03 Prison Conditions

| 5 15.1 Admission | Belgium: | regional or Local Initiative National initiative | budgetary issues National budget | Information Geert Verbauwhede |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| At admission At admission and during detention – information in language they understand about - rights and duties and contact with CR - prison regime and regulations - procedures for requests and complaints - rights to legal advice | note - entry refers to immigration detainees. 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 | National initiative | National budget | - geert.verbauwhede @ibz.fgov.be + Maryvonne |
| | hoc, or at request), if necessary with an interpreter. The immigration staff member will also fill out a form "Right to Heard" with the migrant (in +/- 15 languages), which gives them the opportunity to declare whether there are reasons why they could not be removed to their country of origin (Art. 42 European Fundamental Rights Treaty) | | | Jacquemin – Maryvonne.jacquem in@ibz.fgov.be |
| | Belgium: Communication with non-native speaking prisoners: Design pictures and icons to provide a visual image of rules and/or procedures. Within its 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 | Local initiative of Antwerp Prison. Apart from the prison of Antwerp, both the prison of Beveren and Mechelen were interested in using | Legal Basis: Basic Law on the prison system and the legal status of the detainees: in relation to avoiding detention damage | Management team of the Prison of Antwerp, Begijnenstraat 42, 2000 Antwerp, Belgium |
| | population cannot communicate without the intervention of an interpreter provided an interpreter is available. In addition to problems of oral communication they have also identified that many prisoners have illiteracy problems. As a result, a lot of written communication (e.g. the brochure for incoming prisoners, teletext,) is lost even though the information is broadcasted in different languages. | the same images in their communication with detainees. | Budgetary issues: Costs of graphic artist | |
| | 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, both from a human and from a security perspective. | | | |
| | 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 cannot 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. Thanks to funding of the Department of Justice, they were able to start looking for a graphic artist or 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 symbolism and same style. Belgium: Communication with non-native speaking prisoners: Design pictures and | | | |
| | icons to provide a visual image of rules and/or procedures. Within its 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. | | | |
| | In addition to problems of oral communication they have also identified that many prisoners have illiteracy problems. As a result, a lot of written communication (e.g. the brochure for incoming prisoners, teletext,) 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, both from a human and from a | | | |
| | 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 cannot 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 'lat Antworps Minderbadencemum Da9 V7W (the | | | |
| | collaboration with 'Het Antwerps Minderhedencentrum De8 VZW (the Antwerp Minorities Centre De 8 vzw), the Flemish Government and CAW Antwerpen. Thanks to funding of the Department of Justice, they were able to start looking for a graphic artist or 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 symbolism and same style. Overview: Several instruments were developed in collaboration with a design agency: Posters: 1. the access procedure to prison for visitors 2. approved items at entry of the prison | | | |
| | prohibited items at entry of the prison The lease arrangements in the library The lending policy from the library The rules regarding sports The procedure regarding the use of the telephones The rules regarding clothing dispensation An overview of the various sizes of clothing A week overview of the various activities for each section Procedure regarding swapping broken cutlery | | | |
| | Procedure regarding swapping broken cutlery Comics: Description of the procedure for sports, The procedure regarding a phone application, The procedure to request a TV, The attire requirements for different activities, The law on temporary custody | | | |
| | Icons: the design of 25 icons, which visualize a service or services (eg doctor, walk, PSD, etc). booklets: The development of the 'Image' booklet helps staff 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 hand anything onto the cell window," and other actions. These booklets were printed in pocket size to be easily stowed in the front pocket of uniform shirts. Sweden: | National and local | | |
| | 'We always offer information in their language and always an interpreter when needed to explain legal rights and any step in the legal process'. Estonia: Prison Rules are provided in Russian language or in English, as well as the | National | | merike.tartu@just. ee |
| | Imprisonment Act and other relevant legislation. The Netherlands: Prison rules are available in 7 languages | National and local | | t.bagchus@dji.minj us.nl |
| 5 15.2 Admission 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 | Croatia: Dubrovnik Prison Foreign Prisoner Policy Summary; Overview of the management of foreign prisoners at Dubrovnik Prison where they have 58 foreign prisoners in a 2015 review. Summary of their assessment, allocation and management during their imprisonment. | National | National Professional guidance No budgetary impact assessment | Susie.Carr@probati on.gsi.gov.uk |
| 5 15.3 Admission As soon as possible after admission, foreign prisoners shall be provided with information, in a language they understand, orally or in writing, of international transfer possibilities. | Estonia: Prisoners have the right to ask to serve their sentence in their home country at any time during the sentence. Prison staff collate the necessary information and transmit it to the Ministry of Justice, who forward it to the relevant national competent authority who decide the application. | National | National Professional guidance No budgetary impact assessment | merike.tartu@just. ee |
