

Relevant CoE Foreign Prisoners Recs	Country & Description of Initiative	National, regional or Local Initiative	Legal basis, budgetary issues	Further Information
<p>6 35.1 Preparation for release</p> <p>Preparation for release of foreign prisoners shall start in good time and in a manner, that facilitates their reintegration into society.</p>	<p>England & Wales:</p> <p>Her Majesty's Prison & Probation Service (HMPPS): Commissioned a community migrant organisation to design & maintain an electronic resettlement toolkit, called "Tracks", a resource for the resettlement of foreign prisoners (FP)". It is designed to help FPs as well as prison, probation and other professionals working with foreign prisoners to plan for resettlement upon release either in the UK or on prison transfer or expulsion abroad. It contains information in a variety of languages, on the immigration process, resettlement options as well as country specific information packs. "Tracks" is designed so that FPs know what may happen to them and what they can do themselves to plan for and improve their resettlement options on sentence completion.</p> <p>England & Wales:</p> <p>Home Office Immigration Enforcement (HOIE) Prison Operational Removal Team (PORT) staff are based in the two Foreign National-Only 'Hub Prisons', and for parts of the week in 'Spoke prisons', where Foreign National Offenders (FNO) are held, to work with offender management and the FNOs in order to explain processes, try and give reassurances, and act as the conduit between the CC case owner and the FNO. The two FNO prisons are in the process of looking at what effective resettlement plans can be put in place for their populations, including looking at skill gaps back in their home countries etc.</p> <p>Norway: Pilot Project for foreign inmates in Kongsvinger (Foreign prisoner only) prison from 2016 – "Planning For Resettlement". Background to project initiation;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The law is for everyone: what can be done for foreign inmates? - A need for services aimed specifically at foreign inmates. Is there something we already have? - Work as a "return adviser" in 2015 caused the further development of an idea - A need for an increased activity-level at Kongsvinger prison, supported by the management - It needs to be about reintegration <p>The Pilot Project's goal was 'To provide foreign inmates with further knowledge, insight and tools that can contribute to a better reintegration, independent of the destination after release'.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Target group – foreign inmates - Criteria for participation in the pilot project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inmate does not participate in work, education or any other activity - A remaining sentence duration of at least two weeks from starting the group - Basic knowledge of the English language <p>The selection criteria were expanded to also include those who were active in work or education but wanted to participate after hearing from others about the groups. The groups of 3 to four prisoners ran for 10 sessions, were run in English and comprised groups of multi-national prisoners.</p>	<p>National Initiative; HMPPS project centrally commissioned</p> <p>National</p> <p>Specific to Kongsvinger (Foreign National-only) Prison</p>	<p>Discretionary implementation.</p> <p>Development & maintenance costs from HMPPS centre.</p> <p>National policy</p> <p>Cost savings having PORT staff present in the hub and spoke prisons</p> <p>Pilot Project at Kongsvinger Prison</p> <p>Cost not known</p>	<p>www. https://www.tracks.uk.net/</p> <p>HMPPS link: Adrian.Chen@noms.gsi.gov.uk</p> <p>Irene Hall, Home Office Immigration and Enforcement Group. Contact via Wilkinson, Graham [HMPPS] Graham.Wilkinson3@noms.gsi.gov.uk</p> <p>Kristin Opaas Haugli, Reintegration coordinator / Adviser PowerPoint summary available.</p> <p>Further information: Ploeg Gerhard (KDI) Gerhard.Ploeg@kriminalomsorg.no</p> <p>See attachment '5 33 1 a Norway Prison Pilot Project 2016'</p>
<p>6 35.2 Preparation for release</p> <p>In order to facilitate the reintegration of foreign prisoners into society:</p> <p>a. their legal status and their situation after release shall be determined as early as possible during their sentence;</p> <p>b. where appropriate, prison leave and other forms of temporary release shall be granted to them; and</p> <p>c. they shall be assisted in making or re-establishing contact with family, friends and relevant support agencies.