

03 Prison Conditions

Good Practice examples for Working with Foreign National Prisoners

Relevant CoE Foreign Prisoners Recs	Country & Description of Initiative	National, regional or Local Initiative	Legal basis, budgetary issues	Further Information
<p>5.15.1 Admission</p> <p>At admission and during detention – information in language they understand about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - prison regime and regulations - rights and duties and contact with CR - procedures for requesting complaints - rights to legal advice 	<p>Belgium:</p> <p>note - entry refers to immigration detainees</p> <p>Immigration Office has created information brochures in 7 languages about the rights and obligations linked to immigration status (procedures, appeals, consequences of irregular staying). These are given to detainees on admission and if necessary, during the visit of immigration staff to prison. Immigration staff will also give information during their visit (ad hoc, at request) if necessary with an interpreter. The immigration staff member will also fill out a form 'Rights to hear' with the migrant (in 17-15 languages), which gives them the opportunity to declare whether there are reasons why they could not go to their country of origin (Art. 42 European Fundamental Rights Treaty)</p> <p>Belgium:</p> <p>Communication with non native speaking prisoners: Design pictures and icons to provide a visual image of rules and/or procedures. Within a population, the prison of Antwerp has around 58 different nationalities. Though not easy, they aim to communicate effectively and clearly with them. Especially, when not all detainees are able to speak either Dutch, German, French or English. About 25% of their prison population cannot communicate without the intervention of an interpreter - provided an interpreter is available.</p> <p>In addition to problems of oral communication they have also identified that many prisoners have literacy problems. As a result, a lot of written communication (e.g. the brochure for incoming prisoners, telextext...) is lost even though the information is broadcasted in different languages. Communication can end up in frustration, for both staff & detainees. This consequently, does not contribute to better work or living conditions. Effective and clear communication is required in prison where the daily operation is restrained by strict procedures and rules, to which detainees have to comply. It is, therefore, of utmost importance that all detainees understand these rules and procedures, not only from a human and from a security perspective.</p> <p>All this has led to the idea of designing pictures and icons to provide a visual image of rules and/or procedures. The prison personnel can thus point out a picture/icon to a detainee, who can communicate in the most common languages, to make clear what is expected. These tools can be used to support all oral and written communication. The development of these pictures and icons that are free of any cultural interpretation) fits into a broader process of interculturalizing the reception policy within the prison. This project was launched in 2008 in collaboration with Het Antwerps Minderhedencentrum De8 VZW (the Antwerp Minorities Centre De 8 vzw), the Flemish Government and CAW Antwerpen.</p> <p>Thanks to funding of the Department of Justice, they were able to start looking for a graphic artist to design agency to turn oral and written communication into visual content in the beginning of 2008. Today, they still experience it as a great success. Both detainees and staff benefit from this project. Today this visual communication is extended through the overall communication with detainees: using the same style items and same typography.</p> <p>Belgium:</p> <p>Communication with non native speaking prisoners: Design pictures and icons to provide a visual image of rules and/or procedures. 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This booklet contains pictures or icons that show certain actions, such as 'Today you have to clean the cell', 'you are not allowed to have anything on the cell window', and other actions. These booklets were printed in pocket size to be easily stowed in the front pocket of uniform shirts. 	<p>National initiative</p> <p>Local initiative of Antwerp Prison. Apart from the prison of Antwerp, both the prison of Beveren and Mechelen were interested in using the same images in their communication with detainees.</p>	<p>National budget</p> <p>Legal Basis: Basic Law on the prison system and the legal status of the detainees in relation to avoiding detention damage</p> <p>Budgetary issues in their custody of graphic artist</p>	<p>Geert Verbauwede @libz.fgov.be</p> <p>+ Marjonne Jacquem @libz.fgov.be</p> <p>Marjonne Jacquem @libz.fgov.be</p> <p>Management team of the Prison of Antwerp, Belgiumstraat 42, 2000 Antwerp, Belgium</p> <p>Geert Verbauwede @libz.fgov.be</p>
<p>5.15.2 Admission</p> <p>Immediately after admission, prison authorities shall assist foreign prisoners who wish to do so, to inform of their imprisonment their families, legal advisers, consular reps and other persons and orgs who assist them</p>	<p>Croatia:</p> <p>Dubrovnik Prison Foreign Prisoner Policy Summary: Overview: The number of foreign prisoners at the Dubrovnik Prison were there, 58 foreign prisoners in a 2015 review. Summary of their assessment, allocation and management during their imprisonment.</p>	<p>National</p>	<p>National Professional guidance</p> <p>No budgetary impact assessment</p>	<p>Suzie Carrington@pbti.org.uk</p>