| 5 16.1 Allocation Decisions regarding the allocation of foreign prisoners shall take into account the need to alleviate their potential isolation and to facilitate their contact with the outside world. | Europe/Netherlands: Foreign National Prisoners Picture Dictionary - 'Picture it 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 immigration detainees. A pocket-size booklet 'Picture it in 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 translations of sixty basic words and sentences in twenty frequently spoken languages in prison. These languages are: English, Arabic, | National | National Professional guidance No budgetary impact assessment | Contact Prison Watch via prisonwatch@priso nwatch.org for more information and a download of the copyright version of the booklet. The booklet (72 pages) can be ordered via prisonwatch@priso |
| | Spanish, Portuguese, Chinese, French, Russian, German, Turkish, Romanian, Italian, Dutch, Albanese, Greek, Japanese, Swedish, Swahili, Persian, Hindi and Polish. | | | nwatch.org for € 6 (excluding 6% VAT and postal costs). For large orders (over 2.000) it is possible to add the logo of the prison service / organisation on the reverse side of the cover. |
| 5 16.2 Allocation Subject to the requirements of safety and security, and the individual needs of foreign prisoners, consideration shall be given to housing foreign prisoners in prisons close to transport facilities that would enable their families to visit them. | | | | |
| 5 16.3 Allocation 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. | | | | |
| 5 17 Accomodation 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. | | | | |
| 5 18.1 Hygiene 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. | | | | |
| 5 18.2 Hygiene 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. | | | | |
| 5 19.1 Clothing Clothes provided by prison authorities shall not offend the cultural or religious sensibilities of foreign prisoners. | | | | |
| 5 19.2 Clothing 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. | | | | |
| 5 20 Nutrition 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 at times that meet their religious requirements. | | | | |
| 5 26.1 Prison Regime | Belgium: Flemish Prisons; The information about the activities is given in Dutch, French and English. We work with as many images as possible, so that foreign prisoners can understand the information. | Local Initiative in Flemish Prisons | | Roselien Vermeulen (OO): Roselien.Vermeulen @cawcentraalwestv laanderen.be, Delphine Vanhaelemeesch (BC): delphine.vanhaelem |
| | Norway: | Specific to Kongsvinger | Cost unknown | eesch@wvg.vlaande ren.be Furthur information: |
| | 3 programmes initiatives in different languages; (i) "TENT UT!(Think Outside)", is a program using reflection-cards to prompt and encourage self-reflection and group discussion on choices and outcomes. Pictorial cards with discussion in English, 7 groups undertaken program in past 2 years, (5 for men & 2 for women). Very good response from both target-groups. (ii) NSAP (National Substance Abuse Program), delivered in Women's wing, twice in 2017, program in English. Low-intensity and individualized version trailed twice. (iii) "Penga og livet (Money and life)", everyday financial management course devised by Norwegian Employment & Social Security Service & Red Cross, in 4 languages, English version planned to be piloted in Women's wing Spring 2018. Need for additional programs in languages other than Norwegian being addressed. | (Foreign National- only) Prison | | Kristin Opaas Haugli, Reintegration coordinator / Adviser Kristin.Opaas.Haugl @kriminalomsorg.n o Ploeg Gerhard (KDI) Gerhard.Ploeg@kri minalomsorg.no |
| | Norway: Initiative of cross-sectional prison working group to increase general level of activities for FPs. Improved collaboration between Education & Work Departments. Using 'Norwegian Import Model', innovation use of resources including staffs skills and knowledge, leading to; 'Log Cabin' a quilt making group, a yoga course, a ukulele course, music concerts etc. | | | Furthur information: Kristin Opaas Haugli, Reintegration coordinator / Adviser Kristin.Opaas.Haugl @kriminalomsorg.n o Ploeg Gerhard (KDI) Gerhard.Ploeg@kri minalomsorg.no |
| 5 26.2 Prison Regime Access to activities shall not be restricted because the prisoners concerned may be transferred, extradited or expelled. | Belgium: Flemish Prisons; Activities are open for all prisoners. | Local Initiative in Flemish Prisons | | Delphine Vanhaelemeesch (BC): delphine.vanhaele meesch@wvg.vlaa nderen.be |
| | Estonia; Detainee Center: 01.01.2014-30.06.2015 Project TPF2013-4 "Forced expulsion of implementation VI" in relation to a detention center began to acquire a variety of resources leisure purposes. Project was co-funded by the EU Return Fund and the Ministry of the Interior. Estonia; | National | | merike.tartu@just. ee merike.tartu@just. |
| | All free-time activities are allowed and provided for foreign detainees who wish to take part. Denmark: 2015 Report on Nyborg Prison's Departure/Deportation Wards (Units). This report, in English, looks at the two Departure Sections of Nyborg | Prison specific report | Not relevant | ee Further Information from Project Officer Tina Isling, Project Owner Appette |
| | Prison which has a capacity of up to 28 men. This comprehensive Report includes sections on; Management Summary Work Activities Deportation instructions Staff experience with target group Level of conflict Cooperation with Police | | | Owner Annette Esdorf or from Henrik.Marker@kri minalforsorgen.dk See attachment, '5 27 4 a Report on Nyborg Prison Denmark 2015' |
| 5 27.1 Work Foreign prisoners shall have access, where appropriate, to suitable work and vocational training, including programmes outside prison. | Belgium: Flemish Prisons; Activities are open for all prisoners. Estonia; | Local Initiative in Flemish Prisons National | | Liesbeth De Wit (OC): liesbeth.de.wit@vo cvo.be merike.tartu@just. |
| | All detainees including foreigners, are able to work in the prison for which they receive payment. Detainees with little or no knowledge of Estonian are will be directed to Estonian language courses. Inmates are involved in social programs, also conducted in Russian. | | | ee |

