has become clear here (e.g. final target groups vs. direct target groups (actors), policy/wider public, federal/regional/district levels).⁴

⁴ IMAP. 2021. Interim report 2021 - Accompanying evaluation of the Competence Network 'Islamist Extremism' – Violence Prevention Network together with BAG ReEx and ufuq.de are the supporting bodies of the Competence Network 'Islamist Extremism' (KN:IX).

Science Department

In 2021, the development of the quality standards for advisory work was continued. A focal point here was on the implementation of diagnostic procedures (FAIR: case analysis/intervention (planning)/(re-)evaluation) and case management and assistance planning. Additionally, the topic area of evaluation continued to be a significant element of our work. In this regard the *PrEval* project (Evaluation designs for prevention measures: multiple-method approaches for impact assessment and quality assurance in extremism prevention and in the interfaces with violence prevention and political education), coordinated by the Peace Research Institute Frankfurt (HSFK), was continued.

As with *PrEval*, in 2021 Violence Prevention Network acted as an affiliated partner in the transfer project 'Social causes and effects of radical Islam in Germany and Europe' (abbreviation: *RADIS*) of the Federal Ministry of Education and Research. Within this

framework, twelve projects were investigated in this multi-faceted research area. The funding line thus brings together some 100 researchers from different disciplines. Topics include for example the causes of radicalisation and helpful prevention strategies or the effects of Islamism and the associated discourses. *RADIS* supports the projects, organises joint events and combines the knowledge transfer of the funding line into politics, administration and professional practice.

In cooperation with *modus|zad*, in 2021 development finally began on a joint digital journal with the title *ZepRa – Zeitschrift für praxisorientierte (De-)Radikalisierungsforschung (Journal of practice-oriented (de-)radicalisation research)*. *ZepRa* is anticipated to enrich future practice-related discourse with high-quality research contributions and thereby to accelerate and intensify knowledge transfer between research and practice.



Organisation

Executive Board
Judy Korn and Thomas Mücke

Head of finance and controlling
Melanie Paul

Head of acquisition and reporting
Judith Bartsch

Departments

Department of
Prevention Online

Department of
International affairs

Department of
Science

Department of
Psychotherapy

Department of
Islamist Extremism

Department of
Right-wing Extremism

Staff positions

Data protection and
quality management

Personnel planning and
development

Press and
public relations

| Employees | 2020 | 2021 |
|-----------------------------|------|------|
| Number of employees | 169 | 149 |
| of whom full-time | 113 | 112 |
| of whom freelance/fee-based | 56 | 37 |
| of whom voluntary | 0 | 0 |

Governance

The gGmbH structure is formed of two bodies – the **General Assembly** and the **Executive Board**.

The **General Assembly** is made up as follows:

- Judy Korn
- Thomas Mücke
- Dr. Christian Pfeffer-Hoffmann

The gGmbH is represented by two **Directors** jointly or by one Director acting jointly with an authorised

officer. The following persons have been appointed to represent the company:

- Judy Korn (Director)
- Thomas Mücke (Director)
- Melanie Paul (Power of attorney)
- Judith Bartsch (Authorised representative)

Violence Prevention Network is associated with VPN Wissenschaftsgesellschaft mbH.

Environmental and social profile

Violence Prevention Network strives for gender parity in its staffing and recruitment of permanent and freelance employees. Violence Prevention Network places high value on the reconciliation of family and work. Employees decide for themselves (in consultation) regarding their work hours and location. This has led so far to an above-average level of commitment and willingness to accept responsibility in the individual work areas. When travelling, employees of Violence Prevention Network use public transport (local and long-distance) wherever possible.

All persons employed by Violence Prevention Network are remunerated on the basis of the collective agreement for the public sector (TVöD Bund, TV-L, TV-H). Violence Prevention Network does not pay supplements or payments in kind. Classification for remuneration is based on the area of responsibility. Procurement procedures are in accordance with the VOL (Regulation on the Award of Public Contracts).



