Country	Spain
Study No.	Spain 6
Title of work	Plan Marco de Intervención Educativa con internos extranjeros Educational intervention framework plan with foreign inmates
Databases used including web link when possible	http://www.institucionpenitenciaria.es/web/export/sites/default/ datos/descargables/publicaciones/Documento Penitenciario 4 co mpleto.pdf
Countries represented in the study	Spain
Summary of study/report	 Specific intervention plan aimed mainly at facilitating inmates integration into the penitentiary environment and, finally, in society. This type of inmates is usually characterized by a lack of economic means and social support abroad, so the tendency is to incorporate them into the workshops of a productive type in those centers that have them. On the other hand, it will be necessary to encourage the participation of other institutions, especially NGOs and Consulates, not only because own resources may be insufficient but also because of their enriching nature. The best approach to the treatment of prisoners is comprehensive education, i.e. programs and techniques aimed at the development of adult basic education, vocational training, multicultural training and psychosocial competence. "Education is one of the main vehicles for the transmission of tools, contents and prosocial values that prepare us for integration into society" It is about assimilating prosocial values with a deep human feeling, the ethics of the human person as an end and never as a means and concern for others (Garrido, 2001). Language and primary education program: 1) To teach the linguistic tools that allow the understanding

	and conversation in the Spanish language.
	2) Learn to read and write in Spanish and in your own
	language.
	3) Promote education in culture and values of our society,
	when developing school content.
	4) Introduce them in the educational plans of formal
	education that correspond to them by their competencies.
	Multicultural training program:
	1. Promote the social integration of foreign inmates.
	2. Learn to live together in tolerance, equality and solidarity.
	3. Disseminate the intercultural educational option.
	4. To know and value the concept and process of social
	exclusion of the foreign immigrant and, specifically,
	manifestations of discrimination, xenophobia and racism.
	5. Know the Rights of Man.
	6. Know the most universal rules of courtesy in human
	relations.
	7. Know our Constitution and the most important features of
	the European.
	8. Discover the main values and attitudes of coexistence:
	equality, solidarity, justice, tolerance and respect among all
	men and women who share a common place of coexistence:
	Earth.
	9. Understand the need for peaceful coexistence among all
	human beings, regardless of their ethnicity, culture, religion,
	ideology or provenance.
	10. To appreciate that the political divisions and subdivisions
	established by the borders can not be opposed to the feeling
	of unity of the human being, regardless of the place of birth
	or origin.
	Education in values and cognitive abilities:
	1. Generation of alternatives.
	2. Capacity for dialogue (knowing how to start, maintain and
	conclude a conversation, ask questions).
	3. Analysis of consequences.
	4. Taking a social perspective.
	5. Empathy (accept failure, accept criticism, negotiate).
	6. Self-control.
	7. Abstract and critical reasoning.
	8. Innerity (feeling responsible for your actions).
Key findings	
	Learning Spanish.
	Integration in the educational pathway that corresponds to him
	according to his competences.
Conclusions of	
review	It is necessary to introduce everyone in the same education system
	and try to give them vocational training to introduce them into the
	labour market. Integration can not be addressed without putting the
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means to develop a decent life, with basic needs covered.