Estonian language courses. Inmates are involved in social programs, also conducted in Russian. 5 27.2 Work Where necessary, specific measures shall be taken to ensure that foreign prisoners have access to income-producing work. 5 27.3 Work Foreign prisoners may transfer at least a part of their earnings to family members who are resident abroad. 5 27.4 Work Denmark: Prison specific Not relevant Further Information from report Project Officer Tina Foreign prisoners who work and contribute to the social security system 2015 Report on Nyborg Prison's Departure/Deportation Wards (Units). This report, in English, looks at the two Departure Sections of Nyborg of the State in which they are imprisoned shall be allowed, where Isling, Project Oowner Annette possible, to transfer the benefits of such contributions to their State of Prison which has a capacity of up to 28 men. This comprehensive Report includes sections on; Esdorf or from nationality or another State. Management Summary Henrik.Marker@kri 7. minalforsorgen.dk 8. Work Activities Deportation instructions See attachment, '5 9. 27 4 a Report on 10. Staff experience with target group Nyborg Prison 11. Level of conflict Cooperation with Police Denmark 2015' 12. Local Initiative Local Relief fund Belgium: Roselien 5 28.1 Exercise & recreation (steunfonds), Ypres Prison Vermeulen (00): CDRGA Roselien.Vermeule Prison authorities shall encourage activities that promote positive Ypes Prison; n@cawcentraalwe Nobody is excluded for the organised exercises and activities (except relations amongst prisoners from the same culture and between stvlaanderen.be, when the Dutch language is needed f.e. in group therapy sessions). prisoners from different backgrounds. Some activities are organised to promote culture and different Delphine backgrounds. In 2015, we organised a 'multicultural week'. The prisoners Vanhaelemeesch were introduced each day of the week in a different culture or region of (BC): the world, such as Arabic calligraphy (Middle East), Filigrana (South delphine.vanhaele America) and Djembe (African). In sports, they were introduced to Sepak meesch@wvg.vlaa Takraw (a traditional ball game from Asia) and basketball (a typical North nderen.be American sport). The food of the prisoners was adapted to the region of the activity. National Estonia; merike.tartu@just. ee If possible, same nationality prisoners are detained in the same cell. A foreign prisoner has an opportunity to express the desire to be in a cell with compatriots or Estonians (eg person participates in language courses and would like to practice the Estonian language). If possible, they shall be taken into account and made to meet their wish for placements. National; CBE Liesbeth De Wit 5 29.1 Education & training Belgium: West Flanders; Province West-Flanders, CBE, (OC): To enable foreign prisoners to relate effectively to other prisoners and The foreign prisoners are encouraged to learn a language that allows VOCVO liesbeth.de.wit@vo staff, they shall be given the opportunity and be encouraged to learn a them to communicate. In prison, there is weekly an open learning centre cvo.be language that allows them to communicate, and to study local culture and organised by the adult basic education centre (CENTRUM BASISEDUCATIE). They work individual and on tempo of the learner. They traditions. learn to read, to write or/and to speak a language. Every month, a group lesson is organised. Since the beginning of 2016, three courses were especially for foreign prisoners to learn 'Dutch in prison' Sweden: All foreign prisoners can apply for language studies. Swedish Tuition for Immigrants is advanced language instruction aiming to give adult immigrants basic knowledge of the Swedish language. Students with a mother tongue other than Swedish should in the education learn and develop a functioning second language. The education should provide language tools for communication and active participation in daily, societal and working life. The education also aims at giving adult immigrants who lack basic reading and writing skills the opportunity of acquiring such skills. A student who is not functionally literate, or has a writing system that differs from the Latin alphabet, should receive instruction in reading and writing within the framework of the education. The education is intended for persons with different experiences, life situations, knowledge and study goals. The education should be planned and organized together with students and adapted to their interests, experiences, allround knowledge and long-term goals. The education should take as its starting point the needs of the individual, be capable of combining with employment or other activities such as orientation to working life, validation, work practice or other forms of education. It must be flexibly designed in terms of time, place, content and working forms to enable students to take part. Goal and nature of the education The goal of Swedish Tuition for Immigrants is that students should develop: • their ability to read and write Swedish, • their ability to speak, discuss, read, listen and understand Swedish in different contexts, good pronunciation, • their ability to use relevant study aids, · their ability to adapt the language to different recipients and situations, • insights into how a language is learnt, and learning and communication strategies for further language development. Swedish Tuition for Immigrants aims to provide students with communicative language skills. This means being able to communicate, both orally and in writing, based on their needs. Students must acquire knowledge and skills of different kinds to be able to make relevant language choices in relation to the current communicative situation. Communicative language skills cover different competences that interact and supplement each other. Communicative language skills thus presuppose both access to a language system and knowledge of how this system is used.