Partnerships, cooperations and networks

For many years, Violence Prevention Network has worked with various partners in an atmosphere of trust.

Ashoka Deutschland is an important trademark and seal of quality for Violence Prevention Network. The fellowship opens doors to policymakers and authorities and for conversations with potential supporters.

The **Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth (BMFSFJ)** finances the implementation of pioneering model projects with Violence Prevention Network and supports both a series of projects in the penal system and also the *Competence Network 'Islamist Extremism' (KN:IX)* and the *REE! – Change of Direction for Right-wing Extremists* project.

The **Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community** serves as an informal professional supporter of our work and periodically invites Violence Prevention Network to presentations of its work in the national and international contexts.

Violence Prevention Network works in cooperation with the **Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF)** on the systematisation of recruitment strategies and trends. Additionally, *BAMF* financed three model projects in 2021.

The **Hessian Ministry of the Interior and Sport** has been a cooperation partner since 2014 in the realisation of prevention, intervention and deradicalisation measures in the state of Hessen.

The **Hessian Ministry of Justice** is our cooperation partner in the field of prevention and deradicalisation in the penal system and probationary services.

The **State Committee Berlin against Violence** of the **Senate Department for the Interior, Digitalisation and Sport** has been a cooperation partner since 2016 in realising prevention and deradicalisation measures in the city-state of Berlin.

With the **Senate Department for Education, Youth and Family**, in 2019 Violence Prevention Network, acting in a support association with the German Children and Youth Foundation and Gangway e. V., founded the *Fachstelle proRespekt* specialist unit.

The **Senate Department for Justice, Diversity and Anti-Discrimination** of the city-state of Berlin is a long-standing cooperation partner in the field of prevention and deradicalisation in the penal system and probationary services. It also funds the *CROSSROADS* advice centre.

The **Competence Centre against Extremism in Baden-Wuerttemberg** has been a cooperation partner since 2016 in the realisation of prevention in detention.

The **Bavarian State Ministry of the Interior, for Construction and Transport** has been a cooperation partner with the **Bavarian State Criminal Police Office** since 2016 in the realisation of intervention and deradicalisation measures in the state of Bavaria.

The **Brandenburg Ministry of Justice** has been a cooperation partner since 2016 in the realisation of prevention and deradicalisation in the penal system and probationary services.

The **Thuringian Ministry for Education, Youth and Sport** has been a cooperation partner since 2017 in the realisation of prevention and intervention measures.

The **State Ministry of Saxony for Social Affairs and Social Cohesion** has been a cooperation partner since 2017 in the realisation of prevention, intervention and deradicalisation measures in the state of Saxony.

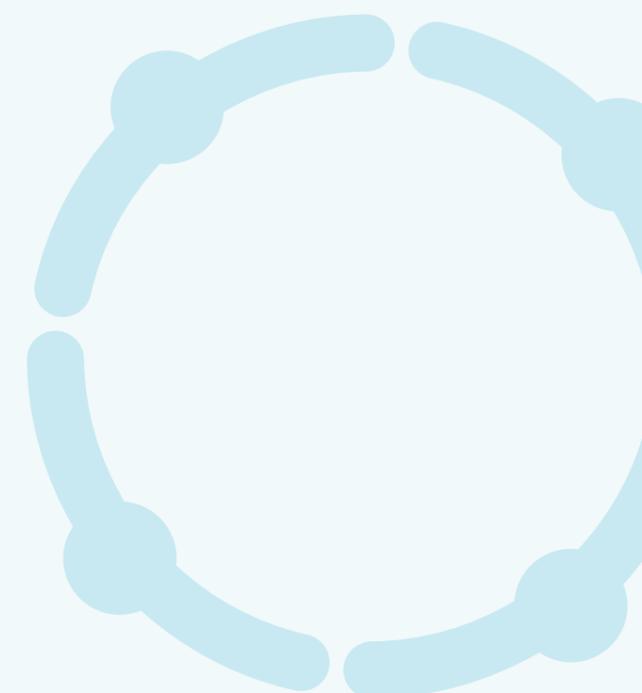
The **State Ministry of Saxony for Justice** is our cooperation partner in the field of prevention and deradicalisation in the penal system and probationary services.