<p>5.15.3 Admission</p> <p>As soon as possible after admission, foreign prisoners shall be provided with information, in a language they understand, orally or in writing, of differences and inter-ethnic tensions.</p>	<p>Estonia:</p> <p>Prisoners have the right to ask to see their sentence in their home country at any time during the sentence. Prisoners are offered the necessary support to contact their country of origin. This 'visual' communication is extended through the overall communication with detainees: using the same style items and same typography.</p>	<p>National</p>	<p>National Professional guidance</p> <p>No budgetary impact assessment</p>	<p>merike.tartu@just.ee</p>
<p>5.16.1 Allocation</p> <p>Decisions regarding the allocation of foreign prisoners shall take into account the need to allocate them to prisons close to transport facilities that would enable their families to visit them.</p>	<p>Europe/Netherlands:</p> <p>Foreign National Prisoners Picture Dictionary - 'Picture in Prison'. Difficulties stemming from a prisoner's ability to speak the primary language of their prison is an obstacle in most prisons holding foreign prisoners and immigrants.</p> <p>A pocket-size booklet 'Picture in a Prison' has been developed for foreign national prisoners and prison staff to overcome such language obstacles. The booklet consists of over 450 pictures which are classified per theme and translated of sixty basic words and phrases in twenty frequently spoken languages in prison. These languages are: English, Arabic, Spanish, Portuguese, Chinese, French, Russian, German, Turkish, Romanian, Italian, Dutch, Albanian, and Indonesian.</p>	<p>National</p>	<p>National Professional guidance</p> <p>No budgetary impact assessment</p>	<p>Contact Prison Watch via prisonwatch@priso.nl</p> <p>For more information and a download of the copyright version of the booklet (72 pages) contact the prison via prisonwatch@priso.nl</p> <p>For language orders (over 2.000) it is possible to add the logo of the prison service / organisation on the reverse side of the cover.</p>
<p>5.16.2 Allocation</p> <p>Subject to the requirements of safety and security, and the individual needs of foreign prisoners, consideration shall be given to housing foreign prisoners in a prison close to transport facilities that would enable their families to visit them.</p>	<p>Swedish:</p> <p>'We always offer information in their language and always an interpreter when necessary.'</p>	<p>National and local</p>		
<p>5.16.3 Allocation</p> <p>Where appropriate and subject to the requirements of safety and security, foreign prisoners shall be allocated to prisons where there are others of their nationality, culture, religion or who speak their language.</p>	<p>Estonia:</p> <p>Prison Rules are provided in Russian language or in English, as well as the Imprisonment Act and other relevant legislation.</p> <p>The Netherlands:</p> <p>The rules are available in 7 languages</p>	<p>National</p>		<p>merike.tartu@just.ee</p> <p>tsuhaghus@libz.mijn.nl</p>
<p>5.17 Accommodation</p> <p>Decisions on whether to accommodate foreign prisoners together shall be based primarily on their individual needs and the facilitation of their social reintegration, while ensuring a safe and secure environment for prisoners and staff.</p>	<p>Croatia:</p> <p>Dubrovnik Prison Foreign Prisoner Policy Summary: Overview: The number of foreign prisoners at the Dubrovnik Prison were there, 58 foreign prisoners in a 2015 review. Summary of their assessment, allocation and management during their imprisonment.</p>	<p>National</p>	<p>National Professional guidance</p> <p>No budgetary impact assessment</p>	<p>Suzie Carrington@pbti.org.uk</p>
<p>5.18.1 Hygiene</p> <p>Rules that require prisoners to keep their appearance clean and tidy shall be interpreted in a manner that respects prisoners' cultural and religious preferences, while maintaining appropriate medical standards.</p>	<p>Estonia:</p> <p>Prisoners have the right to ask to see their sentence in their home country at any time during the sentence. Prisoners are offered the necessary support to contact their country of origin. This 'visual' communication is extended through the overall communication with detainees: using the same style items and same typography.</p>	<p>National</p>	<p>National Professional guidance</p> <p>No budgetary impact assessment</p>	<p>merike.tartu@just.ee</p>
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<p>5.19.1 Clothing</p> <p>Clothes provided by prison authorities shall not offend the cultural or religious sensibilities of foreign prisoners.</p>	<p>Belgium:</p> <p>Communication with non native speaking prisoners: Design pictures and icons to provide a visual image of rules and/or procedures. Within a population, the prison of Antwerp has around 58 different nationalities. Though not easy, they aim to communicate effectively and clearly with them. Especially, when not all detainees are able to speak either Dutch, German, French or English. About 25% of their prison population cannot communicate without the intervention of an interpreter - provided an interpreter is available.