</p>	<p>Belgium:</p> <p>note, this refers to immigration detainees Immigration Detention Centres; See also above under 5.15.1 (admission)</p> <p>International:</p> <p>Red Cross/Red Crescent, The worldwide 'Family Links' network of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, which includes the International Committee of the Red Cross (hereafter ICRC) as well as Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies (hereafter National Societies), has longstanding experience and expertise in restoring family links between family members separated (because, for instance, of conflict or migration). Practically, the National Societies or ICRC Delegation in one country can help people to restore and maintain contact with family members in another country through, for instance, the use of Red Cross messages. They can also help detainees to look for family members with whom they have lost contact and whose whereabouts are unknown. Examples: a) a foreign prisoner cannot call his/her family because in his/her country of origin normal means of communication (telephone lines, postal system, etc.) are disrupted or unavailable. The prison authorities can ask the National Society to send a volunteer to the prison who will take a Red Cross message which will be distributed to the family in the country of origin through the National Society there or the ICRC Delegation; b) a foreign prisoner has lost contact with family members and does not know where they are (reasons can be multiple, migration, conflict, disasters, etc.). The prison authorities can ask the National Society to send a volunteer to take a tracing request. Such request will enable the National Society to start a search of the relative sought in cooperation with other National Societies or ICRC Delegations. For more information: https://familylinks.icrc.org</p> <p>Furthermore, the National Societies can also help collecting and transmitting official administrative documents which will be transmitted to the foreign prisoner for the latter to exercise his rights (ex. birth certificates, divorce papers, inheritance documents, power of attorney, etc.).</p>	<p>National</p> <p>International</p>	<p>National budget (Immigration)</p> <p>No budget required (exceptionally postal fees)</p>	<p>Geert Verbauwheide</p> <p>geert.verbauwheide@ibz.fgov.be</p> <p>Maryvonne Jacquemin – maryvonne.jacqemin@ibz.fgov.be</p> <p>Contact the Red Cross or Red Crescent National Society – Department for Restoring Family Link (RFL), or ICRC Delegation</p> <p>All available international contacts can be found at: https://familylinks.icrc.org</p>
<p>6 35.3 Preparation for release</p> <p>Where foreign prisoners are to remain in the State in which they were held after release, they shall be provided with support and care by prison, probation or other agencies which specialise in assisting prisoners.</p>				
<p>5 35.4 Preparation for release</p> <p>Where foreign prisoners are to be expelled from the State in which they are being held, efforts shall be made, if the prisoners consent, to contact the authorities in the State to which they are to be sent with a view to ensuring support both immediately upon their return and to facilitate their reintegration into society.</p>	<p>Belgium:</p> <p>note, this refers to immigration detainees Immigration Detention Centres; See also above under 5.15.1 (admission)</p> <p>England & Wales:</p> <p>Hibiscus Initiatives; International Resettlement & Support Services for foreign prisoners being expelled and released into community. Hibiscus Initiatives is a voluntary sector organisation with a track record of delivering high-quality services for over 30 years. They have developed a widely acknowledged specialist expertise in working with foreign national and black, minority ethnic and refugee individuals in custody, in detention and the community.</p> <p>Their work falls into 4 areas: prisons, community, international resettlement and human trafficking. Their person-centred approach engages the clients, supporting and empowering them in dealing with their multiple and often complex needs and, importantly, addresses the disadvantage that language and cultural barriers present. In addition to being a lifeline for their clients, their work is widely respected by prison, probation and immigration staff.</p> <p>Their specialist expertise in international reintegration and resettlement, and supporting migrant offenders and those at risk of offending, places Hibiscus Initiatives as one of the leading organisations supporting foreign nationals and BMER groups and individuals involved in the UK criminal justice system and indeed in Europe.</p> <p>They work with over 1,000 clients from over 119 countries, providing: welfare, advice, advocacy, volunteering and mentoring in prisons reintegration assistance and practical and emotional support for people in detention and those released from Immigration Removal Centres, community resettlement support for ex-offenders, identification of potential victims of trafficking and awareness-raising on the risks of being trafficked to the UK.</p> <p>They also aim to educate and influence policy makers and the public about the experiences of their clients.</p> <p>Norway:</p> <p>'Safe Way Home' is a Salvation Army chaplaincy programme in Norway. It receives funding from the Norwegian government, has an agreement with the Immigration Police and uses it's international network of volunteers in 120 countries to support prisoners after release and deportation to their home country.