

Project ON / OFF

Exchange of Methodologies in education of detainees

GRUNDTVIG Learning Partnership
n° 2013-1-IT2-GRU06-516403

**Formal presentation of
ON/OFF French Partner**



Kick-off meeting in Augusta (IT)
2013.10.10/11

GRUNDTVIG Learning Partnership ON/OFF Project



French Delegation



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GRUNDTVIG Learning Partnership ON/OFF Project

Part 1

**Dominique ANTONY
Administrator and Project Engineer**

Presentation of French partner

Euro-CIDES



Euro-CIDES

is located in **BORDEAUX** (SW of France)

- 500 kms from Paris
- 200 kms from Pyreneas
- 50 kms from the Atlantic ocean
- close to the wider gardened forest of Europe.

The airport to meet us is **BORDEAUX (FR)**.

We have very well known wines as well as good food such as « foie gras », oysters, smoked duck,...

BORDEAUX belongs to the UNESCO's heritage.



Euro-CIDES

created in July 2000

works with :

- ☞ **French ministries,**
- ☞ **Institute training social workers,**
- ☞ **School for public servants,**
- ☞ **EU and FR public authorities and organizations.**



Euro-CIDES

works in collaboration with

**Public authorities (local authorities,
communities, ministries, universities,...)
and Organizations (such as foundations,
colleges,...)**

from different countries members of EU.



Euro-CIDES EU Network

Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom



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Euro-CIDES develops

Projects based on activities focused on places and activities for low skilled adults such as :

- **Detention centres (prison, closed institution for minors, wellcare units)**
- **Institutions working with mental or intellectual disabilities**
- **New types of local SME's activities**
- **Info point on LLL supported by public libraries**



Euro-CIDES

These have been substaisted by EU grants

- **one project was funded by CULTURE programme (2002-2004)**
- **two multilateral projects were funded by GRUNDTVIG (2000-2002 / 2005-2007)**



Euro-CIDES

on behalf of

**French regional institutes, we take part
into training of :**

- **social workers,**
- **managers of social services and
institutions,**
- **public servants leading with social and
welfare services.**



Euro-CIDES

by commitment of
French local authorities

**We make Diagnosis of social needs on
local territories**

**and work with policy makers to develop
investigations for new orientations**



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Euro-CIDES

on behalf of

French High Commission for Youth

**We realized the 2007/2009 national
intermediary evaluation of the
European programme titled
« Youth in action »
(f.e. EVS, youth' exchanges)**



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Euro-CIDES

on behalf of

**French ministry
of Active Solidarities**

(ex-High Commission for Youth)

**We develop from 2010 to 2012
a permanent evaluation of
a social project based on activities for
young people from 13 to 18/21 years old**



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Euro-CIDES

on behalf of

French Life Long Learning national Agency

**We realized in 2008/2009 a national survey
focusing on how GRUNDTVIG grants impact
EDUCATION in PRISON
for ADULTS**



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Euro-CIDES

connected with the

**French ministry of Education
Academy of Bordeaux**

was associated in projects based on

- **Education in prison for adults,**
- **Skills' validation of prior experiential learning for inmates.**