</p> <p>In addition to problems of oral communication they have also identified that many prisoners have literacy problems. As a result, a lot of written communication (e.g. the brochure for incoming prisoners, telextext...) is lost even though the information is broadcasted in different languages. Communication can end up in frustration, for both staff & detainees. This consequently, does not contribute to better work or living conditions. Effective and clear communication is required in prison where the daily operation is restrained by strict procedures and rules, to which detainees have to comply. It is, therefore, of utmost importance that all detainees understand these rules and procedures, not only from a human and from a security perspective.</p> <p>All this has led to the idea of designing pictures and icons to provide a visual image of rules and/or procedures. The prison personnel can thus point out a picture/icon to a detainee, who can communicate in the most common languages, to make clear what is expected. These tools can be used to support all oral and written communication. The development of these pictures and icons that are free of any cultural interpretation) fits into a broader process of interculturalizing the reception policy within the prison. This project was launched in 2008 in collaboration with Het Antwerps Minderhedencentrum De8 VZW (the Antwerp Minorities Centre De 8 vzw), the Flemish Government and CAW Antwerpen.</p> <p>Thanks to funding of the Department of Justice, they were able to start looking for a graphic artist to design agency to turn oral and written communication into visual content in the beginning of 2008. Today, they still experience it as a great success. Both detainees and staff benefit from this project. Today this visual communication is extended through the overall communication with detainees: using the same style items and same typography.</p> <p>Overview: Several instruments were developed in collaboration with a design agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Posters: 1. the access procedure to prison for visitors 2. approved items at entry of the prison 3. prohibited items at entry of the prison 4. The lease arrangements in the library 5. The lending policy from the library 6. The rules regarding sports 7. The procedure regarding the use of the telephones 8. The rules regarding clothing dispensation 9. An overview of the various sizes of clothing 10. A week overview of the various activities for each section 11. Procedure regarding wardrobe/closet custody <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Comics: 1. Description of the procedure for sports, 2. The procedure regarding the use of the telephones, 3. The procedure for requesting a TV 4. The attire requirements for different activities, 5. The law on temporary custody <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Icons: the design of 25 icons, which visualize a service or services (eg doctoe, wijk, n83), etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - booklets: The development of the 'image booklet for detainees' to communicate with foreign detainees. This booklet contains pictures or icons that show certain actions, such as 'Today you have to clean the cell', 'you are not allowed to have anything on the cell window', and other actions. These booklets were printed in pocket size to be easily stowed in the front pocket of uniform shirts. 	<p>National and local</p>		<p>merike.tartu@just.ee</p>
<p>5.19.2 Clothing</p> <p>Where clothes are not provided by the prison authorities, prisoners shall be allowed, subject to the requirements of safety and security, to wear clothes that reflect their cultural and religious traditions.</p>	<p>Belgium:</p> <p>Communication with non native speaking prisoners: Design pictures and icons to provide a visual image of rules and/or procedures. Within a population, the prison of Antwerp has around 58 different nationalities. Though not easy, they aim to communicate effectively and clearly with them. Especially, when not all detainees are able to speak either Dutch, German, French or English. About 25% of their prison population cannot communicate without the intervention of an interpreter - provided an interpreter is available.</p> <p>In addition to problems of oral communication they have also identified that many prisoners have literacy problems. As a result, a lot of written communication (e.g. the brochure for incoming prisoners, telextext...) is lost even though the information is broadcasted in different languages. Communication can end up in frustration, for both staff & detainees. This consequently, does not contribute to better work or living conditions. Effective and clear communication is required in prison where the daily operation is restrained by strict procedures and rules, to which detainees have to comply. It is, therefore, of utmost importance that all detainees understand these rules and procedures, not only from a human and from a security perspective.</p> <p>All this has led to the idea of designing pictures and icons to provide a visual image of rules and/or procedures. The prison personnel can thus point out a picture/icon to a detainee, who can communicate in the most common languages, to make clear what is expected. These tools can be used to support all oral and written communication. The development of these pictures and icons that are free of any cultural interpretation) fits into a broader process of interculturalizing the reception policy within the prison. This project was launched in 2008 in collaboration with Het Antwerps Minderhedencentrum De8 VZW (the Antwerp Minorities Centre De 8 vzw), the Flemish Government and CAW Antwerpen.