

**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?**

## **HUNGARY**

### **1.**

- They daily agenda in the penitentiary and activities that are important for the prisoners (such as visits and 'shopping day') can interfere and can be in conflict with the educational activities organised in the afternoon.
- Inmates can also be transferred in to another prison or in the penitentiary hospital.
- Furthermore, there can be a lack of staff (teachers) and they are sometimes not motivated for penitentiary work.

### **2.**

- There are rights that are foreseen by law: the right to work, the right to receive a scholarship, the possibility to be awarded.
- NGO's developed new methods and tools regarding prison education, aimed at social inclusion (training, education, labour, employment) for prisoners and for the ex-offenders.
  - The main activities implemented are: individual mentoring, personal development programmes, skills development programmes, specific courses (cooking, secretarial studies), job coaching, and a special programme "the house at the middle of the way" (after release for 6 months the ex-inmate can receive accommodation if he/she does not have a place to live).