



KRIMINALOMSORGEN

The Norwegian Strategy of Employment

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Corrections in Norway in numbers

3 800 inmates at any one day (71 inmates per 100.000)

- about 1/3 foreign nationals



Prisons (incl. Half-way houses)	45
Probation Offices:	16
Largest prison: Oslo	392
Smallest prison: Sandefjord	13



Central principles

- Discretionary powers in implementation
- Rehabilitation
- Principle of normality
- Progression towards release
- Import of services





The import model. Legal framework and in numbers

Execution of punishment Act, §4. Administrative cooperation

”The Correctional Services shall be engaging in cooperation with other public services arrange for the convicted persons and persons in custody on remand to receive the services to which they are statutorily entitled. Such co-operation shall lead to a coordinated effort to supply the needs of convicted persons and persons in custody on remand and to assist them to adjust to society”

In numbers appr. 470 full time positions:

- 276 full-time employed teachers (county services)
- 47 librarians (municipal services)
- 33 priests (Norwegian state church)
- 106 nurses (municipal services)
- 14 GPs (municipal services)
- 21 social services agents (municipal services)



Strategy for the development of the correctional service's work program

Overall objectives:

- 1) Activation
- 2) Qualification

Activation in a Norwegian context:

- Work (supervised by specially trained and qualified prison staff)
- Education (imported services)
- Cognitive programmes (by prison staff alone or with imported services)



Key goals and some measures

1. Increase the proportion of prisoners in activity

- Target 90% of days in prison in activity (currently at 80)
- Various measures
 - Take part in the entire work process
 - Maintenance
 - Splitting the working day

2. Increase co-ordination and exploitation of resources of the various' agencies combined efforts

- One manager in each prison responsible for co-ordinating all efforts
- Applying the needs and assessment tool (BRIK)



3. Expand the collaboration with the unemployment agency on work-oriented follow up

- Prison should – with the consent of the prisoner – provide information to the unemployment service on prisoners qualifications and working skills
- Unemployment service should increase career guidance to prisoners.

4. Further develop and strengthen collaboration with the educational authorities on training

- Work in the work-shop = training areanes for the school. First step towards formal educational training.



5. Co-ordination of work activities for prisoners and convicted persons on probation

- Combining community sanctions and maintenance prison buildings outside the walls?
- Day-release from low security prisons to participate in activities organized by the probation office

6. Clearer market orientation of the work programme

- National marketing apparatus
- Focus on product development and design

7. Skills development for work programme officers

- Include training in pedagogy, documentation etc.



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Thank you for your attention!

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