</p> <p>Thanks to funding of the Department of Justice, they were able to start looking for a graphic artist to design agency to turn oral and written communication into visual content in the beginning of 2008. Today, they still experience it as a great success. Both detainees and staff benefit from this project. Today this visual communication is extended through the overall communication with detainees: using the same style items and same typography.</p> <p>Overview: Several instruments were developed in collaboration with a design agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Posters: 1. the access procedure to prison for visitors 2. approved items at entry of the prison 3. prohibited items at entry of the prison 4. The lease arrangements in the library 5. The lending policy from the library 6. The rules regarding sports 7. The procedure regarding the use of the telephones 8. The rules regarding clothing dispensation 9. An overview of the various sizes of clothing 10. A week overview of the various activities for each section 11. Procedure regarding wardrobe/closet custody <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Comics: 1. Description of the procedure for sports, 2. The procedure regarding the use of the telephones, 3. The procedure for requesting a TV 4. The attire requirements for different activities, 5. The law on temporary custody <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Icons: the design of 25 icons, which visualize a service or services (eg doctoe, wijk, n83), etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - booklets: The development of the 'image booklet for detainees' to communicate with foreign detainees. This booklet contains pictures or icons that show certain actions, such as 'Today you have to clean the cell', 'you are not allowed to have anything on the cell window', and other actions. These booklets were printed in pocket size to be easily stowed in the front pocket of uniform shirts. 	<p>National and local</p>		<p>merike.tartu@just.ee</p>
<p>5.20 Nutrition</p> <p>In addition to providing a nutritious diet that takes account of the cultural and religious requirements of prisoners, prison authorities shall, where possible, provide prisoners with opportunities to purchase and cook food that makes their diet more culturally appropriate and to take their meals separately in their religious requirements.</p>	<p>Belgium:</p> <p>Communication with non native speaking prisoners: Design pictures and icons to provide a visual image of rules and/or procedures. Within a population, the prison of Antwerp has around 58 different nationalities. Though not easy, they aim to communicate effectively and clearly with them. Especially, when not all detainees are able to speak either Dutch, German, French or English. About 25% of their prison population cannot communicate without the intervention of an interpreter - provided an interpreter is available.</p> <p>In addition to problems of oral communication they have also identified that many prisoners have literacy problems. As a result, a lot of written communication (e.g. the brochure for incoming prisoners, telextext...) is lost even though the information is broadcasted in different languages. Communication can end up in frustration, for both staff & detainees. This consequently, does not contribute to better work or living conditions. Effective and clear communication is required in prison where the daily operation is restrained by strict procedures and rules, to which detainees have to comply. It is, therefore, of utmost importance that all detainees understand these rules and procedures, not only from a human and from a security perspective.</p> <p>All this has led to the idea of designing pictures and icons to provide a visual image of rules and/or procedures. The prison personnel can thus point out a picture/icon to a detainee, who can communicate in the most common languages, to make clear what is expected. These tools can be used to support all oral and written communication. The development of these pictures and icons that are free of any cultural interpretation) fits into a broader process of interculturalizing the reception policy within the prison. This project was launched in 2008 in collaboration with Het Antwerps Minderhedencentrum De8 VZW (the Antwerp Minorities Centre De 8 vzw), the Flemish Government and CAW Antwerpen.</p> <p>Thanks to funding of the Department of Justice, they were able to start looking for a graphic artist to design agency to turn oral and written communication into visual content in the beginning of 2008. Today, they still experience it as a great success. Both detainees and staff benefit from this project. Today this visual communication is extended through the overall communication with detainees: using the same style items and same typography.