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The purpose of this presentation is to show how acts of terrorism represent a threat to democratic values. The presentation also raises the issues of radicalisation and violent extremism.
«The Rose March» – united in support of democracy

**Discussion:**
- Talk about the photographs.
The King’s speech after the terror attack on 22 July

«It is when our nation is put to the test that the strength, unity and courage of the Norwegian people come to the fore. We must now stand firm on our values. I stand by my faith that freedom is stronger than fear. I stand by my faith in an open Norwegian democracy and society. And I stand by my faith in our chances of a free and safe life in our own country.»

Discussion:
- Talk about the values that the King refers to in his speech.
Terrorism is a form of violent extremism

- Violent extremism means that people and organisations are prepared to use violence as a means of achieving their political, religious or ideological goals.
- Violent extremism may be associated with for example right-wing extremism, left-wing extremism and islamist extremism.

Discussion:
- «Violent extremism is an attack on democratic values.»
- Talk about this statement.
Why do some people become radicalised?

- There are many reasons why a person might develop extreme views and become radicalised. Examples might include:
  - A strong religious or political conviction
  - a feeling of injustice and/or social frustration
  - a feeling of a lack of belonging and security

Discussion:
- Talk about why someone might become radicalised.
Terrorism is a criminal offence

- Being a member of a terrorist organisation is a criminal offence.
- Financing, inciting, recruiting or training other in acts of terrorism are criminal offences.
- Planning and carrying out an act of terrorism alone or together with others is a criminal offence.
Preventing radicalisation

- Kindergartens and schools have a duty to be inclusive towards all children and to promote democratic values.
- Inclusiveness and a sense of belonging in schools, working life and society in general are important in order to counteract radicalisation.