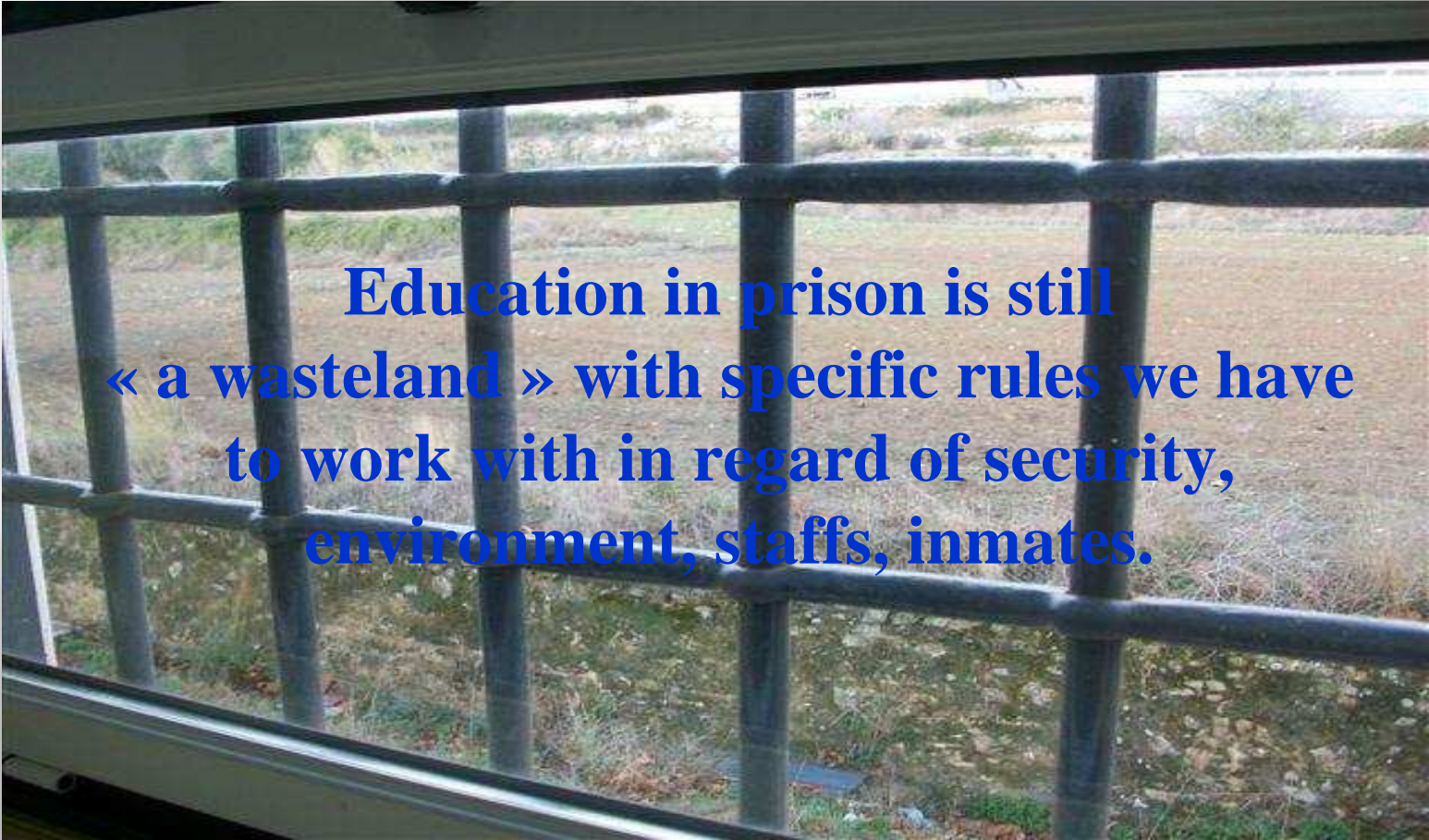


Euro-CIDES

- **4 projects were granted by European Social Fund (2000/2006)**
- **3 projects were granted by GRUNDTVIG (one multilateral project 2005/2007, two learning partnerships 2002/2004 and 2009/2011)**



What did we learn from all these projects based on our experience and competences ?



**Education in prison is still
« a wasteland » with specific rules we have
to work with in regard of security,
environment, staffs, inmates.**



What did we learn from all these projects based on our experience and competences ?

Directions for reflection emerged to :

- **Compare national systems,**
 - **Develop new answers,**
- **Experiment practices, tools,**
 - **Involve public bodies.**



Topics Euro-CIDES specially focus on

For 2014, we are preparing 2 new applications with new consortiums under ERASMUS+

- Education in prison for minors and young adults with mental disorders
 - Sport as therapy in prison



Which specific topics are we dealing with actually ?