Knowledge of the language system covers words, phrases, pronunciation and grammatical structures, whilst knowledge about the use of language deals with how a text is built up, making choices over functional language, and adaptation in relation to recipient and purpose. An important competence is also being able to use strategies in the most effective way to communicate the message.

In Swedish Tuition for Immigrants, students should develop their awareness of the process of learning a language and insights into their own learning. Students should also develop their intercultural competence by reflecting over their own cultural experiences, and comparing these with phenomena in daily, societal and working life in Sweden. In Swedish Tuition for Immigrants, students should develop their competence in using different digital tools and aids for information, communication and learning. All prisoners can also apply for courses

Estonia; National merike.tartu@just. ee The main languages used in Estonian prisons are Estonian and Russian. Detainees have the opportunity to learn Estonian. Datinee Center: 01.07.2015-30.06.2018, is a project called AMIF2015-17 "Counseling and interest in the activities of the detention center." was carried out. In this Belgium: Local Initiative Province West-Luc Vermeersch Flanders & city Ypres Prison (Bib): In the prison library, the collection contains books in foreign languages Ypres vermeerschconix@ The prison library shall be stocked as far as possible with reading (narratives but also textbooks). The prisoners can also loan books from hotmail.com materials and other resources that reflect the linguistic needs and cultural the city library, where the collection is wider. preferences of the foreign prisoners in that prison and are easily Tine Van Laeken (CF): tine.vanlaeken@de rodeantraciet.be Estonia; National merike.tartu@just. ee The prison library has books available in both Estonian and in Russian. Lars.hakan.nilsson National and local Sweden: @kriminalvarden.s All prisons and remand prisons have a library with a wide range of е literature and it is also possible to order literature in the language that is needed. Romania: Bucharest Jilava Prison; Local, Bucharest From prison andreea.cana@anp Jilava Prison budget .gov.ro Prisoners shall have the right to exercise or change their religion or belief The prison has arranged a multi-faith room, where prisoners can go to according to a schedule of faith activities and worship and for individual

