

Building community resilience to far-right extremism:

A case study of the
Community Action for
Preventing Extremism
(CAPE) project

Contents

Like all of our work at All Together Now, this case study was imagined, conducted and written on unceded Aboriginal land. We acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of Country throughout Australia, and recognise their continuing connection to land, waters and culture. We acknowledge their Elders past, present and emerging, and acknowledge that Australia was, and always will be, Aboriginal land.

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The views expressed in this publication are those of All Together Now and do not necessarily reflect the views of CAPE project funders or partners.

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Executive summary

Since its establishment in 2012, All Together Now's Community Action for Preventing Extremism (CAPE) project has been working to undermine far-right extremism. Funded by Multicultural NSW's COMPACT Program since 2016, CAPE has sought to increase community resilience against the threat of far-right hate and extremism by training and supporting a NSW-wide network of frontline workers who work with young people.

Since mid-2018, the CAPE project has facilitated a total of 23 specialised urban and regional training programs and trained over 258 frontline workers in NSW. The project has also developed and distributed updated training and support resources to over 6000 people through its website and newsletters. An independent evaluation by Macquarie University researchers concluded that 'The [CAPE] program has in all cases met and surpassed the agreed outputs.'

Through extensive stakeholder engagement and community outreach, the CAPE project established strong project reach in urban and rural areas of NSW. It reached many frontline workers who work with vulnerable young people who might be at risk of engaging with far-right extremism. Before the project, these workers felt they had limited knowledge, confidence and skills to respond to this growing challenge.

Quantitative and qualitative analyses of participant surveys by Macquarie University demonstrated that the CAPE training program provided a strong foundation for the acquisition of knowledge around far-right extremism. The level of participants rating their knowledge of far-right extremism as high or very high increased from 9% in the pre-training survey to 61% in the post-training survey. On completion of the training program, the majority of participants also indicated that they had improved their ability to respond effectively to young people at-risk who hold far-right narratives. Before the training program, 66% of participants believed that their ability to identify extremist narratives when they arise in online and offline conversations was very low, low, or moderate. After the training, 71% of participants ranked their ability to identify extremist narratives as high or very high.

In measuring the longer-term outcomes of the training program, Macquarie University's evaluation highlights the 'ongoing benefits' experienced by participants, stating that six months after participating in the training program 'many of the participants still felt they had gained knowledge and skills, and had increased their awareness, understanding, and ability to engage with

far-right extremism. For those who had the opportunity to engage directly with at-risk young people, the majority of participants had developed practical resources that had professional benefit.'

As well as meeting and surpassing key project outputs, All Together Now was able to create significant additional impact through its CAPE project, most notably by developing and delivering expert advice, briefings, and bespoke trainings about far-right extremism to NSW government agencies. This helped build institutional capacity to respond to the growing threat of far-right extremism.

In their evaluation of the CAPE project's overall impact, Macquarie University concluded that 'Over the four years of the [COMPACT] grant, CAPE has created a high degree of institutional expertise, experience, and capacity that is world-leading in the space of countering far-right extremism. Through adapting to lessons learned and the changing nature of the challenge the far-right represents, CAPE has become a highly valuable resource for meeting a growing challenge in NSW, Australia, and beyond.'

Introduction

All Together Now and CAPE

All Together Now is a nationally-focused charity that has been dedicated to preventing all forms of racism in Australia since 2010.

Our vision is for an Australian community that is free from racism. We seek to achieve this by educating Australians about racism. We do this by imagining and delivering innovative and evidence-based projects that promote racial equity. We are community driven, utilise partnered approaches, and our work is intersectional.

All Together Now has won numerous awards for its work in challenging racism, including the global Intercultural Innovation Award from the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations (UNAOC). Its ground-breaking CAPE project, established in 2012, remains the only project of its kind in Australia.

Formerly known as EXIT White Power, CAPE has been spearheading All Together Now's ongoing work in promoting resilience to far-right extremism by: undermining recruitment processes; promoting counter-narratives and alternative narratives; and by enhancing the capacity of people in the community to respond to and challenge far-right extremism.

All Together Now's programs and interventions against far-right extremism are informed by the observation that far-right extremism produces different forms of hate and violence that are both deep-rooted and intersectional. All Together Now believes that we simply cannot address far-right extremism in Australia without talking about racism, misogyny, homophobia, transphobia, ableism, colonialism, anti-Semitism and Islamophobia.