August 2011/July 2013

We just finished a Grundtvig Learning Partnership based on Education for Sentenced Minors (ESM)

We worked with FR ministry of Justice, Protection of minors Unit from Bordeaux

<http://www.esm-project.euro-cides.eu/news/news.php>



Which specific topics are we dealing with actually ?

November 2013 / October 2015

We just start a Grundtvig Multilateral Project based on « formal education to female inmates (FEFI) »

We work with FR ministry of Education,
Regional Pedagogical Unit of Bordeaux



Which specific topics are we dealing with actually ?

August 2013 / July 2015

We just start ON/OFF project,
a Grundtvig Learning partnership based on
« methodologies to teach inmates »

We work with FR ministry of Education,
Regional Pedagogical Unit of Bordeaux



GRUNDTVIG Learning Partnership ON/OFF Project

Part 2

Annie Bresson

**Director of the Regional Pedagogical Unit for the
academies of Bordeaux, Limoges and Poitiers**

**Introduction of the French system
for formal education in prison**

Where do we come from?

Regional education authority
Academies of Bordeaux, Limoges and Poitiers



Different French ministries can be involved in the organisation of Education in prison

The two important ones being :

For vocational training : **Ministry of Employment**

For formal education : **Ministry of Education**

both under supervision of Prisons' Administration.

French ministry of education

The organization of the teaching units in prison belongs to the French ministry of education and is subjugated to the organisation of the penitentiary administration.

What does the code of criminal procedure say?

- «Primary education is provided in all prisons».
«Convicts who can not read, write or calculate commonly should receive this education».
- «Other inmates may be allowed on request».
- «Prisoners may engage in all studies compatible with their criminal status».

What does the penal law dated November 24, 2009 say?

Article 27 - Chapter 3 - Section 2 : « Any convicted person is required to perform at least one of the activities offered to him by the director of the prison and the manager of probation and reintegration service if it has the purpose to rehabilitate and is suitable for their age, abilities and personality. If the convicted person does not control the fundamental teachings, the priority is the teaching of reading, writing and arithmetic. When not mastered the French language, the activity is a priority in their learning. The learning could be organised if the convicted person also realizes a work activity. »

Article 60 - Chapter 3 - Section 9 : « Minors, when they are not subject to compulsory education, are required to complete an activity with educative features. »

What does the law on the future of the school dated April 23, 2005 say?

« Compulsory education should at least guarantee the acquisition of a **common core of skills and knowledge** that is essential to master to successfully complete education, continue training, build personal and professional future and have successful life in society. »

The pillars of the common core, what are they?

- Mastering the French language
- Practice a foreign language
- The main elements of mathematics as well as scientific and technological culture
- Control of usual information and communication technologies
- Humanistic culture
- Social and civic competences
- Autonomy and initiative

Teaching in prison : Aims

- ▣ Participate to admission of new detainees for needs' diagnosis (training pathways, identification of illiteracy,...) in all prisons.
- ▣ Develop education for all applicants with a specific focus on minors and young adults without qualifications including the illiterate ones.
- ▣ Support the person (own development and self-esteem)
- ▣ Facilitate different forms of access to knowledge
- ▣ Evaluate and validate the achievements.

Teaching in prison' Organisation

- In each penal institution, there is one local teaching unit (school);
- Teachers teaching in prison, as public servants, belong to French national ministry of education.

Since 1995, Ministries of Education and Justice have common references to underpin the work of teachers.

2012 French national Data

Contributors to Education in prison

(Formal, non formal, unformal)

- 460 full-time teachers (FTT) among which:
 - 396 primary school teachers trained to teach in prison,
 - 64 secondary school teachers.

These 460 FTT are public servants. They belong to the French ministry of education.

- More than these 460 FTT, we also have to consider :
 - trainers involved in vocational training (public/private training centres),
 - NGOs' volunteers (ex. GENEPI).

Who are the teachers from French ministry of education?