</p>	<p>National</p> <p>Regional initiative. Cantonal Penitentiary Service (Service pénitentiaire du Canton Vaud) https://www.vd.ch/autorites/departements/dispenitentiaire/</p> <p>National</p>	<p>National budget (Immigration)</p> <p>Legal basis: Swiss penal code, cantonal penal law, 2012 recommendations (section VI in particular).</p> <p>Budgetary coverage: maximum amount per project: 5000 CHF composed of: 1. the detainee's own contribution (savings from his daily work remuneration in prison) 2. ISS financial contribution (top-up to 5000 CHF)</p>	<p>Geert Verbauwheide – geert.verbauwheide@ibz.fgov.be + Maryvonne Jacquemin – maryvonne.jacqemin@ibz.fgov.be</p> <p>http://hibiscusinitiatives.org.uk/</p> <p>Further information from http://www.frelsesarmeen.no/ or Norwegian lead Yury.Zelentsov@frelsesarmeen.no</p> <p>Raffaella Diana, deputy director of EPO. raffaella.diana@vd.ch</p> <p>Prison : Etablissements de la plaine de l'Orbe (EPO) Canton Vaud - Switzerland) https://www.vd.ch/themes/securite/pententiaire/etablissements-pententiaires/etablissements-de-la-plaine-de-lorbe/</p> <p>t.bagchus@dji.minj.us.nl</p>
<p>6 35.5 Preparation for release</p> <p>In order to facilitate continuity of treatment and care where foreign prisoners are to be transferred to another State to serve the remainder of their sentence, the competent authorities shall, if the prisoner consents, provide the following information to the State to which the prisoners shall be sent:</p> <p>a. the treatment the prisoners have received;</p> <p>b. the programmes and activities in which they have participated;</p> <p>c. medical records; and</p> <p>d. any other information that will facilitate continuity of treatment and care</p>				
<p>6 35.6 Preparation for release</p> <p>Where foreign prisoners may be transferred to another State, they shall be assisted in seeking independent advice about the consequences of such a transfer.</p>	<p>Belgium:</p> <p>note, this refers to immigration detainees Immigration Detention Centres; See also above under 5.15.1 (admission)</p> <p>Furthermore, detainees can always take contact with immigration office staff members to get more information about the organization of their return (they get the telephone numbers of the responsible staff members for the prison where they are incarcerated).</p>	<p>National</p>	<p>National budget (Immigration)</p>	<p>Geert Verbauwheide – geert.verbauwheide@ibz.fgov.be + Maryvonne Jacquemin – maryvonne.jacqemin@ibz.fgov.be</p>
<p>6 35.7 Preparation for release</p> <p>Where foreign prisoners are to be transferred to another State to serve the remainder of their sentence, the authorities of the receiving State shall provide the prisoners with information on conditions of imprisonment, prison regimes and possibilities for release.</p>				
<p>6 36.1 Consideration for early release</p> <p>Foreign prisoners, like other prisoners, shall be considered for early release as soon as they are eligible and shall not be discriminated against in this respect.</p>				
<p>6 36.2 Consideration for early release</p> <p>In particular, steps shall be taken to ensure that detention is not unduly prolonged by delays relating to the finalisation of the immigration status of the foreign prisoner.</p>	<p>Belgium:</p> <p>note, this refers to immigration detainees Immigration Detention Centres; See also above under 5.15.1 (admission) earlier who are cooperating to the organization of their return can be released earlier ("Tribunal d'Application des Peines") after Judgment or even up to six months before they are in the conditions for early release / end of sentence. If possible a transfer to an immigration detention centre shall be avoided and a direct transfer from prison to the country of origin shall be organized. In order to facilitate identification (and the obtaining of travel documents) a videoconferencing pilot project has been started (in two prisons and in the detention centres), so that consular officers can interview the detainees without a necessity to go to the prison.</p>	<p>National</p>	<p>National budget (Immigration)</p>	<p>Geert Verbauwheide – geert.verbauwheide@ibz.fgov.be + Maryvonne Jacquemin – maryvonne.jacqemin@ibz.fgov.be</p>
<p>6 37.1 Release from prison</p> <p>In order to assist foreign prisoners to return to society after release, practical measures shall be taken to provide appropriate documents and identification papers and assistance with travel.</p>				
<p>6 37.2 Release from prison</p> <p>Where foreign prisoners will return to a country with which they have links and, if the prisoner consents, the consular representatives shall assist them where possible in this regard.</p>	<p>Belgium:</p> <p>note, this refers to immigration detainees Immigration Detention Centres; See also 6.36.2.</p> <p>According to Vienna Consular Affairs, the Consular staff can always visit the detainees (on request of the detainee or own initiative, provided that the detainee is willing to speak to the consular officer).</p> <p>Immigration Office can facilitate the contacts if wanted.</p>	<p>National</p>	<p>National budget (Immigration)</p>	<p>Geert Verbauwheide – geert.verbauwheide@ibz.fgov.be + Maryvonne Jacquemin – maryvonne.jacqemin@ibz.fgov.be</p>