COMPACT 2016–2020

In 2016 CAPE was awarded multi-year funding from the NSW government, as part of Multicultural NSW's COMPACT Program. The objective was to increase community awareness about and resilience to far-right hate and extremism.

The COMPACT Program aims to build more socially cohesive and resilient communities in the face of adversity and crisis by supporting an alliance of over 60 grassroots community organisations, peak charities and NGOs, private sector partners, schools, universities, government agencies and police.

The COMPACT-supported CAPE program had two distinct phases: from mid-2016 to mid-2018 the program trained young people who were interested in challenging far-right extremist hate and violence with their peers online. From mid-2018 to 2020, its focus was on training and supporting a network of frontline workers (for example, youth workers, social workers, teachers, counsellors) who work with young people at risk of engaging with far-right extremism.

This case study focuses on the second phase of the CAPE project, and analyses the achievements and results of the capacity-building training program for NSW frontline workers.

All Together Now worked with three partners: Macquarie University (project evaluation), Youth Action (recruitment of training participants), and the Challenging Racism Project at Western Sydney University (advice regarding training content).

CAPE's theory of change

Since mid-2018, the CAPE project has focused on providing specialised training about far-right extremism to frontline workers who work with vulnerable young people who might be at risk of engaging with far-right extremism. The frontline workers come from a range of professional backgrounds, including but not limited to youth workers, social workers, support workers, counsellors, teachers, and healthcare workers.

To map the process of change, All Together Now developed a comprehensive theory of change for its CAPE intervention. It sought to facilitate and outline the causal linkages in the process.

The CAPE theory of change starts with a conceptualisation of the problem: young people are increasingly participating in far-right extremist narratives that perpetuate different forms of hate speech, violence and racism. Frontline workers who work with young people do not always know how to recognise and respond to young people engaging with these far-right extremist narratives. The theory of change offers a way of ameliorating this problem through the development and delivery of a comprehensive free training and support program for frontline workers who work with young people.

Through the adoption of this comprehensive theory of change, All Together Now identified two key projected outcomes for the CAPE training program:

- Immediate outcome: frontline workers will be better able to recognise when young people are at risk of engaging with far-right extremism, and feel more confident in responding/taking action.
- Longer-term outcome: young people at risk of engaging with far-right extremism will receive more support from frontline workers who can skilfully help or refer them.

To benchmark and meet these outcomes, a series of key output metrics were agreed upon with the project funder, Multicultural NSW, for the training programs and the CAPE website, including the number of people trained, number of trainings delivered, unique visitors to the CAPE website, development of training resources, and facilitation of youth consultations. Additional valuable outputs emerged during the delivery of the project, including the development of newsletters to CAPE alumni and the delivery of expert advice, briefings, and training sessions to the NSW government about far-right extremism.

The adoption of a clear and detailed theory of change rationale also allowed the CAPE project's outcomes to be benchmarked against a series of interrelated criteria and datasets for an independent project evaluation by two researchers from Macquarie University's Department of Security Studies and Criminology, Dr Julian Droogan and Lise Waldek.

Achieved outputs

Highlights

- Since mid-2018, CAPE has facilitated **23 urban and regional training programs** in NSW and trained **258 frontline staff** and workers across a comprehensive range of stakeholder organisations that deal with young people.
- The Macquarie University evaluation report, which looked at the project's achievements between July 2018 and June 2020, states that CAPE facilitated 18 fully-subsidised training programs and trained 207 frontline workers in this period, representing an **increase of 15% above the established project outputs**, indicating a strong demand for the program.
- Since July 2020, CAPE has facilitated a further five programs, training 51 frontline workers across NSW. The project still has **waiting lists**, indicating a continuing strong demand in the community for resources and training that meet the growing challenge of responding to the different forms of far-right extremist hate and violence, both online and offline.
- The CAPE project has developed and distributed updated training and support resources to over **6000 people** through its website and newsletters.
- The Macquarie University evaluation report concludes that **'The [CAPE] program has in all cases met and surpassed the agreed outputs.'**

CAPE resources

The CAPE project's provision of training for frontline workers who work with young people at risk of adopting far-right extremist narratives and behaviours necessitated the creation, delivery, and updating of highly specialised resources.

CAPE successfully developed a comprehensive set of training and support resources for its program participants, which helped create an informed and skilled-up professional network of workers in NSW committed to countering far-right extremist hate and violence.