</p> <p>Overview: Several instruments were developed in collaboration with a design agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Posters: 1. the access procedure to prison for visitors 2. approved items at entry of the prison 3. prohibited items at entry of the prison 4. The lease arrangements in the library 5. The lending policy from the library 6. The rules regarding sports 7. The procedure regarding the use of the telephones 8. The rules regarding clothing dispensation 9. An overview of the various sizes of clothing 10. A week overview of the various activities for each section 11. Procedure regarding wardrobe/closet custody <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Comics: 1. Description of the procedure for sports, 2. The procedure regarding the use of the telephones, 3. The procedure for requesting a TV 4. The attire requirements for different activities, 5. The law on temporary custody <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Icons: the design of 25 icons, which visualize a service or services (eg doctoe, wijk, n83), etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - booklets: The development of the 'image booklet for detainees' to communicate with foreign detainees. This booklet contains pictures or icons that show certain actions, such as 'Today you have to clean the cell', 'you are not allowed to have anything on the cell window', and other actions. These booklets were printed in pocket size to be easily stowed in the front pocket of uniform shirts. 	<p>Local initiative in Flemish Prisons</p>		<p>Roselien Vermeulen (00): Roselien Vermeulen @libz.fgov.be</p> <p>Delphine Vanhaelemeesch @libz.fgov.be</p>
<p>5.21.1 Accommodation</p> <p>Decisions on whether to accommodate foreign prisoners together shall be based primarily on their individual needs and the facilitation of their social reintegration, while ensuring a safe and secure environment for prisoners and staff.</p>	<p>Belgium:</p> <p>Communication with non native speaking prisoners: Design pictures and icons to provide a visual image of rules and/or procedures. Within a population, the prison of Antwerp has around 58 different nationalities. Though not easy, they aim to communicate effectively and clearly with them. Especially, when not all detainees are able to speak either Dutch, German, French or English. About 25% of their prison population cannot communicate without the intervention of an interpreter - provided an interpreter is available.</p> <p>In addition to problems of oral communication they have also identified that many prisoners have literacy problems. As a result, a lot of written communication (e.g. the brochure for incoming prisoners, telextext...) is lost even though the information is broadcasted in different languages. Communication can end up in frustration, for both staff & detainees. This consequently, does not contribute to better work or living conditions. Effective and clear communication is required in prison where the daily operation is restrained by strict procedures and rules, to which detainees have to comply. It is, therefore, of utmost importance that all detainees understand these rules and procedures, not only from a human and from a security perspective.</p> <p>All this has led to the idea of designing pictures and icons to provide a visual image of rules and/or procedures. The prison personnel can thus point out a picture/icon to a detainee, who can communicate in the most common languages, to make clear what is expected. These tools can be used to support all oral and written communication. The development of these pictures and icons that are free of any cultural interpretation) fits into a broader process of interculturalizing the reception policy within the prison. This project was launched in 2008 in collaboration with Het Antwerps Minderhedencentrum De8 VZW (the Antwerp Minorities Centre De 8 vzw), the Flemish Government and CAW Antwerpen.</p> <p>Thanks to funding of the Department of Justice, they were able to start looking for a graphic artist to design agency to turn oral and written communication into visual content in the beginning of 2008. Today, they still experience it as a great success. Both detainees and staff benefit from this project. Today this visual communication is extended through the overall communication with detainees: using the same style items and same typography.</p> <p>Overview: Several instruments were developed in collaboration with a design agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Posters: 1. the access procedure to prison for visitors 2. approved items at entry of the prison 3. prohibited items at entry of the prison 4. The lease arrangements in the library 5. The lending policy from the library 6. The rules regarding sports 7. The procedure regarding the use of the telephones 8. The rules regarding clothing dispensation 9. An overview of the various sizes of clothing 10. A week overview of the various activities for each section 11. Procedure regarding wardrobe/closet custody <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Comics: 1. Description of the procedure for sports, 2. The procedure regarding the use of the telephones, 3. The procedure for requesting a TV 4. The attire requirements for different activities, 5. The law on temporary custody <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Icons: the design of 25 icons, which visualize a service or services (eg doctoe, wijk, n83), etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - booklets: The development of the 'image booklet for detainees' to communicate with foreign detainees. This booklet contains pictures or icons that show certain actions, such as 'Today you have to clean the cell', 'you are not allowed to have anything on the cell window', and other actions. These booklets were printed in pocket size to be easily stowed in the front pocket of uniform shirts. 	<p>Specific to Kongsvinger (Foreign National-only) Prison</p>	<p>Cost unknown</p>	<p>Further information: Kristin Opaa Haugli, Reintegration coordinator / Advise Kristin Opaa Haugli @kriminalomsorg.no</p> <p>Plog Gerhard (KDI) Gerhardt Ploggerli @minalomsorg.no</p> <p>Further information: Kristin Opaa Haugli, Reintegration coordinator / Advise Kristin Opaa Haugli @kriminalomsorg.no</p> <p>Plog Gerhard (KDI) Gerhardt Ploggerli @minalomsorg.no</p>
