

Multiplier Event MOBi 07.05.2019

Participants: Elke Bahl (Verein Bremische Straffälligenhilfe), Isabella Falsch (Bremen Prison Social Services), Hannah Hänisch (Bremen Prison Social Services), Renate Kuhn (Advisory Board of Bremen Prison), Sylvia Lorenz (Translator/ Former Prison Educator), Mirco Lozowski (AVD Bremen Prison), Johanna Lübben (Psychologist Bremen Prison), Andrea Onuaha (Vollzugshelferin), Melanie Schwarz (Prison Assistant), Helmut Schwiers (Bremen Prison Social Services), Kim Schlangen (VAL Bremen Prison), Timo Siede (Bremen Probation Service), Katharina Spiegel (Psychologist Vechta Prison), Malte Thiel (Psychologist Bremen Prison), Susanne von Frieling (Regenbogen e.V. NGO), Marianne Wallenschuss (Bremen Probation Service), Frank Winter (Täter Opfer Ausgleich/ restorative justice NGO), Dr. Alexander Vollbach (Bremen Ministry of Justice and Constitution)

Hosts: Rhianon Williams (Bremen Ministry of Justice and Constitution), Philina Koch (Bremen Ministry of Justice and Constitution), Hermann Smidt (Hoppenbank e.V.), Svenja Böning (Hoppenbank e.V.)

Multiplier Event for Erasmus Plus funded EU Projekt ‚MOBi‘,

Location: Bremen Ministry of Justice, Richtweg 16-22, Bremen 28195

1. Welcome from Head of Unit Dr Alexander Vollbach, Bremen Ministry of Justice

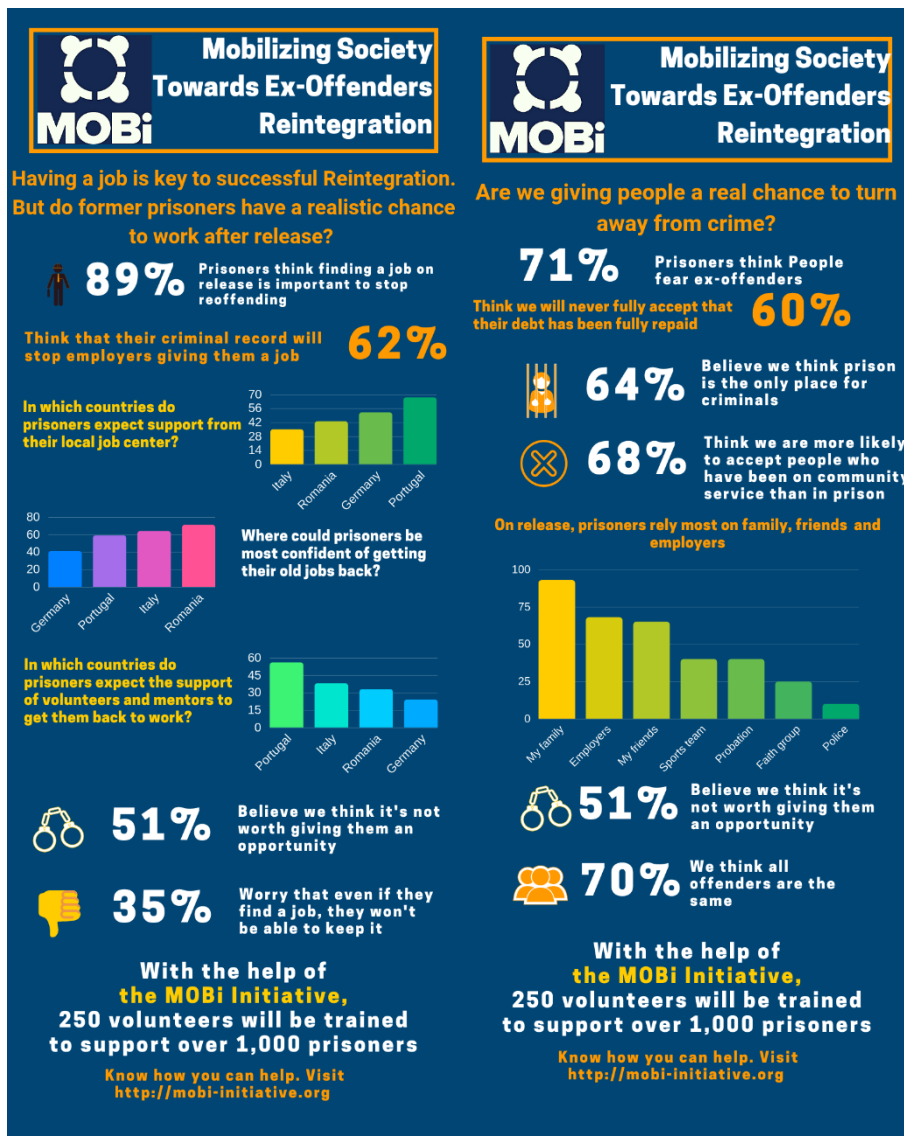
2. Presentation ‘What is MOBi?’

