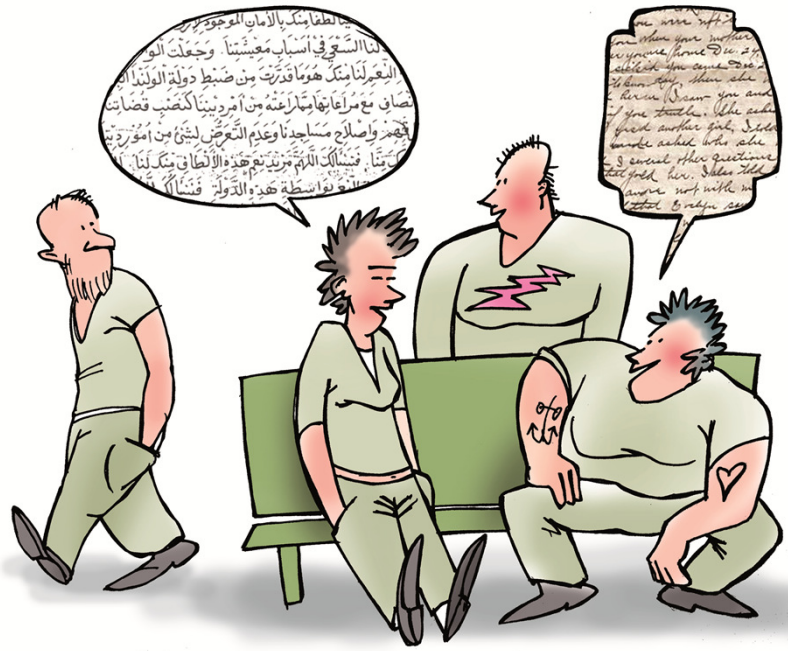


Finding Education for Female Inmates

FEFI

ACTION PROPOSAL BELGIUM



STA JE MANNETJE?!

OVERVIEW

- Short term - tailor made - 2 prisons Flanders
- Enhancing basic skills - reintegration in and out
- Female detainees with sufficient language skills (reading, writing, understanding)
- Combination of sport and civic orientation
- Individual - group
- Acting in group - communication

INPUT

1. Instruction

- theoretic models and information on subjects
- Reference official curriculae
- exercises in group (on section)
- self reflection ('homework' on cell)

2. Testing

- implementation sports discipline

3. Evaluation

- feedback peers - individual - instructors - staff

4. Conclusions

- concept note – recommendations

OUTPUT

- 1. Result:** enhanced skills and competencies
target audience ~ selfreliance/self esteem
- 2. Process:** tool(s) detention centers female
inmates ~ program innovatively and
with minimum input
- 3. Policy:** sensitisation policy makers ~ programming
(prison setting, staff, assistance opps)

TARGET GROUP

Who

- Female inmates
- Minimal skills
- Motivation

To consider

- Inform ~ motivated choice
- Needs assessment ~ gender specific requirements

PARTNERS

Strategic

- Onderwijsconsortium Webros vzw
- DG EPI (prison of Bruges and prison of Hasselt)

Operational

- Center for Basic Education (competencies)
- De Rode Antraciet (social rehabilitation/sports)

Partner Choice

- Experience
- Active in prison
- Knowledge target group
- Cost implication

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RATIONALE #1

Policy

- European Framework Lifelong Learning
- Flemish decree prison education
- National legislation position incarceration

Academic

- Positive interaction participation physical activities and competency development
- Limitations (increased population, budgets, heterogenous learning needs, ...)

RATIONALE #2

Education

Low self esteem ~ learning in freedom

Low self esteem ~ enabling learning environment

(drop out - limited acquired competencies – backlash)

Cost effectiveness ~ decreasing recidivism

Rise Program: prison= learning environment to restore social tissue in and out

Pijnaerts: programming ~ vocational training or civic orientation

RATIONALE #2

Sport

Impact of physical activity during detention (lower levels of stress and depression and increased feeling of wellbeing)

Study Lithuanian prisons: increased self esteem and acceptance of own situation compared to non active inmates

Sport = vehikel to reduce antisocial behaviour and preventing social exclusion

Its not only the sport in itself, but the whole package

RATIONALE #3 Q1 Belgium

Respondents Prisons Belgium	91
Respondents Prison Bruges + Hasselt	38
Agegroup 25 – 49	75 %
Social benefits as income before incarceration	35,2 %
Unemployment benefit as income before incarceration	28 ,6 %
Single living position/no cohabitation	66 %
Has learned a profession	45,1 %
Experience forms of physical violence	42,9 %
Experience forms of emotional violence	35,2 %
History of work/working	42,9 %
Need mental/physical care upon arrival	45,1 %
Need study upon arrival	11 %
Participation to prison labour	61,5 %
Wish opportunities for educational programs	59,3 %
Wish opportunities for cultural activities, including sports	47,3 %
Few activities meet needs as a whole	42,9 %

RATIONALE #3 Q1 Belgium

I value education as important to very important	75,9 %
I value prison education as important to very important	72,6 %
Value educational mentoring good to very good	47,3 %
Reason to participate in prison education	
Passing time meaningful	50,5 %
Achieving a more positive self esteem	26,4 %
Reducing possibilities of recidivism	18,7 %
Being stronger in life after release	37,4 %
Finding a job quicker	37,4 %
Idea of making a better life as motivation to study	48,4 %
Positieve experiences with prison education	
<i>What I have learned I can use after release</i>	30,8 %
Educational programmes have done good to my self esteem and value	79,1 %