<p>5.26.2 Prison Regime</p> <p>Access to activities shall not be restricted because the prisoners concerned may be transferred, extradited or expelled.</p>	<p>Belgium:</p> <p>Communication with non native speaking prisoners: Design pictures and icons to provide a visual image of rules and/or procedures. Within a population, the prison of Antwerp has around 58 different nationalities. Though not easy, they aim to communicate effectively and clearly with them. Especially, when not all detainees are able to speak either Dutch, German, French or English. About 25% of their prison population cannot communicate without the intervention of an interpreter - provided an interpreter is available.</p> <p>In addition to problems of oral communication they have also identified that many prisoners have literacy problems. As a result, a lot of written communication (e.g. the brochure for incoming prisoners, telextext...) is lost even though the information is broadcasted in different languages. Communication can end up in frustration, for both staff & detainees. This consequently, does not contribute to better work or living conditions. Effective and clear communication is required in prison where the daily operation is restrained by strict procedures and rules, to which detainees have to comply. It is, therefore, of utmost importance that all detainees understand these rules and procedures, not only from a human and from a security perspective.</p> <p>All this has led to the idea of designing pictures and icons to provide a visual image of rules and/or procedures. The prison personnel can thus point out a picture/icon to a detainee, who can communicate in the most common languages, to make clear what is expected. These tools can be used to support all oral and written communication. The development of these pictures and icons that are free of any cultural interpretation) fits into a broader process of interculturalizing the reception policy within the prison. This project was launched in 2008 in collaboration with Het Antwerps Minderhedencentrum De8 VZW (the Antwerp Minorities Centre De 8 vzw), the Flemish Government and CAW Antwerpen.</p> <p>Thanks to funding of the Department of Justice, they were able to start looking for a graphic artist to design agency to turn oral and written communication into visual content in the beginning of 2008. Today, they still experience it as a great success. Both detainees and staff benefit from this project. Today this visual communication is extended through the overall communication with detainees: using the same style items and same typography.</p> <p>Overview: Several instruments were developed in collaboration with a design agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Posters: 1. the access procedure to prison for visitors 2. approved items at entry of the prison 3. prohibited items at entry of the prison 4. The lease arrangements in the library 5. The lending policy from the library 6. The rules regarding sports 7. The procedure regarding the use of the telephones 8. The rules regarding clothing dispensation 9. An overview of the various sizes of clothing 10. A week overview of the various activities for each section 11. Procedure regarding wardrobe/closet custody <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Comics: 1. Description of the procedure for sports, 2. The procedure regarding the use of the telephones, 3. The procedure for requesting a TV 4. The attire requirements for different activities, 5. The law on temporary custody <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Icons: the design of 25 icons, which visualize a service or services (eg doctoe, wijk, n83), etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - booklets: The development of the 'image booklet for detainees' to communicate with foreign detainees. This booklet contains pictures or icons that show certain actions, such as 'Today you have to clean the cell', 'you are not allowed to have anything on the cell window', and other actions. These booklets were printed in pocket size to be easily stowed in the front pocket of uniform shirts. 	<p>Local initiative in Flemish Prisons</p>		<p>Delphine Vanhaelemeesch (00): Delphine Vanhaelemeesch @libz.fgov.be</p>
<p>5.27.1 Work</p> <p>Foreign prisoners shall have access, where appropriate, to suitable work and vocational training, including programmes outside the wall.</p>	<p>Belgium:</p> <p>Communication with non native speaking prisoners: Design pictures and icons to provide a visual image of rules and/or procedures. Within a population, the prison of Antwerp has around 58 different nationalities. Though not easy, they aim to communicate effectively and clearly with them. Especially, when not all detainees are able to speak either Dutch, German, French or English. About 25% of their prison population cannot communicate without the intervention of an interpreter - provided an interpreter is available.