The **Ministry of Justice for Lower Saxony** has been a cooperation partner since 2016 in prevention and deradicalisation in the penal system and probationary services.

At the international level, Violence Prevention Network works closely with actors in deradicalisation work in the European region. As a part of the consortium commissioned with the organisational implementation of the European Commission's **Radicalisation Awareness Network (RAN Practitioners)**, we support the exchange of knowledge and experience among 6,000

practitioners throughout Europe in the field of preventing and countering violent extremism (P/CVE).

The **European Commission** supports the *icommit* project with funds from the Internal Security Fund.

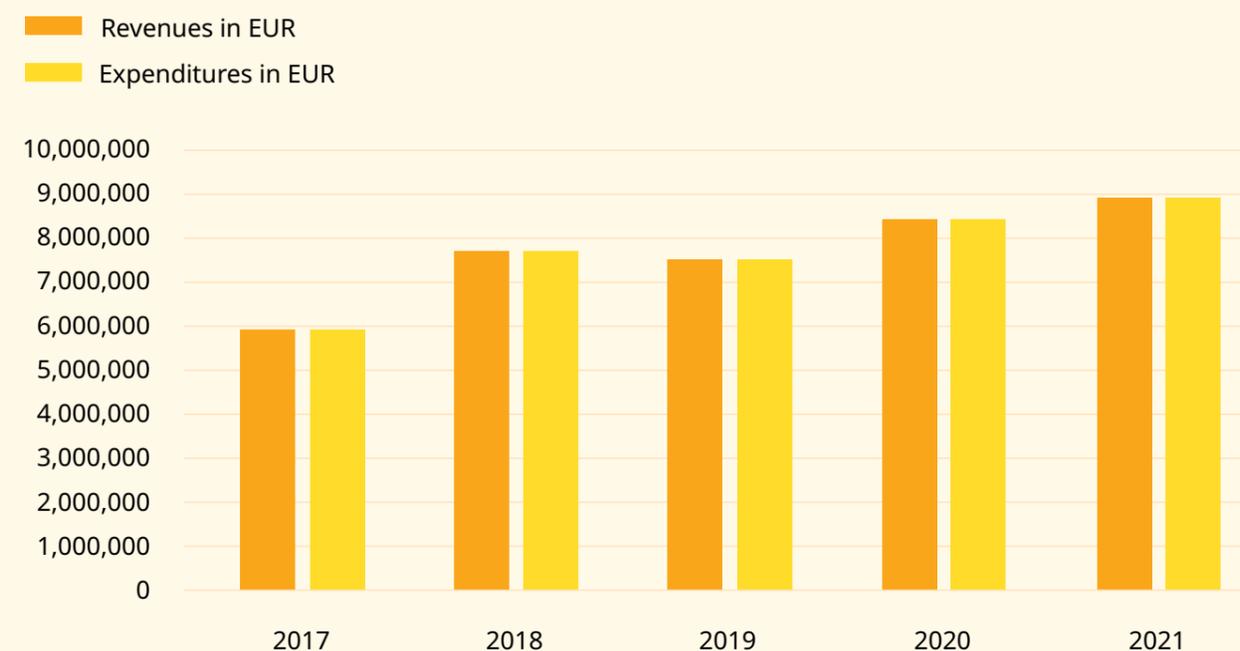


General information

| | |
|--|---|
| Name | Violence Prevention Network gGmbH |
| Headquarters of organisation stated in statutes | Berlin |
| Founded | 2004 |
| Other branches | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bergmannstraße 5, 10961 Berlin • Langhansstraße 146, 13086 Berlin • Anger 35, 99084 Erfurt • Leipziger Straße 67, 60487 Frankfurt • Ferdinandstr. 3, 30175 Hannover • Werner-Hilpert-Straße 21, 34117 Kassel • Stieglitzstraße 84, 04229 Leipzig • Schillerstraße 27, 80336 Munich • Reinsburgstraße 4, 70178 Stuttgart |
| Legal structure | gGmbH |
| Contact details | |
| Address | Alt-Reinickendorf 25, 13407 Berlin |
| Telephone | Tel.: +49 30 91 70 54 64 |
| Fax | Fax: +49 30 39 83 52 84 |
| E-mail | post@violence-prevention-network.de |
| Website (URL) | www.violence-prevention-network.de |
| Link to statutes (URL) | https://violence-prevention-network.de/ueber-uns/zahlen-fakten/jahresberichte-und-mehr/ |
| Register entry | |
| Register court | Charlottenburg local court |
| Register number | HRB 221974 B |
| Date of entry | 12 October 2020 |
| Non-profit status | |
| Non-profit status declared under section 52 of the Fiscal Code | |
| Date of notice of exemption | 24/06/2022 |
| Issuing tax office | Finanzamt für Körperschaften I, Berlin |
| Declaration of non-profit purpose | To promote crime prevention as well as education and training including student support |
| Employee representative | None |

Finances

Development of revenues and expenditures



Bookkeeping and accounting

The bookkeeping method is double-entry bookkeeping. The bookkeeping software used since February 2021 is DATEV (previously LEXWARE Professional 2020). The financial statement is prepared in accordance with the Commercial Code (HGB). The financial statement is prepared in close cooperation with our internal bookkeeping section and the internal controlling by an external tax consulting firm

