RESPONDING TO VIOLENT EXTREMISM IN THE WESTERN BALKANS

ISLAMIST





Saudi Arabia Qatar

EXTERNAL ACTORS





Motive: Promote instability to undermine the West and further economic interests.

- Motive: Promote Salafism and further political and economic interests.
- Perceived duty to help Muslims abroad
- Repay sacrifice of mujahedeen in the Yugoslav Wars
- Discrimination against Islam and Salafism
- **Polarization** within Islam

Post-war resentments Socioeconomic conditions

DRIVERS

Disillusionment with governance

Migrant refugee crisis Social bonds

- Disappointment with the West [EU, NATO, US]
- Increasing sense of Slavic identity
- Orthodox Christian brotherhood
- Spread of progressive values
- Fear of **Islamization** of Europe

MECHANISMS

- Foreign funding of Salafi mosques, schools, and community centers
- Training and financial incentives
- Invite-only religious services
- Balkan **Islamist diaspora** in Europe
- Prisons

- - Offline
- Russian and Serbian TV/radio proxies
- Strategic cultural sectors (Serbian Orthodox Church, soccer, universities)
- Yugoslav Wars' veterans groups
- Ethno-nationalist politicians

- Propaganda on social media
- Jihadi content accessible in native language
- Private chats among extremist diaspora groups
- Imams' personal media platforms





- Propaganda on social media in native language
- Russian and Serbian local social media proxies
- Private chats among extremist diaspora groups

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS INTERVENTIONS

R eveal external actor influence and financing

A mplify and visibly support pro-democracy and pro-West movements and organizations

I mprove media literacy through school and private sector programming

S trengthen capabilities of local fact-checking institutions

E stablish inoculation messages, especially to youth, through strategic cultural sectors

P romote ethnic and religious tolerance

E ngage with value-aligned local student university organizations

A ccentuate positive socioeconomic and political

C ommend and encourage strong investigative journalism

E mphasize returnees' narratives of disillusionment through credible messengers



References: Barber, 1992; Bogzeanu, 2019; Braddock, 2019; Canga, 2011; Çela, 2018; Deimel, 2019; Eisentraut & de Leon, 2018; Gall, 2016; Kelly, 2019; Kelmendi & Balaj, 2017; Mejdini et al., 2017; Mietz, 2016; Metodieva, 2018, 2019; OSCE, 2020; Perry, 2019; Rrustemi, de Wijk & Dunlop, 2019; Speckhard & Shajkovci, 2018; Steurenthaler, 2017; Stronski & Himes, 2019; Shtuni 2019; van Eerten et al., 2017; Vlk, 2020; Živković, 2018