</p> <p>In addition to problems of oral communication they have also identified that many prisoners have literacy problems. As a result, a lot of written communication (e.g. the brochure for incoming prisoners, telextext...) is lost even though the information is broadcasted in different languages. Communication can end up in frustration, for both staff & detainees. This consequently, does not contribute to better work or living conditions. Effective and clear communication is required in prison where the daily operation is restrained by strict procedures and rules, to which detainees have to comply. It is, therefore, of utmost importance that all detainees understand these rules and procedures, not only from a human and from a security perspective.</p> <p>All this has led to the idea of designing pictures and icons to provide a visual image of rules and/or procedures. The prison personnel can thus point out a picture/icon to a detainee, who can communicate in the most common languages, to make clear what is expected. These tools can be used to support all oral and written communication. The development of these pictures and icons that are free of any cultural interpretation) fits into a broader process of interculturalizing the reception policy within the prison. This project was launched in 2008 in collaboration with Het Antwerps Minderhedencentrum De8 VZW (the Antwerp Minorities Centre De 8 vzw), the Flemish Government and CAW Antwerpen.</p> <p>Thanks to funding of the Department of Justice, they were able to start looking for a graphic artist to design agency to turn oral and written communication into visual content in the beginning of 2008. Today, they still experience it as a great success. Both detainees and staff benefit from this project. Today this visual communication is extended through the overall communication with detainees: using the same style items and same typography.</p> <p>Overview: Several instruments were developed in collaboration with a design agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Posters: 1. the access procedure to prison for visitors 2. approved items at entry of the prison 3. prohibited items at entry of the prison 4. The lease arrangements in the library 5. The lending policy from the library 6. The rules regarding sports 7. The procedure regarding the use of the telephones 8. The rules regarding clothing dispensation 9. An overview of the various sizes of clothing 10. A week overview of the various activities for each section 11. Procedure regarding wardrobe/closet custody <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Comics: 1. Description of the procedure for sports, 2. The procedure regarding the use of the telephones, 3. The procedure for requesting a TV 4. The attire requirements for different activities, 5. The law on temporary custody <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Icons: the design of 25 icons, which visualize a service or services (eg doctoe, wijk, n83), etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - booklets: The development of the 'image booklet for detainees' to communicate with foreign detainees. This booklet contains pictures or icons that show certain actions, such as 'Today you have to clean the cell', 'you are not allowed to have anything on the cell window', and other actions. These booklets were printed in pocket size to be easily stowed in the front pocket of uniform shirts. 	<p>Local initiative in Flemish Prisons</p>		<p>Liesbeth De Wit (00): liesbeth.de.wit@ovb.be</p>
<p>5.27.2 Work</p> <p>Where necessary, specific measures shall be taken to ensure that foreign prisoners have access to income-producing work.</p>	<p>Belgium:</p> <p>Communication with non native speaking prisoners: Design pictures and icons to provide a visual image of rules and/or procedures. Within a population, the prison of Antwerp has around 58 different nationalities. Though not easy, they aim to communicate effectively and clearly with them. Especially, when not all detainees are able to speak either Dutch, German, French or English. About 25% of their prison population cannot communicate without the intervention of an interpreter - provided an interpreter is available.</p> <p>In addition to problems of oral communication they have also identified that many prisoners have literacy problems. As a result, a lot of written communication (e.g. the brochure for incoming prisoners, telextext...) is lost even though the information is broadcasted in different languages. Communication can end up in frustration, for both staff & detainees. This consequently, does not contribute to better work or living conditions. Effective and clear communication is required in prison where the daily operation is restrained by strict procedures and rules, to which detainees have to comply. It is, therefore, of utmost importance that all detainees understand these rules and procedures, not only from a human and from a security perspective.</p> <p>All this has led to the idea of designing pictures and icons to provide a visual image of rules and/or procedures. The prison personnel can thus point out a picture/icon to a detainee, who can communicate in the most common languages, to make clear what is expected. These tools can be used to support all oral and written communication. The development of these pictures and icons that are free of any cultural interpretation) fits into a broader process of interculturalizing the reception policy within the prison. This project was launched in 2008 in collaboration with Het Antwerps Minderhedencentrum De8 VZW (the Antwerp Minorities Centre De 8 vzw), the Flemish Government and CAW Antwerpen.