What are the CAPE resources?

- **Website** (<http://cape.alltogethernow.org.au>): an online resource for people who engage with young people at risk of far-right extremism in NSW and Australia, including frontline workers, family and friends, as well as the general community.

- **Training resources (including specially developed activity resources, assessment and response tools and testimonies from former extremists, as well as take-home materials):** developed in collaboration with the Challenging Racism Project at Western Sydney University (WSU), who provided All Together Now with evidence-based advice about the impact of racism and extremism and effective approaches to contesting racist and extremist narratives. All Together Now assumed final responsibility for the transformation of evidence-based advice into practical training resources and tools for a full-day training program. The training program's development was also informed by a youth consultation process organised in collaboration with CAPE project partner Youth Action. Regular updates to the training resources were made by All Together Now on a continuous and agile basis following developments within the fast-changing landscape of far-right extremist activity, both online and offline, and risks to the community. Teaching pedagogies were also modified throughout 2020 to meet serious disruptions, such as the national bushfire crises and COVID-19 pandemic, pivoting to online delivery of training programs.
- **Newsletters:** each quarter CAPE provides its trainees with a specialised newsletter, bringing its frontline workers up to date with the latest developments in far-right extremist activity in NSW, Australia and internationally, and the associated risks for the young people in their care.
- **Post-training support:** CAPE provides individual post-training support to its frontline workers, responding to individual questions and concerns about far-right extremist activity and/or behaviour experienced in their professional capacity in NSW.

What does the CAPE training program look like?

CAPE is a full-day training program that consists of two modules:

- **Module 1** looks to enhance the capacity of participants to **identify far-right extremism**. The module provides an overview of the spectrum of far-right extremist hate and violence. It looks at the different ideological tendencies within the spectrum, and provides a scan of the landscape of the most important far-right extremist groups, networks and channels. Through activity-based learning, participants learn how far-right extremist groups recruit, both online and offline, and who is most at risk of being recruited.

- **Module 2** aims to enhance the capability of participants to **respond to far-right extremism**. For this purpose, CAPE developed a range of assessment tools and response models that allow frontline workers to quickly and reliably assess how vulnerable and at-risk a young person in their care might be to engage with far-right extremism and/or be recruited by far-right groups and networks. These tools and models also assist frontline workers to formulate responses and engage appropriately and effectively with the young person. CAPE's response models focus on encouraging and enhancing the critical thinking skills of young people and are generally based on motivational interviewing techniques.

Reviewing the resources developed by CAPE, Macquarie University concludes that 'Overall, the CAPE project has been successful in developing and delivering appropriate resources to organisations and individuals working with at-risk young people across regional and urban NSW.' The evaluation also finds that 'The CAPE resources have demonstrated significant added value', and that they 'are a valuable community resource that, along with the CAPE alumni community of practice, should be preserved and supported in the face of growing threats to community harmony posed from far-right narratives.'

Community reach

As issues relating to far-right extremism affect the whole community, it was an absolute priority for the CAPE project that a wide range of relevant frontline workers from urban and rural NSW were made aware of the training program and were – ultimately – trained.

Our strong stakeholder engagement ensured appropriate **project reach**.

According to Macquarie University, 'Over the course of the [COMPACT] grant, All Together Now made very significant efforts to build strong ongoing relationships with local communities and relevant services across NSW.'

Typically, in the weeks and months before each training, CAPE staff would visit (face to face or electronically) dozens of youth services, community organisations and other services personally, discussing with social workers issues relating to far-right extremist activity and behaviour in their professional practice and forming strong community relationships. Recruitment of training participants included consulting and working with a wide range of stakeholders, including local youth development officers, schools, local government and service providers, as well as presenting the CAPE project at youth interagency networks and other networks of community/frontline workers.

