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Working proposal by UEPE for FEFI

Data from questionnaires administered to the prisoners and operators has been compared, this data has been correlated with judiciary, health, psychological data, with the experience already made with the previous recovery programs, and with the institutional and regulatory framework.

The women, 26.7% of whose are 30-39, 20% are 40-49, and 20% are 25-29, express a desire for:

- work 38.5%
- cultural activities 38.5%
- programs supporting family relationships 38.5%
- sports 23.1%
- secondary school 58.3%

The reasons for these requests are to be found in the desire to improve their situation, increase their self-esteem and reintegrate on their exit from prison.

Analysis of the data showed that the operators themselves believe that encourage motivation of women prisoners falls within their competence, but that the time available is insufficient and that the skills they possess are sometimes not adequate; showed, again, that the structures are not fully adequate, and that it takes the organizational changes and investment-political and economic to encourage better training offer.

The context analysis has highlighted the desire of the DAP to arrive at a mode of management of detained persons in institutions that allow the unfolding of recovery programs with the resources you have, changing the method.

It is defined as:

- room detention should be considered only place to stay overnight,

- the life of the prisoner should normally take place outside of them,
- conditions for a "prison treatment which complies with humanity and dignity" must be created
- the focus of the action is to affirm the centrality of the person in custody and the guarantee of fundamental rights,
- the rehabilitation of the offender as a purpose of the punishment should be realized,
- it is necessary to activate a system that is centered around the knowledge of the persons detained from which to start any work.

Therefore a different management and use of space must be created inside the prison distinguishing between the cell intended, as a rule, to the room only - and places are concentrated the principal treatment activities (school, training, employment, leisure) and services (courtyards walking, feeding, discussions with operators), thus creating the conditions for the female inmates committed to spending most of the day outside their cells .

The project proposal is therefore that of a surveillance attenuated inside the women's section, leaving the open cells, identifying one or more social spaces where educational activities of various kinds can be done performed with the help of voluntary associations and bodies that deal with cultural activities such as theater, choirs, training and education, activating control of video surveillance that allows you to use less security staff and the inmates leave more free to move, allowing them to freely use the kitchen equipment that is present in the women's section or other similar rooms. It would be necessary for this purpose to buy some cameras to activate a control room and also have maintenance in public areas and rooms in detention.

With this in mind, to learn to "stay and work together", fundamental importance to implement formative moments of the operators in order to acquire the necessary skills for this type of management intramural.