(C.O.X. Steuerberatungsgesellschaft und Treuhandgesellschaft mbH, Berlin) and is then audited by an external auditing company (Hamburger Treuhand Gesellschaft Schomerus & Partner mbB). The internal audit of the financial statement is performed by the authorised officer of Violence Prevention Network gGmbH.

Statement of assets

Assets

| kEUR | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| I. Intangible assets | 95 | 72 | 55 |
| II. Fixed assets | 67 | 54 | 45 |
| of which, property | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| III. Financial assets | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IV. Receivables | 211 ⁵ | 447 ⁶ | 533 ⁷ |
| of which, against members or shareholders | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| V. Liquid assets | 1,042 | 1,575 | 2,974 |
| Total assets | 1,415 | 2,148 | 3,607 |

Liabilities

| kEUR | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| I. Loans taken out | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| of which, from members or shareholders | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| II. Trade liabilities | 6 | 5 | 5 |
| III. Other liabilities | 385 ⁸ | 557 ⁹ | 1,300 ¹⁰ |
| Total accounts payable | 391 | 562 | 1,305 |
| Balance of assets less liabilities (= equity + provisions) | 1,024¹¹ | 1,586¹² | 2,302¹³ |
| of which, earmarked funds | 5.9 | 19.3 | 565¹⁴ |

⁵ The 2019 receivables include accruals in the amount of €11,400.

⁶ The 2020 receivables include accruals in the amount of €9,600.

⁷ The 2021 receivables include accruals in the amount of €13,700.

⁸ This includes €308,800 of unspent funds, which were repaid in 2020.

⁹ This includes €503,500 of unspent funds, which were repaid in 2021.

¹⁰ This includes €1,258,000 of unspent funds, which were repaid in 2022.

Statement of assets

Revenues

| kEUR | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Proceeds | 658 | 1,488 | 1,629 |
| of which, from public contracts | 583 | 1,346 | 1,517 |
| 2. Grants | 6,699 | 6,887 | 7,063 |
| of which, from the public sector | 6,654 | 6,807 | 6,987 |
| 3. Contributions | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. Other income | 178 | 48 | 165 |
| Total income | 7,535 | 8,423 | 8,857 |

Expenses

| kEUR | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|--|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| A1. Project expenses | 6,441 | 7,068 | 7,417 |
| A2. Advertising expenses | 133 | 147 | 173 |
| A3. Administration expenses | 449 | 361 | 552 |
| 4. Finance expenses | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5. Tax | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 6. Other expenses | 512 | 846 | 714 |
| Total expenses | 7,535 | 8,423 | 8,857 |
| Annual result (revenue less expenses) | 0 | 0¹⁰ | 0¹⁵ |

¹¹ This includes €254,400 of personnel provisions.

