THE THREAT OF RADICALIZATION

Approximately 1 out of 3 Muslim women are willing to participate in radical activities through material donations

Muslim women’s willingness to participate in radical activities is higher when it relates to making material donations and convincing persons (acts carried out in private spaces). The difference between men and women’s willingness to participate in radical activities is greater when referring to acts carried out in public spaces (attacks, demonstrations, protests, raids) than compared to activities that take place in the private spaces.

**FIGURE 1**

**WILLINGNESS TO PARTICIPATE IN RADICAL ACTIVITIES (BY SEX)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Men (%)</th>
<th>Women (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Attacks on houses of worship of other faiths</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helping Islamic groups who protest against the party or people who are considered to be insulting Islam</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participate in raids or their planning</td>
<td>14.8</td>
<td>7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demonstrations against groups deemed to tarnish or threaten Islamic sanctity</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>8.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convincing others to strive for the Islamic Shari’a in our country</td>
<td>19.8</td>
<td>17.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donate in material form</td>
<td>29.1</td>
<td>27.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: This graph shows data on whether respondents are willing or have actually participated in radical activities.

**Recommendation 1:** Women should be targeted as peace agents and potential influencers in preventing violent extremism, especially through initiatives that use strategies in the private sphere.

**Recommendation 2:** Initiatives aimed at preventing the engagement of Muslim women in violent extremist activities should prioritize the private spaces in which women are more likely to operate.
Muslim women are slightly more supportive of violent extremist groups than Muslim men in Indonesia.

On average, 1 out 10 Muslim women are supportive of groups known to have perpetrated violent extremist acts, compared to 1 in 13 Muslim men in Indonesia.

Recommendation 3: The risk of women being recruited by violent extremist groups, as indicated by their higher support of such groups, should be addressed to prevent violent extremism.

ABOUT THE SURVEY

This survey is the second of its kind in Indonesia, and the first in the country to provide sex-disaggregated information on the potential for radicalization, measured as the participation or willingness to participate in actions that lead to violence or include violence in the name of religion.

Analysis based on Muslim respondents only.

For more information on the website, please visit the Wahid Foundation website www.wahidfoundation.org

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Timeframe
The survey took place 6 – 7 October 2017.

Sample
1950 Indonesian citizens in 34 provinces with voting rights in elections.

Sampling Method
1500 respondents were selected by multi-stage random sampling technique and 450 women respondents were identified as additional sample.

Methodology
Face-to-face interview with one interviewer per village. Random quality control is performed over 20% of the total sample.