

[www.ein.eu](http://www.ein.eu)

**EIN-A4**

(06-05-2016)

**EIN Seminar jointly organized with FAES Foundation on the EU response to international terrorism, Madrid Spain**

Welcome and Introduction

- **Paulo RANGEL MEP**, *EIN Chairman, Vice- Chairman of the EPPGroup in the European Parliament Responsible for Political Strategy and the European Ideas Network*
- **Javier ZARZALEJOS**, *Secretary General, FAES Foundation*

Chair:

- **Antonio TAJANI MEP**, *Vice-President of the European Parliament, former Commissioner*

Speakers:

- **Rogelio ALONSO**, *Professor URJC, Director of the Master program in analysis and prevention of terrorism*
- **Ribal AI ASSAD**, *Founder and director, Organization for Democracy and Freedom in Syria*
- **Eva SAENZ-DIEZ JACCARINI**, *Universite Paris-8, France*
- **Jan STEHLIK**, *Counter-radicalization Task Force, European Values Think-Tank*
- For the national authorities it is very important and very difficult to have efficient prevention against terrorism. EU have to develop the common approach and global cooperation between all countries and national intelligence agencies, in order strengthen its external borders.
- We did not predict the consequences after the Arab Spring. The success of ISIS is a result of our lack of action. Currently, many people in Syria have to choose between the regime of Assad, ISIS or leaving the country. Some of those, who are joining the radical groups, are motivated because of the money and to feed their families. EU have to support the peace process on spot and to encourage the economic recovery and development within the post-war period.
- We need to face the fact that we are having also a home- grown terrorism, like the attacks in Madrid in 2004. Some of the terrorists have EU passports. According to the statistical data, 3000 to 5000 foreign fighters came back to EU and it is crucial for us to implement a proper screening process to evaluate the potential risk.
- Religion could be used as a motivating factor for the terrorists but many other problems as unemployment, economic issues, anti-Islamism and social polarization also reflect on their behaviour. Since today, most of the radicalization has been spread online, we need to use social networks in preventing young people to be influenced.
- In EU, we believe that we are living in post-violence world.

*The 'EIN-A4' represents a summary of EIN seminar initiatives. The views expressed do not necessarily reflect the EPP Group political line.*