As a result, training participants came from a broad range of non-government services and NSW government agencies, and from a wide range of sectors, including:

- Youth workers
- Social workers
- Support workers
- School liaison officers
- School teachers
- School principals and deputy principals
- Health workers
- Counsellors
- Case managers
- Paramedics
- Refugee services workers
- Police liaison officers
- City councillors
- University student placements

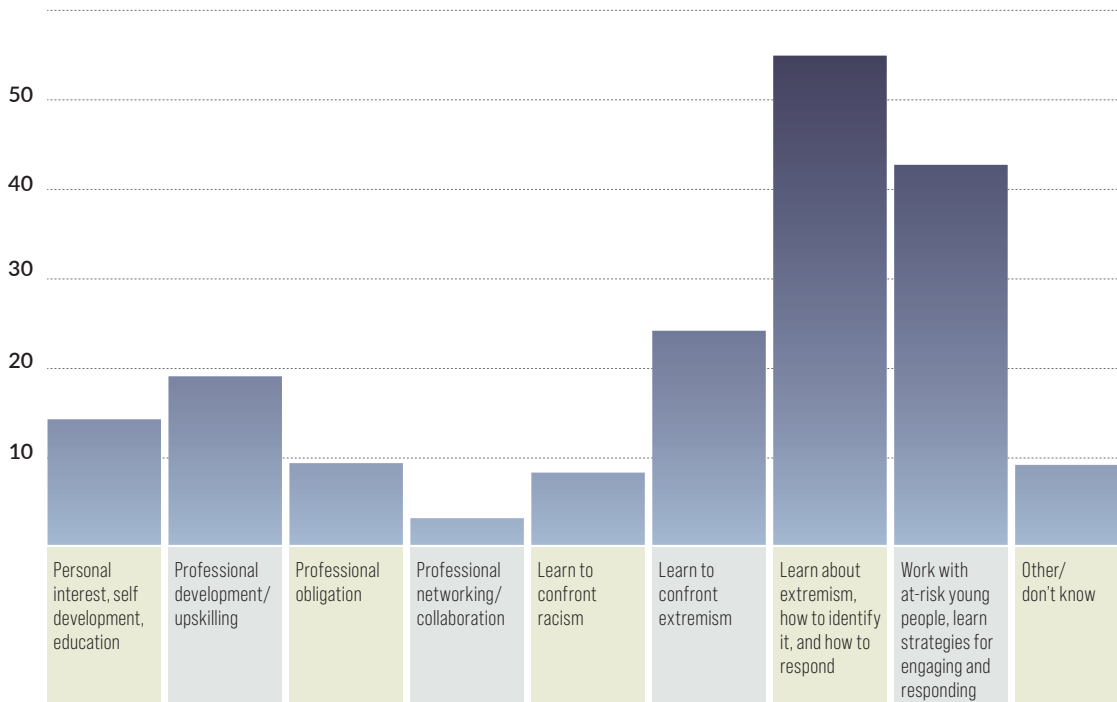
Similarly, in terms of age, participants ranged across a broad spectrum from 18 to 65 with the most common age range being 26–35 (33%).

Our strong stakeholder engagement also demonstrated a strong project need.

As part of their evaluation methodology, Macquarie University issued pre-training surveys to all CAPE training participants (see below for a more detailed description of their evaluation methodology). One of the questions asked in this survey was ‘Why are you interested in undertaking this training?’

A qualitative analysis of the results indicates that a significant number of participants (43 in total, 23%) already worked with at-risk young people who had demonstrated vulnerability to extremism, or had demonstrated extremist attitudes, beliefs, or actions. This was the second most prominent theme to emerge from the survey after a desire to learn about extremism, how to identify it, and how to respond (55 total, 30%).

According to Macquarie University, the ‘analysis of the survey results clearly indicated a strong level of concern within the practitioner community about the growth of racism and extremism among young people. Answers demonstrate a feeling of inadequacy to meet this challenge, and a strong desire to acquire strategies to help identify far-right extremism, and to successfully engage with those who already hold far-right narratives.’

Fig 1: Why are you interested in undertaking this training?


Some selected quotes from participants' answers:

- 'Because we do a lot of work in [...] and some kids express this extreme behaviour.'
- '(...) Extremism and racism are issues for our clients.'
- 'I've seen and dealt with far-right extremism and racism at work and I [don't know] how to respond. That's why I'm interested.'
- 'My client is 17 – extremely racist and has medical conditions making him vulnerable to being part of extremist group/organisation.'
- 'Interested to learn ways to speak to young people with extreme views. Also working alongside a case worker with a family with possible links to terrorism.'
- '[I was] on placement at a domestic violence service and a situation arose in which the perpetrator subscribed to neo-Nazism – unsure how to address it.'
- 'Students at school who demonstrated far-right tendencies – would like to understand how they are influenced.'
- 'Students at our school have direct experiences.'
- 'Some clients express extreme views and I want to temper said views.'