- Duration 01.11.2017 - 30.04.2020
- sponsored by Erasmus Plus
- 5 participating countries (France, Portugal, Italy, Romania Germany)
- Cooperation Senator for Justice and Constitution & Hoppenbank e.V.
- Subdivision into 5 steps (Intellectual Outputs 1-5)
- Awareness of society for participation in the rehabilitation process
- Survey on the stereotypes of offenders and civil society
- Development of a manual for NGOs
- Not representative study, just a snapshot of data

3. Presentation of the results of IO1 and IO2

- IO1: Current picture of civils society attitudes to punishment and reintegration

- 100 questionnaires per country
- conducting the survey in public places
- IO2: perception of European offenders regarding social acceptance of the reintegration process
- 100 questionnaires per country (except France)
- Execution of the questionnaire in prison (male inmates over 18 years)
- Questionnaires IO1 and IO2 contain questions about the reflection of civil society and inmates' views
- Evaluation was done using SPSS
- Summary of results in charts and infographics



Comments from group work:

- Inmates expect most support from volunteers in Portugal, least of all in Germany
- Need for more training in custody / more linking of companies outside and open enforcement
- Politics should open the barriers for more access to work for prisoners
- "Police" as helping authority after reintegration: 100% no answer in Italy // Romania is a special reception room for released prisoners: Police take over the probation service
- Psychological aspect: responsibility for the secure "housing" in custody
- "Families" in all countries as an important basis for successful reintegration
- Public Relations Relevant to Society Awareness - Use Infographics for Enlightenment
- Eliminate "Criminal Stereotypes": Work in Schools with Stigmatization Mechanisms // Police Training: External Perception // Volunteers: Exchange with Civil Society

Suggested improvements

(Editing via modules of IO3 "Thematic Network" and "W-Questions")

- Creating opportunities to confiscate certificates // Training opportunities in custody (Crafts Chambers of Crafts, State school authorities, etc.) → more Financial security, greater self-esteem
- Debt counseling (open consultation hours on the departments + inmates in the access to inform about possibilities)
- More education (treatment groups via specialist services)
- Basic income → Minimize pressure
- Comply with implementation plans → Learn work structure and daily routines
- Contact with volunteers → Past life of everyday structures
- Job center for regular events in the prison
- establish new social contacts (involve clubs in prison)
- Group volunteer opportunities in detention (cooking groups, budget planning, etc.) → Learn social skills
- Social education (volunteers, campaigns) → reduction of prejudices

6. Final discussion

Overall, various options were discussed that can be put into practice. However, it was also clear to all participants that the research results of MOBi are not representative. Nevertheless, they provide an impetus for changes in the reintegration process.

7. Evaluation and adoption

Many thanks to all contributors and participants.

