Stuttgart – Design Brief   version 1.4

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INSIDE OUT

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1.0   Background

Prevention of radicalisation leading to violent extremism

Processes of radicalisation are a significant danger to urban security and social cohesion. Regardless of whether people are radicalised by others or on their own, they pose a potential threat to their cities.

Although according to the official police statistics, Stuttgart consistently ranked as one of the safest large cities in Germany, it must not be taken for granted. The events of the past years in Stuttgart revealed the massive perils caused by radicalisation processes. However, addressing radicalisation at the local level is difficult because of the widespread networks of possible offenders: riots violence against police, vandalism; turkish-Kurdish conflicts; autonomous left-wing extremist groups, taking part in demonstrations against war in Ukraine; right-wing extremists, "Reichsbürger", "self-governors" and extremist conspiracy ideologies; "Querdenker" initiatives and movement.

Based on qualitative data from the organisations that work with young people, Stuttgart sets a challenge to develop a tool that will help to prevent possible radicalization processes in the groups of the young people.

2.0   Problem statement

In what ways might we... increase young people's resilience in the face of radicalization?

Additional problem statements:

In what ways might we... increase the local resources for youth work and radicalization prevention in Stuttgart?

In what ways might we... evaluate the effects/impact of the tool while working with young people?

3.0   Design Requirements

PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT OF YOUNG PEOPLE:

1. The design should propose a critical thinking approach that can help young people to elaborate/support the resilience in the face of radicalization
2. The design should help to attract attention of the young people and raise their awareness level in relation to radicalization

EXPERIENCE ENGENDERED IN YOUNG PEOPLE:

3. The design should inspire/support the interest in young people to the democracy values
4. The design should change the attitude of young people towards the governmental measures to more positive
5. The design should encourage young people to raise their voice against the occurrences of radicalism in everyday life

YOUNG PEOPLE RELATIONSHIPS WITH OTHERS

6. The design should provide an opportunity of self-expression for young people
7. The design should help young people to feel noticed (local activity)
8. The design should indirectly work with the idea of the group-belonging, helping young people to distinguish the types of the social belonging

INCREASE THE LOCAL RESOURCES FOR YOUTH WORK AND RADICALISATION PREVENTION IN STUTTGART:

9. The design should support/enable improvement in relationships between local social organisations and young people

IMPACT OF THE DESIGN SOLUTION:

10. The design should contribute to the anti-radicalization measures in city Stuttgart
11. The design allows to measure the impact of the tool on the young people and compare the information received

SUSTAINABILITY

12. The design should provide a sustainable approach, due to the elaborated materials for the future use

OTHER POSSIBLE DESIGN FEATURES/CHARACTERISTICS

A number of suggestions for possible features/characteristics of a design solution were raised:
- during the elaboration of the design brief
- by Rathaus Stuttgart

13. The design solution might make use of:
    - *Social media*
    - *Digital tools*
14. The design solution might address schools of the City Stuttgart