</p> <p>Thanks to funding of the Department of Justice, they were able to start looking for a graphic artist to design agency to turn oral and written communication into visual content in the beginning of 2008. Today, they still experience it as a great success. Both detainees and staff benefit from this project. Today this visual communication is extended through the overall communication with detainees: using the same style items and same typography.</p> <p>Overview: Several instruments were developed in collaboration with a design agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Posters: 1. the access procedure to prison for visitors 2. approved items at entry of the prison 3. prohibited items at entry of the prison 4. The lease arrangements in the library 5. The lending policy from the library 6. The rules regarding sports 7. The procedure regarding the use of the telephones 8. The rules regarding clothing dispensation 9. An overview of the various sizes of clothing 10. A week overview of the various activities for each section 11. Procedure regarding wardrobe/closet custody <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Comics: 1. Description of the procedure for sports, 2. The procedure regarding the use of the telephones, 3. The procedure for requesting a TV 4. The attire requirements for different activities, 5. The law on temporary custody <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Icons: the design of 25 icons, which visualize a service or services (eg doctoe, wijk, n83), etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - booklets: The development of the 'image booklet for detainees' to communicate with foreign detainees. This booklet contains pictures or icons that show certain actions, such as 'Today you have to clean the cell', 'you are not allowed to have anything on the cell window', and other actions. These booklets were printed in pocket size to be easily stowed in the front pocket of uniform shirts. 	<p>Local initiative in Flemish Prisons</p>		<p>Liesbeth De Wit (00): liesbeth.de.wit@ovb.be</p>
<p>5.27.3 Work</p> <p>Foreign prisoners may be resident at least a part of their earnings to family members who are transfer abroad.</p>	<p>Denmark:</p> <p>2015 Report on Nyborg Prison's Departure/Departation Wards (Unit). 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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Management Summary 2. Work Activities 3. Deportation Instructions 4. Staff experience with target group 5. Level of conflict 6. Cooperation with Police 	<p>Prison specific report</p>	<p>Not relevant</p>	<p>Further information from Project Officer Tina Isling, Project Officer Annette Marker @libz.fgov.be or Henrik Marker @kriminalomsorg.dk</p> <p>See attachment: '5.27.4 Report on Nyborg Prison Denmark 2015'</p>
<p>5.28.1 Exercise & recreation</p> <p>Prison authorities shall encourage activities that promote positive relations amongst prisoners from the same culture and between prisoners from different backgrounds.</p>	<p>Belgium:</p> <p>Communication with non native speaking prisoners: Design pictures and icons to provide a visual image of rules and/or procedures. Within a population, the prison of Antwerp has around 58 different nationalities. Though not easy, they aim to communicate effectively and clearly with them. Especially, when not all detainees are able to speak either Dutch, German, French or English. About 25% of their prison population cannot communicate without the intervention of an interpreter - provided an interpreter is available.</p> <p>In addition to problems of oral communication they have also identified that many prisoners have literacy problems. As a result, a lot of written communication (e.g. the brochure for incoming prisoners, telextext...) is lost even though the information is broadcasted in different languages. Communication can end up in frustration, for both staff & detainees. This consequently, does not contribute to better work or living conditions. Effective and clear communication is required in prison where the daily operation is restrained by strict procedures and rules, to which detainees have to comply. It is, therefore, of utmost importance that all detainees understand these rules and procedures, not only from a human and from a security perspective.</p> <p>All this has led to the idea of designing pictures and icons to provide a visual image of rules and/or procedures. The prison personnel can thus point out a picture/icon to a detainee, who can communicate in the most common languages, to make clear what is expected. These tools can be used to support all oral and written communication. The development of these pictures and icons that are free of any cultural interpretation) fits into a broader process of interculturalizing the reception policy within the prison. This project was launched in 2008 in collaboration with Het Antwerps Minderhedencentrum De8 VZW (the Antwerp Minorities Centre De 8 vzw), the Flemish Government and CAW Antwerpen.</p> <p>Thanks to funding of the Department of Justice, they were able to start looking for a graphic artist to design agency to turn oral and written communication into visual content in the beginning of 2008. Today, they still experience it as a great success. Both detainees and staff benefit from this project. Today this visual communication is extended through the overall communication with detainees: using the same style items and same typography.</p> <p>Overview: Several instruments were developed in collaboration with a design agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Posters:			