The survey data and analysis not only demonstrated a strong need for the CAPE project with NSW frontline workers, but also clearly indicated strong project reach. It reached the right participants through its extensive community outreach and stakeholder relationship-building efforts.

Achieved outcomes

CAPE project – Final Evaluation Report 2020 (Macquarie University)

Evaluation methodology

Three surveys were issued to all CAPE training participants to capture their experiences of the training program.

The first survey was completed prior to the training course (pre-training survey), the second immediately after completing the training (post-training survey), and the third six months after completing the training (six-month post-training survey).

The surveys incorporated a mixture of closed and open-ended questions allowing for the collection of quantifiable data (closed questions) and narrative responses that provide a form of qualitative data (open-ended questions).

In total, 207 participants completed 18 training courses during the two-year period covered by the evaluation. Pre- and post-training survey data was collected for all of these participants. The six-month post-training survey data incorporates the answers of the surveys sent to the 160 participants who completed the first 14 training sessions.

Immediate benefits: closing knowledge and skill gaps

The pre-training survey results revealed the existence of significant knowledge gaps perceived by NSW frontline workers in relation to recognising and responding to far-right extremism and at-risk young people:

- 83% of participants believed their **knowledge** of far-right extremist hate and violence was very low, low, or moderate;
- 66% of participants believed their **ability to identify** extremist narratives when they arise in online and offline conversations was very low, low, or moderate;
- 77% of participants felt that their **confidence to respond** to and challenge far-right extremist messages was very low, low, or moderate.

Post-training survey data indicated that participants' engagement in the CAPE training course led to an immediate and significant benefit in knowledge, skills and confidence:

- After completion of the training, the level of participants rating their knowledge of far-right extremism as high or very high increased from 9% in the pre-training survey to 61% in the post-training survey;
- 71% of participants ranked their ability to identify extremist messages as high or very high;
- 60% of participants ranked their confidence to challenge extremist messages after training as high or very high.



Fig 2: Knowledge of far-right extremism

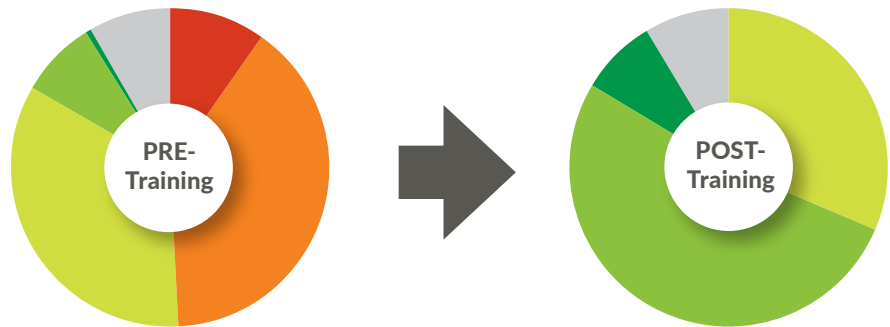


Fig 3: Ability to identify extremist messages

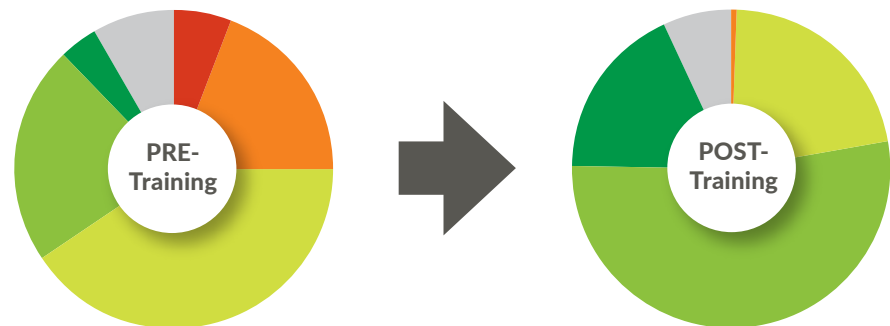


Fig 4: Confidence in challenging extremist messages



Participants were also asked a number of open-ended questions in the post-training survey. They were invited to write a short-answer response to facilitate qualitative analysis.

One of these questions was: 'Tell us in a few words what you achieved in this training.'

A significant number of participants (140 out of 180 respondents) indicated an increased ability to understand far-right extremism, incorporating one or more of the following words 'knowledge, understanding, insights, confidence, and awareness' into the first sentence (or only sentence) in their answer. The frequent association of words such as 'gained, increased, deepened, broadened, better, more, greater' in conjunction with descriptions of 'knowledge' and 'understanding' suggests that the overall experience of knowledge acquisition was positive.

