

1 - What institutional barriers do you face in your country which limits prisoners' involvement in education?

2 - What promising/inspiring practices/projects exist in your country to motivate and support prisoners into education?

CATALONIA

1.

- All persons serving sentences of imprisonment in Catalonia have the right to a public education. All prisons have their own public school funded entirely by the ministry of education. Prison centres, however, have a wide range of occupational training workshops, artistic, cultural and sport activities funded by the penitentiary administration.

2.

In Catalonia we have the so-called **SAM** (Evaluation and continuous motivation system) that runs as a tool to:

- Propose the rewards contained in Article 263 of the Prison Regulations (penitentiary law):
 - additional and extraordinary special communications;
 - scholarships;
 - donation of books and other instruments
 - participation in cultural activities and recreation;
 - Priority participation in scheduled permits for conducting cultural activities outside of prison;
 - reductions in the penalties imposed;
 - cash prizes;
 - meritorious notes;and any other reward in character similar to the above.

- Encourage engagement of the prisoner with the processing and compliance of the individualized 'treatment' programme.
- Propose penitentiary benefits set out in Article 202.2 of the Prison Regulations: overtaking conditional release at 2/3 of the sentence and request of particular pardon.