and shall be protected from any compulsion in this respect. spiritual meditation. Estonia; 5 30.2 Religion or belief Chaplains of various religions are represented in prisons and detainees Prison authorities shall, as far as practicable, grant foreign prisoners

are guaranteed religious freedom to worship.

Belgium:

note - this entry refers to immigration detainees All their immigration detention centres are equipped with a Medical Unit. One or more colleague General Practitioners comes to the centre regularly, to have consultations open to each resident. There are also nurses and a psychologist. In some centres, there is also a psychological

5 31.1 Health Foreign prisoners shall have access to the same health care and treatment programmes that are available to other prisoners.

access to approved representatives of their religion or belief.

5 29.3 Eduction & Training

5 30.1 Religion or belief

accessible.

(Immigration) Verbauwhede geert.verbauwhede @ibz.fgov.be + Louise N'Gandu – louise.ngandu@ibz .fgov.be

merike.tartu@just.

ee

Geert

From prison

National budget

budget

National

National

| | assistant. Sweden: All prisoners in the SPPS have the same right to healthcare and we do not make differences between FNP's or Swedish prisoners. | National | | |
|---|--|--|----------------------------------|--|
| 5 31.2 Health Sufficient resources shall be provided to deal with specific health problems which may be faced by foreign prisoners. | Belgium: note - this entry refers to immigration detainees Immigration Detention Centres; When a specific health problem seems to be the case, then the general practitioner refers his patient to a specialist in a hospital or to a private specialist. Afterwards, he/she can either start an adapted treatment for his patient in the centre, and/or he/she can decide that there's one or more follow-up specialist appointments needed. Norway: Room established in male high-security wing for 'stimulating the senses and their multi-sensory perception'. Similar facility, termed 'relaxing room, created in Women's wing. | National Specific to Kongsvinger (Foreign National- only) Prison | National budget (Immigration) | Geert Verbauwhede – geert.verbauwhede @ibz.fgov.be + Louise N'Gandu – louise.ngandu@ibz .fgov.be Furthur information: Kristin Opaas Haugli, Reintegration coordinator / Adviser Kristin.Opaas.Haug li@kriminalomsorg. no Ploeg Gerhard (KDI) Gerhard.Ploeg@kri |
| 5 31.3 Health Medical and health care staff working in prisons shall be enabled to deal with specific problems and diseases which may be encountered by foreign prisoners. | Belgium: note - this entry refers to immigration detainees Immigration Detention Centres; All medical and health care staff are offered specific training. | National | National budget (Immigration) | Geert Verbauwhede – geert.verbauwhede @ibz.fgov.be + Louise N'Gandu – louise.ngandu@ibz .fgov.be |
| 5 31.4 Health To facilitate the health care of foreign prisoners, attention shall be paid to all aspects of communication. Such communication may require the use of an interpreter who is acceptable to the prisoner concerned and who shall respect medical confidentiality. | Belgium: note - this entry refers to immigration detainees Immigration Detention Centres; Our mental health care providers in the centre are offered different trainings in intercultural counselling, culture specific psychosis etc. | National | National budget (Immigration) | Geert Verbauwhede – geert.verbauwhede @ibz.fgov.be + Louise N'Gandu – louise.ngandu@ibz .fgov.be |
| 5 31.5 Health Health care shall be provided in a way that is not offensive to cultural sensitivities and requests by foreign prisoners to be examined by a medical practitioner of the same gender shall be granted as far as possible. | Belgium: note - this entry refers to immigration detainees Immigration Detention Centres; In the few centres where there's female foreign prisoners, we try to have at least one female general practitioner. | National | National budget (Immigration) | Geert Verbauwhede – geert.verbauwhede @ibz.fgov.be + Louise N'Gandu – louise.ngandu@ibz .fgov.be |
| 5 31.6 Health Where possible, psychiatric and mental health care shall be provided by specialists who have expertise in dealing with persons from different religious, cultural and linguistic backgrounds. | Belgium: note - this entry refers to immigration detainees Immigration Detention Centres; Our mental health care providers in the centre are offered different trainings in intercultural counselling, culture specific psychosis etc. | National | National budget (Immigration) | Geert Verbauwhede – geert.verbauwhede @ibz.fgov.be + Louise N'Gandu – louise.ngandu@ibz .fgov.be |
