

## Information related to your specific search

Which Chapter?	Which slide?	Council of Europe Recommendations on Foreign Prisoners 2012(12) with examples of promising practice when available
Welcome	Slide 5/5	This link is to show you what is available on this Resources page in general. You can also find the same information in the Initial Course Page of the E-Learning Module
Chapter 3 Prison Regime Improvement	Slide 3/16 “Positive Discrimination & Specific Needs” page.  In ‘Regional Study’ box, click on button	See Recommendation Rec (2006)2 of the Committee of Ministers to member states on the European Prison Rules;  <a href="https://www.coe.int/en/web/human-rights-rule-of-law/european-prison-rules">https://www.coe.int/en/web/human-rights-rule-of-law/european-prison-rules</a>
Chapter 4 Contact with the outside world	Slide 7/19 “Family and Friends” page	<p>5 22.2 Principles and Initiatives. Unless there is a specific concern in individual cases related to safety and security, foreign prisoners shall be allowed to use a language of their choice during such contacts.</p> <p>5 22.3 Principles and Initiatives. Rules for making and receiving telephone calls and other forms of communication shall be applied flexibly to ensure that foreign prisoners who are communicating with persons abroad have equivalent access to such forms of communication as other prisoners.</p> <p>Examples; England &amp; Wales; from HMP Huntercombe ‘Prisoner Voicemail’, private provider funded by prisoners’ family, no direct cost to prisoners or prison. Contributes to maintenance of family contact.</p> <p>Estonia; All prisoners including foreigners, have the right to use the phone and call family members and others. There is also the possibility to call abroad.</p> <p>5 22.4 Principles and Initiatives</p> <p>Indigent foreign prisoners shall be assisted with the costs of communicating with the outside world.</p> <p>5 22.5 Principles and Initiatives</p> <p>In order to optimise contact, visits to foreign prisoners from family</p>

		<p>members who live abroad shall be arranged in a flexible manner, which may include allowing prisoners to combine their visit entitlements.</p> <p>Examples: Sweden: They offer apartments or rooms for visits inside our prisons and we give the foreign prisoners priority to use these when needed for family travelling far we also give them extra time.</p> <p>Estonia; Prison enables longer than the 24-hour long-time visits for prisoners whose loved ones are living in another country, and visiting is expensive and / or time-consuming.</p> <p>5 22.6 Principles and Initiatives</p> <p>Support and information shall be provided to the extent possible to enable family members who live abroad to visit foreign prisoners.</p> <p>5 22.7 Principles and Initiatives, Special measures shall be taken to encourage and enable foreign prisoners to maintain regular and meaningful contact with their children.</p> <p>Example; England &amp; Wales; HMP Huntercombe Day-long family visits arranged for foreign prisoners so that they can spend a full day with family members who have travelled long distances, including from overseas, to visit. They can eat together, and support is provided to facilitate children in activities with their parents.</p> <p>5 22.8 Principles and Initiatives. Arrangements shall be made to facilitate visits, correspondence and other forms of communication by children with their imprisoned parent, when they live in a different State.</p> <p>Examples: Sweden: They work hard with the children's rights to their parents and always with consideration to what is the best for the child/children.</p> <p>5 22.9 Principles and Initiatives</p> <p>The authorities shall endeavour to ensure that foreign prisoners are able to inform family members about the prison or other facility in which they are held or to which they have been transferred.</p> <p>22.10 Principles and Initiatives. In cases of emergency and where the foreign prisoner has given prior consent, the prison authorities shall endeavour to inform family members</p>
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<p>Chapter 5 Resettlement and rehabilitation issues</p>	<p>Slide 3/12 “Access to programmes”  then ‘Rehabilitation Programmes’ button, says ‘Further information in the Norway country page in’:</p>	<p>Example: Norway</p> <p>Pilot Project for foreign inmates in Kongsvinger (Foreign prisoner only) prison from 2016 – ‘Planning for Resettlement’. Background to project initiation; The Pilot Project’s goal was ‘To provide foreign inmates with further knowledge, insight and tools that can contribute to a better reintegration, independent of the destination after release’. The law is for everyone: what can be done for foreign inmates? A need for services aimed specifically at foreign inmates. Is there something we already have? Work as a” return adviser” in 2015 caused the further development of an idea. A need for an increased activity-level at Kongsvinger prison, supported by the management. It needs to be about reintegration. Target group – foreign inmates.</p> <p>Criteria for participation in the pilot project: Inmate does not participate in work, education or any other activity A remaining sentence duration of at least two weeks from starting the group Basic knowledge of the English language</p> <p>The selection criteria were expanded to also include those who were active in work or education but wanted to participate after hearing from others about the groups. The groups of 3 to four prisoners ran for 10 sessions, were run in English and comprised groups of multi-national prisoners.</p>
<p>Chapter 6 Staff matters</p>	<p>Slide 4/21 “Staff Selection” page ‘Promising practice’ button, then ‘Promising practice from</p>	<p>7 38.0 Staff Selection. Persons who work with foreign prisoners shall be selected on criteria that include cultural sensitivity, interaction skills and linguistic abilities.</p> <p>Example: The Netherlands; Direct recruitment at Ter Apel Prison when it changed role to only hold foreign prisoners.</p> <p>While retaining and retraining existing staff, additional staff were recruited directly from the public from a diverse range of different</p>