Some selected quotes from participants' answers:

- 'Important clarifications around definitions and meanings.'
- 'Got an understanding of what racism really means and learned there are so many components to just what I thought racism is.'
- 'Incredible insight into the world of far-right extremism.'
- 'Extremely insightful. All very new material for me.'
- 'Gained more knowledge. Didn't know a lot of these things were happening.'
- 'Awareness raising a real "eye opener".'

A number of participants focused on increased risk identification and engagement skills in their written response to this question (45 in total). These participants incorporated one or more of the words 'engagement, response, identify, strategies, and techniques' into the first sentence (or only sentence) of their answer. The acquisition of these

skills and techniques were primarily associated with positive words such as 'interesting, gained, strong, useful'. Overall, the qualitative analysis of the answers to this open-ended question suggest that, on completion of the training program, many participants had improved their ability to respond effectively to far-right extremist narratives and at-risk young people.

Some selected quotes from participants' answers:

- 'Excellent! Recognise the signs of impending racism and extremism and what to look for.'
- 'More resilience when dealing with racism and understanding extremism. Practical tools to go away with. Confidence in knowing what to do when [you] come across racism.'
- 'Lots of strategies learnt to work with young people. More knowledge and skills gained.'
- 'New skills/techniques on how to appropriately respond to at risk YP [young people] and how to have open conversations for rapport building and support their engagement.'
- 'Love the model/screening tool to support/guide my practice.'

Overall, the qualitative analysis demonstrates that the CAPE training program provided a strong foundation for the acquisition of knowledge around far-right extremism. The majority of participants' understanding and awareness of this environment was increased and expanded during and after completing the training course. On completion of the training course, the majority of participants indicated that they had improved their ability to respond effectively to at-risk young people and others holding far-right narratives.

Long-term outcomes: enhanced capacity to deal with far-right extremism

Overall, 160 six-month post-training surveys were sent to participants from the first 14 training courses between 2018 and 2020. In total, 59 unique survey responses were received, resulting in a 36.8% response rate. This figure is in line with the average response rate being around 10–30%, as noted by industry specialists.

Highlights:

- The majority of respondents indicated that they had used the training (38 in total, 64%) in the past six months. Explanations provided by respondents as to why they did not use the training mainly pointed to few opportunities to draw on the gained knowledge and skills. Some examples from respondents include: '[h]aven't identified anyone who might fit the criteria' and '[h]aven't had the opportunity'. Significantly, one respondent noted that, while the opportunity had not arisen, they still valued the training, commenting that it had '[i]ncreased my knowledge and awareness'.
- All the respondents, except one, responded in favour of recommending the training course to others.
- A qualitative analysis of the respondents' answers suggest that the positive experience and reception of the training identified in the immediate post-training survey remained constant after six months. The responses highlighted **an overall increase in participants' understanding of far-right extremism with participants noting an improved awareness of groups, symbols, language and narratives six months after completing the training.**
- In the six months after the training, respondents primarily used the knowledge and skills gained during the training for **engagement with colleagues, the general public, and**

specific at-risk young people (17 in total) and for **educational purposes** (six in total).

Some excerpts taken from participants' responses to the question 'Please describe how you have used the training':

- '[I have] adapted my response strategies [and become] more aware of symbols and evidence of extremism.'
- 'To educate students, friends, family on [social media content].'
- 'I am now working casually for [organisation] and have come across [people] from far-right groups. Slowly I have been discussing their views with them.'
- 'Interaction with young people in discussion[s] about issues of nation and race and white supremacy.'
- 'To assess [people's] level of participation [in certain groups].'
- '[In] guiding group work with other community groups.'

Overall, the six-month post-training survey results highlight the ongoing benefits experienced by participants. Even after six months had passed, many of the participants felt they had gained knowledge, skills, and an ability to engage with far-right extremism. For those who had the opportunity to engage with young people who are at risk from far-right extremist narratives, the majority of participants had developed practical resources that had professional benefit.

Case study: from a school in the Sydney metropolitan area

How has your organisation used the CAPE training?

“ We used it as professional learning for our teaching staff. We are located in the inner west of Sydney and there is some advertisement for white supremacy based groups in our area. We had one student who was expressing some racist views. We now use the training to identify students at risk and to talk about the content delivered from the course.”

