

Among the first things to remember we find:

From a coaching perspective

- According to these professionals, if the motivation of female inmates can be very varied, the length of the sentence and the contents of the activities seem to be the two most important factors in their decision to participate or not in activities.
- Competition between activities, and especially with the walk, appears for professionals as an obstacle to educational activities
- 75% of supervisors consider that motivate is part of their work and 50% of them believe that there is a lack of moments to consult with other personnel as supervisors.
- In addition such personnel estimate that the development of education (75%) but more of vocational training (81%) would allow female inmates to have a more successful post-released reintegration.
- Half of them believe that their action in the educational field could be more effective if they could benefit from more time working in a multidisciplinary team

From the perspective of female detainees

- The main needs of female inmates are in the area of training at large (63%), sports (61%), cultural activities (59%) and psychological support (41%). It is in the areas of health (53.5%) and training (51%) that answers to their needs were most satisfactory.
- For what concerns training 41.5% of these female inmates would be interested in high school education and 33% in qualified vocational training.
- Increasing their level of knowledge (74.5%), satisfy their desire to learn (70%), use their time doing something useful (67.5%), facilitate professional reintegration (67.5%), going out of the cell (63%) and obtain degrees (56%) are the main motivations of those female inmates.
- 72% of them deplore the conditions of access to internet in prison.
- 66% of them think they will be able to use what they learned in prison
- 56% feel that the staff supports them in their efforts and more specifically that they are informed first by teachers (63%), then prison staff (56.5%) and finally by prison counselors for integration and probation to a lower degree (34%). Also by other female inmates (47%).
- 67% believe that prison training is very important to them.
- When released 81% of them plan to work, 38% want to start by restoring family links and 27% want to study.

Enrolment of female inmates in the penal area of Bordeaux-Limoges-Poitiers

Within FEFI project, answers to the two FEFI questionnaires are here correlated with some additional data hold at UPR Bordeaux (French ministry of education). They highlight in particular at December 01, 2014 following results:

- 58% of female inmates were inscribed in courses
- 56% of them were within a second cycle level or in higher education
- 40% of those who follow courses are at the same time either at work or in vocational training, with qualification or not.

It is all of these findings that led us to try to develop two experiments:

- A raise of the skills' validation pathway at the prison of Limoges in its women wing
- The implementation of a vocational training course with part validation at the prison of Agen.