¹² This includes €233,600 of personnel provisions.

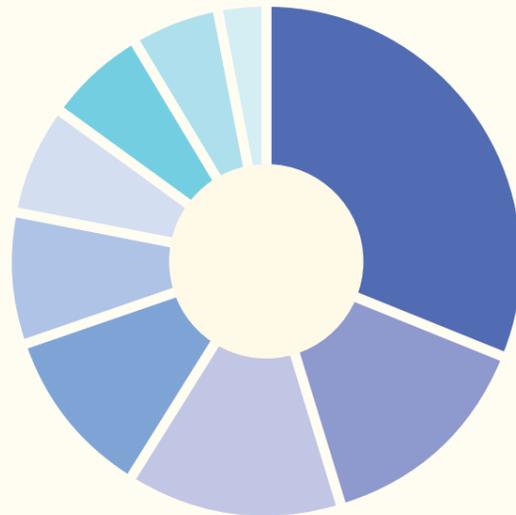
¹³ This includes €400,500 of personnel provisions plus €74,600 special items with an equity portion.

¹⁴ From the 2021 business year onwards, the sum of the special item (€74,600), the earmarked donations (€95,200) and the provisions (€395,200) are shown here.

¹⁵ The surpluses from the years 2019, 2020 and 2021 have been transferred to the reserves.

Where does the money come from?

Amounts in kEUR



Total budget 2021
€8,856,594.07

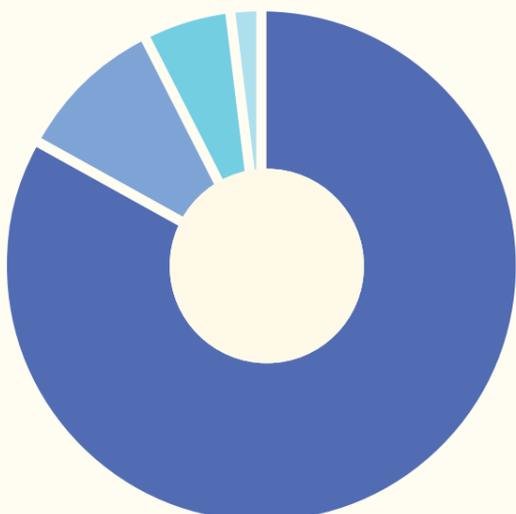
- BMFSFJ: 2,603
- Berlin 1,198
- Hesse 1,139
- Bavaria: 903
- BAMF: 702
- International: 581
- Saxony: 536
- BMI: 449
- Other revenue: 253

Further revenue up to €250,000:

- Thuringia: 165
- European Commission: 112
- Lower Saxony: 102
- Donations: 72
- Brandenburg: 27
- Baden-Wuerttemberg: 15

Where does the money go?

Amounts in kEUR



- Project work: 7,485
- Other expenses: 846
- Administration: 487
- Advertising costs: 173

Legal information

Violence Prevention Network gGmbH
Judy Korn, Thomas Mücke – Directors
Alt-Reinickendorf 25
13407 Berlin

Tel.: (030) 917 05 464
Fax: (030) 398 35 284
post@violence-prevention-network.de
www.violence-prevention-network.de

Entered in the commercial register at the Berlin-Charlottenburg district court under the Commercial Register number: HRB 221974 B

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Donations are always welcome!
Account for donations:
Bank für Sozialwirtschaft
IBAN: DE14100205000001118800
BIC: BFSWDE33BER

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