How have the practical skills and subject area knowledge gained from the CAPE training been used to the benefit of your organisation?

“ It has increased staff understanding of the types of extremist groups currently operating. The risk factors of those drawn into those groups. Methods used to increase membership into their groups. Most importantly how to talk with the young person about extremist views/groups and help/supports that are available to them.”

What effect has the CAPE training had on young people at risk of extremism?

“ Fortunately, we do not have any current students exhibiting risk factors of extremism since our CAPE training but we feel we are well prepared to do so and know we can reach out to CAPE for further support.”

Is there anything that you would change about the CAPE training?

“ No, it was very informative and engaging. The ongoing communication and support with [All Together Now] has been excellent.”

Additional impact

In addition to the key project outputs and outcomes described above, All Together Now has been able to create significant additional impact through its CAPE project.

Informed by its work for CAPE, All Together Now developed and delivered the following services since 2017, thereby helping to build institutional capacity to respond to the growing threat of far-right extremism:

- All Together Now has provided NSW Government with **expert advice** on far-right extremist groups, delivering ad-hoc briefings and reports regarding the activities and capacities of far-right extremist groups, channels and/or platforms and their threat level to the community, as well as providing regular, quarterly briefings to a group of key NSW government agencies on issues related to far-right extremism in NSW, Australia and internationally.
- All Together Now has developed **expert training** for NSW government on how to respond to far-right extremism. Partly based on its work for CAPE, All Together Now has developed and delivered dozens of tailored training programs on far-right extremism for NSW government departments, agencies and service providers, as well as for other jurisdictions in Australia.

The fact that CAPE materials, expertise, and resources have been applied beyond the formal boundaries of the CAPE project, demonstrates, according to Macquarie University, not only 'the flexible nature of CAPE project expertise', but also 'its ability to deliver positive impact widely'.

Macquarie University concludes that 'Over the four years of the grant, CAPE has created a high degree of institutional expertise, experience, and capacity that is world-leading in the space of countering far-right extremism. Through adapting to lessons learned and the changing nature of the challenge the far-right represents, CAPE has become a highly valuable resource for meeting a growing challenge in NSW, Australia, and beyond.'

The future of CAPE

Over the last two years, and specifically after the Christchurch terrorist attack on two Islamic congregations, in which an Australian far-right extremist killed 51 innocent people, the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation (ASIO) has repeatedly warned against the threat of far-right extremism on Australian soil.

In February 2020, ASIO Director-General Mike Burgess stated that 'in Australia, the extreme right-wing threat is real and it is growing. In suburbs around Australia, small cells regularly meet to salute Nazi flags, inspect weapons, train in combat and share their hateful ideology.'¹

In September 2020, ASIO Deputy Director-General Heather Cook explained that extreme right-wing violent extremism now occupied approximately between 30–40% of ASIO's current counterterrorism case load work, and that this was 'an increase from approximately 10 and 15 per cent prior to 2016.'² Based on this information, the growth of far-right extremism and the violence and harm caused by people who are sympathetic to far-right extremist ideology ought to be a national priority.

All Together Now has been working to undermine far-right extremism since 2012. Having led one of the earliest, longest running and most successful programs operating in Australia, All Together Now's CAPE program is well placed to lead the urgent expansion of community-based work that aims to prevent far-right extremist hate and violence from flourishing across Australia.

As demonstrated by the results outlined in this case study, CAPE has been highly successful in enhancing the capacity of NSW frontline workers to identify far-right extremism and respond to vulnerable young people in their care who might be at risk of engaging with far-right hate and violence. It is well-placed to continue leading the charge of standing up against those who seek to divide us. ●

1. Australian Security Intelligence Organisation, Director-General's Annual Threat Assessment, 24 February 2020, accessed 17 November 2020, <https://www.asio.gov.au/publications/speeches-and-statements/director-general-annual-threat-assessment-0.html>
2. Andrew Greene, 'Right-wing extremists using Islamic State tactics to recruit, ASIO warns, amid spike in surveillance', ABC News, 22 September 2020, accessed 17 November 2020, <https://www.abc.net.au/news/2020-09-22/right-wing-extremists-asio-islamic-state-tactics/12690002>

All Together Now is a racial equity organisation that seeks to educate Australians about racism. We are community driven, we utilise partnered approaches and our work is intersectional. For more information please see <https://alltogethernow.org.au>.