| 5 31.7 Health Attention shall be paid to preventing self-harm and suicide among foreign prisoners. | Belgium: note - this entry refers to immigration detainees Immigration Detention Centres; Our staff knows how to observe specific symptoms of self-harming or suicidal behaviour. Once they observe this, and after multidisciplinary discussion, this person gets labelled 'Extra Care'. There's also special information sheets to inform staff how to deal with this specific problems. Evidently, these persons are followed up by the psychological assistant and/or the psychologist and/or the general practitioner. | National | National budget (Immigration) | Geert Verbauwhede – geert.verbauwhede @ibz.fgov.be + Louise N'Gandu – louise.ngandu@ibz .fgov.be |
| 5 31.8 Health Consideration shall be given to the transfer of foreign prisoners, who are diagnosed with terminal illnesses and who wish to be transferred, to a country with which they have close social links. | Belgium: note - this entry refers to immigration detainees Immigration Detention Centres; This is taken in consideration (see also special needs and extra care – supra > preamble) | National | National budget (Immigration) | Geert Verbauwhede – geert.verbauwhede @ibz.fgov.be + Louise N'Gandu – louise.ngandu@ibz .fgov.be |
| 5 31.9 Health Steps shall be taken to facilitate the continuation of medical treatment of foreign prisoners who are to be transferred, extradited or expelled, which may include the provision of medication for use during transportation to that State and, with the prisoners' consent, the transfer of medical records to the medical services of another State. | Belgium: note - this entry refers to immigration detainees Immigration Detention Centres; The continuation of treatment is normally foreseen for those residents that are indicated as 'vulnerable' by the mental health care staff and the medical staff. | National | National budget (Immigration) | Geert Verbauwhede – geert.verbauwhede @ibz.fgov.be + Louise N'Gandu – louise.ngandu@ibz .fgov.be |
| 5 32.1 Good order, safety & security Prison staff shall ensure that good order, safety and security are maintained through a process of dynamic security and interaction with foreign prisoners. | | | | |
| 5 32.2 Good order, safety & security Prison staff shall be alert to potential or actual conflicts between groups within the prison population that may arise due to cultural or religious differences and inter-ethnic tensions. | | | | |
| 5 32.3 Good order, safety & security To ensure safety in prison, every effort shall be made to enhance mutual respect and tolerance and prevent conflict between prisoners, prison staff or other persons working or visiting the prison, who come from different backgrounds. | | | | |
| 5 32.4 Good order, safety & security The nationality, culture or religion of a prisoner shall not be the determinative factors in the assessment of the risk to safety and security posed by such prisoner. | | | | |
| 5 33.1 Women Special measures shall be taken to combat the isolation of foreign women prisoners. | Croatia: example from Croatian Penitentiary in Požega, Department for Women; Example of a Slovakia prisoner in a Croatian Prison of the issues she faced and how the institution addressed them. | Local | Local initiative | Further information Smiljka.Barancek @uzs.pravosudje. hr |
| 5 32.2 Women Attention shall be paid to meeting the psychological and healthcare needs of foreign women prisoners, especially those who have children | | | | |
| 5 32.3 Women Arrangements and facilities for pre-natal and post-natal care shall respect cultural and religious diversity. 5 34.1 Infant children | | | | |
| kept in prison, particular consideration shall be given to: a. the conditions in which the child would be held in prison; b. the conditions that would apply if the child is kept outside prison; and c. the views of the legal guardians of the child. | | | | |
| 5 34.2 Infant children Arrangements and facilities for the care of infant children who are in prison with their parent shall respect cultural and religious diversity. | | | | |
| 5 34.3 Infant children The legal status of any infant children in prison with their foreign parent shall be determined as early as possible during the sentence of that parent, with special care being taken to resolve cases where children born in prison have a different nationality to that of their parent. | | | | |