	The Netherlands'	ethnic and cultural backgrounds and with linguistic abilities to better reflect the prison's new role and population.  Further information: <a href="mailto:t.bagchus@dji.minjus.nl">t.bagchus@dji.minjus.nl</a>
	Slide 14/21 "Staff Training" page  'Promising practice' button then 'Promising practice from Norway'	7 39.2 Staff Training. Persons who work with foreign prisoners shall be trained to respect cultural diversity and to understand the problems faced by such prisoners.  Examples: Denmark: 2015 Report on Nyborg Prison's Departure/Deportation Wards (Units). This report, in English, looks at the two Departure Sections of Nyborg Prison which has a capacity of up to 28 men. This comprehensive Report includes sections on; Further Information from Project Officer Tina Isling, Project Owner Annette Esdorf or from <a href="mailto:Henrik.Marker@kriminalforsorgen.dk">Henrik.Marker@kriminalforsorgen.dk</a> . See file, 5.27.4a Report on Nyborg Prison, Denmark  Norway: 2 initiatives;  (i) Four-day programme for the professional development of staff working with foreign prisoners; 1st day information on Afghanistan, 2 <sup>nd</sup> day of cross-cultural understanding, 3rd on motivational interviewing and 4th on human trafficking, modern day slavery and the identification of victims.  (ii) In development, raising staff competency in observing, identifying & sharing self-generated knowledge from their specialist role. Programme acknowledging professional development in new practice area needs to build on staff-groups skills & knowledge combined with external support & contribution. National-only) Prison Kristin Opaas Haugli, Reintegration coordinator /Adviser <a href="mailto:Kristin.Opaas.Haugli@kriminalomsorg.no">Kristin.Opaas.Haugli@kriminalomsorg.no</a> and Ploeg Gerhard (KDI) <a href="mailto:Gerhard.Ploeg@kriminalomsorg.no">Gerhard.Ploeg@kriminalomsorg.no</a>  13. Management Summary 14. Work Activities 15. Deportation instructions 16. Staff experience with target group 17. Level of conflict 18. Cooperation with Police
	Slide 19/21 "3 Staff Specialisation" page 'Creation of specific posts for prison staff' button –	7 40.0 Specialist Roles. Appropriately trained specialists shall be appointed to engage in work with foreign prisoners and to liaise with the relevant agencies, professionals and associations on matters related to such prisoners.  Example: HMPPS England & Wales;  foreign prisoners are identified as a particularly vulnerable group who

	<p>‘Promising Practice: HMPPS England &amp; Wales, says ‘For further information’:</p>	<p>require support and care. The delegation of the Committee for the Prevention of Torture observed the positive practice of appointing a dedicated foreign prisoners’ officer, who could meet and provide advice to each new foreign national and serve as a point of reference. Further, concerted efforts being made to provide foreign nationals with clear information on immigration procedures, through surgeries and information packs, are to be encouraged. It is not a mandatory requirement to have a dedicated foreign prisoners’ officer, though with a foreign prisoner population in England &amp; Wales of 12%, many do. Not applicable HMPPS link; <a href="mailto:Adrian.Chen@noms.gsi.gov.uk">Adrian.Chen@noms.gsi.gov.uk</a></p>
	<p>Slide 20/21  “A Role of foreign prisoners assisting other foreign prisoners?”  ‘Promising practice: Foreign prisoner orderlies’; says ‘For further information:</p>	<p>7 41.0 Policy Evaluation. The authorities shall regularly evaluate their policies for dealing with foreign suspects and offenders on the basis of scientifically validated research and revise them where appropriate.</p> <p>Examples: Denmark: 2015 Report on Nyborg Prison’s Departure/Deportation Wards (Units). This report, in English, looks at the two Departure Sections of Nyborg Prison which has a capacity of up to 28 men. Further Information from Project Officer Tina Isling, Project Owner Annette Esdorf or from <a href="mailto:Henrik.Marker@kriminalforsorgen.dk">Henrik.Marker@kriminalforsorgen.dk</a> See report, 5.27.4a Report on Nyborg Prison Denmark.</p> <p>England &amp; Wales: The St Giles Trust, a charity, has evaluated the impact of their first foreign national ‘Peer Advisor Scheme’ at HMP Huntercombe, a foreign national only prison. Serving prisoners were trained to become qualified advice workers, able to provide immigration and resettlement advice to their fellow prisoners. The results of the 2-year programme will be of interest to those shaping resettlement services for foreign prisoners in other prisons. The St Giles Trust won the Robin Corbett Award for Prisoner Rehabilitation for its work at HMP Huntercombe. Further Information from The St Giles Trust and Report <a href="https://www.stgilestrust.org.uk/misc/">https://www.stgilestrust.org.uk/misc/</a></p>