



Cooperation between prisons and companies benefits and drawbacks



The history

- Employment of prisoners has been managed by the Prison and Probation Service since 1913
- From the beginning as the well known State use System and only cooperating with few private companies
- The industrialization during 1950es and 1960es was the possibility to open up to the outside world and the cooperation with private companies was growing
- Now a days we cooperate with app. 300 companies – only in prison industry



Cooperation fields

- Prison Industry
- Building maintenance, facility management and vocational education
- Own label production



Prison Industry

- We partner with companies in the business of wood, metal, graphic design packaging and assembly, as well as green bussiness involving landscaping, forrest maintenance and farming. Our green section is since year 2000 entirely ecological



Building maintenance and facility management

- The present situation in this field is that we maintain about 85% of our own buildings as a work activity for the prisoners
- Vocational education – a new field for cooperation with companies
- High Five – Public Private Partnership



Own label production

- Buying our product supports us in the important tasks of training and employing prisoners – that make sense for the individual – and for community



Benefits and drawbacks

- Two sides of the same coin

Benefits could be;

- Keeps the activity in touch with reality
- Keeps the staff professional updated
- Ambassadors to the community
- Corporate Social Responsibility
- Spot the talent – a possibility for recruiting to a real job



Drawbacks could be;

- The pace of work versus prisoners skills and motivation
- Investments – buildings/tools
- Short-lived cooperation – companies shopping around
- The public opinion