- Graduated teachers qualified to teach in special schools. Their training is in 2 periods :
 - ☞ one year of specialization on persons with special needs (ie. Disabilities, ...)
 - ☞ 3 weeks with specific topics on prison (environment, security, rules...)
- 2nd Degree Teachers (part time)

Teaching in prison : Characteristics

- Individualization of training pathways
- Management of differences
- Permanent get in / get out
- Prison constraints' dependencies
- No control of time
- Simultaneity of two procedures (Justice / Education)
- Disabilities (mental disorders, behavioural attitudes, addictions,...)

Some data at national level

Year 2011

Items	Figures, rates
Total number of inmates in all French prisons	63 901
Number of detainees who receive education	19 413 (30,4 %)
Number of prisoners taught by teachers from Ministry of education	15 479 (24,2 %)
Number of prisoners under vocational training	5 284
Number of prisoners who receive teaching AND vocational training	1 514

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Average of Imprisonment period's duration (National data - 01 January 2012)

Duration	Rate of detainees
5 years and more	1,6 %
1 year or less	80,7 %
↳ 1 month or less	12,4 % (*)

() This is a daily concern for those involved in teaching in prison.
We would like to address this issue during ON OFF project's development under the
topic « Methodologies and teaching aids for very short periods of imprisonment ».*

National data (01 January 2013)

- ▣ 66 572 inmates among which :
 - 2 215 women
 - 724 minors
- ▣ 18,0 % were persons with foreign origins
- ▣ Average age of inmates was 34 years old
- ▣ Average detention period was 9,9 months

Age distribution

National data - 01 January 2013

- ▣ 0,1% were under 16 years old
- ▣ 0,8% were between 16 to 18 years
- ▣ 7,0% were between 18 to 21 years
- ▣ 17,9% were between 21 to 25 years
- ▣ 20,4% were between 25 to 30 years
- ▣ 26,3% were between 30 to 40 years
- ▣ 16,3% were between 40 to 50 years
- ▣ 7,7% were between 50 to 60 years
- ▣ 3,5% were over 60 years

French national Data

Contributors to Education in prison

(on distance learning)

In 2012

3 697 detainees followed on distance learning modules mainly with universities, CNED (education public service) or associations (ex. Auxilia).

Schooling (national data 2011)

- 88% of learners in prison attended 1st degree lessons
- 12 % of learners in prison attended 2nd degree lessons
- 63% of detainees who started school in prison in 2011 were on basic level to be taught on:
 - Litteracy, numeracy,
 - Fight against illiteracy,
 - French as Foreign Language,
 - Upgrading

French national Data Valorization

In 2012, 4 748 inmates have been candidates for examinations at school or university levels

- 75,1% of them were totally successful,

- 7% were partially qualified.

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Part 3

**Pre-Programme for the study visit
that will be organised in
France on 16/17 January 2014**

	Number of Prisons	Rate of learners	Number of teachers Full-time equivalent
Maisons d'arrêt <i>before sentences and short sentences < 2 years</i>	11	40 %	53,5
Centres de détention <i>End of sentences and Sentences > 2 years</i>	5	31 %	
Centres Pénitentiaires <i>Combines 2 types of prison</i>	3	24,5 %	
Maison centrale <i>Very long sentences</i>	1	31 %	

Prisons we will go to meet teachers and debate about methodologies

Day 2



Day 1

Kick-off meeting in Augusta (IT)
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Let's prepare your visit

To face security rules and fulfil formal procedure

As soon as ON OFF participants will be sure to visit France, please be kind to send by mail the pdf version of passport or ID card of every visitor.

contact@euro-cides.eu

Draft for study visit in France

16/17 January 2014

Day 1

08:00 Departure from hotel
10:00 Visit of classrooms with
presentation of teaching
modules
11:30 Meeting with teachers in
prison
13:00 Lunch
14:00 Visit of the prison (Male)
and arrivals' area
16:00 Departure the prison
19:30 Go to dinner

Day 2

08:00 Departure from hotel
09:00 Visit of the prison (Female
and Minors – Pre-release
preparation)
11:00 Meeting with teachers in
prison
13:00 Lunch
14:30 End of French study visit

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**Thank you
for your attention**

Questions ?

