



## **SUMMARY**

# **WORKSHOP ON TRANSITION FROM PRISON TO PROBATION: CONTINUITY OF CARE AND CONTROL**

**2-3 December, 2025**

**BARCELONA, CATALONIA - SPAIN**



## ABOUT EUROPRIS

The European Organisation of Prison and Correctional Services (EuroPris) is a membership association founded in 2011. The initiative to establish EuroPris was taken during the Swedish EU Presidency in 2009 and was brought forward by the European countries of the International Roundtable for Correctional Excellence.

Membership is open to those European national Prison and Correctional Administrations who are able and willing to support the agreed aims and objectives of EuroPris. Public institutions or organisations in the Council of Europe region, which provide prison or correctional services on a legal or statutory basis can become members of EuroPris.

EuroPris brings together practitioners in the prisons' arena with the specific intention of promoting ethical and rights-based imprisonment, exchanging information and providing expert assistance to support this agenda. The organisation exists to improve cooperation among European Prison and Correctional Services, to improve the lives of prisoners and their families, enhancing public safety and security; reducing re-offending; and advancing professionalism in the prisons' field.



EuroPris  
Bezuidenhoutseweg 20  
2594 AV, The Hague  
Netherlands  
[www.europris.org](http://www.europris.org)  
[secretariat@europris.org](mailto:secretariat@europris.org)

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## INTRODUCTION

On 2–3 December 2025, seventy professionals from twenty-two European jurisdictions met in Barcelona for the Workshop on Transition from Prison to Probation: Continuity of Care and Control, jointly organised by CEP and EuroPris. The meeting brought together a broad community of practitioners, academics, and policymakers for two days of reflection on how prison and probation services can strengthen continuity during the shift from custody to community-based supervision.



## FIRST DAY OF THE WORKSHOP

The workshop opened with formal remarks from Marc Cerón I Riera, Director of the Centre for Legal Studies and Judicial Training in Catalonia (CEJFE), Dr. Ioana Morar, Vice-President of EuroPris, and Daniel Danglades, Vice-President of CEP. They each emphasised the importance of structured cooperation, consistent communication and a shared commitment to improving reintegration outcomes across Europe. Their opening remarks framed the event as an opportunity to review both the progress made and the persistent challenges in ensuring coordinated care and control throughout the release process.





The first day offered a diverse set of presentations that examined transitions from multiple perspectives. Dr. Helen Kosci from the University of Oxford presented findings from her doctoral research tracing the desistance journeys of one hundred and fifty prison-leavers over an eighteen-month period. Her work provided a detailed view of the gradual and non-linear nature of desistance, illustrating the importance of timely support at each stage of transition. Edit Törzs of the European Forum for Restorative Justice explored how restorative practices can assist people moving from prison to probation, highlighting opportunities for improved communication, accountability and community engagement. Marion Vannier from the University of Manchester and Daniel Danglades, addressed the specific needs of older individuals leaving custody and invited participants to consider how continuity of care and control must adapt for this growing population. Veronique Aicha of RESCALED introduced the concept of detention houses and wider social reintegration ecosystems, outlining an alternative approach that places small-scale, community-embedded facilities at the centre of reintegration strategies. These contributions provided a broad and thought-provoking foundation for discussions throughout the workshop.

## SECOND DAY OF THE WORKSHOP

The second day focused more closely on how cross-agency collaboration operates in practice once people leave custody. A morning roundtable showcased national practices from Estonia, Croatia and Germany. Jana Elken presented Estonia's TUKO framework, a structured model built on secure, multi-agency cooperation to support reintegration. Petar Rukavina described Croatia's "Puzzle for a Safer Society" model, noting how different public and community partners contribute complementary pieces of support and supervision. Kay Gau outlined the InStar and LaStar approaches used in Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania, explaining how integrated management structures help align prison and probation services around shared objectives. Participants then joined interactive workshops designed to explore operational challenges in more detail. One session examined trauma-informed homes and the balance between care and control in supported accommodation presented by practitioners from Interventions Alliance: Ellie MacCarter, Charmaine Smart and Claire Jones. Another explored prison-probation networking and the use of shared databases, by Julia Audick from Baden Württemberg, Germany. These workshops created opportunities for participants to exchange experiences on service design, data use, ethical considerations and the practical realities of implementing new collaborative structures.



The afternoon broadened the discussion further by introducing perspectives on social participation, voluntary sector engagement and professional practice. Domingo Estepa Camacho, Director General of the Catalan Prison Service, presented the work of the Catalan Social Participation Board, explaining how structured community involvement can help reconnect people leaving prison with social networks and opportunities. Sylvia Koffeld-Hamidane explored the increasingly interconnected roles of voluntary organisations and correctional services, drawing on lived experiences from individuals supported during resettlement. Olga Dominguez Sorribes described the contribution of criminal justice social workers and their central role in the desistance process, particularly in bridging institutional responsibilities and community-based support.

## CONCLUSION

The workshop concluded with reflections from CEP and EuroPris highlighting that continuity of care and control requires sustained commitment across all levels of the criminal justice system. Participants were encouraged to continue exchanging knowledge, strengthening partnerships and advancing practical solutions that support safer and more inclusive communities. CEP and EuroPris expressed their gratitude to CEJFE for its support in hosting and facilitating the event.

