

- ENGLISH - Partners - Customers partners - SOS-delinquance -



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Project of Reinsertion of the Detained Ancients and Repatriates.

The objective is to take the remaining of his/her Future in hand.

Objective

To welcome the ex-prisoners, named Resurgent, for a degree course of reinsertion that has for objectives of:

- To allow the Resurgent to make the point in his/her life, to recover a physical and psychological balance and to set of new objectives,
- To allow the Resurgent to make the point in his/her faith and to walk
- To permit the social rehabilitation of the Resurgent
- To permit the professional reinsertion of the Resurgent

Activity

Center of reinsertion and qualification professional Program:

- 1st shutter: The prevention of delinquency He/it articulates around actions of sensitization, education, professional formation and access to the culture.
- 2nd shutter: The treatment of delinquency

it includes 3 axes of work:

- The aid in prison environment (moral, sanitary, spiritual and technical aid)
- The social rehabilitation of the convicts (to be accepted and accepted the other)
- The professional reinsertion of the convicts.
- 3rd shutter: The sanitary aid By the civil population and in prison environment, it develops activities of prevention, consultations, access to the care and to the medicines.

The center of Renaissance proposes to the inhabitants and vicinity a weekly planning of discount course to school level for all age groups from 9 years. These courses apply to people having left the school system for various reasons and wishing to compensate the lack of knowledge that it entailed.

Courses by level are proposed thus in the following disciplines:

- Literacy in French (level starting, elementary course, primary course and college)
- Accounting and management
- Mathematics
- Initiation to the data processing

Professional formations

centers It of Renaissance will regroup numerous disciplines within:

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- Sewing
- Joinery
- Masonry
- Electricity
- Plumbing
- Cultures vivrières
- Market gardening
- Raising
- Apiculture
- Wood carving

These shops have 3 vocations:

- The professional orientation of the Resurgent
- The financial autonomy of the association
- The formation of youngsters descended of underprivileged surroundings

This last shutter proposes:

- of the formations professional diplômantes
- · for youngsters descended of underprivileged surroundings but not having known any problems with the justice

Criterias of admission The only criteria of admission is the fact to be in rupture of Proclamation or to have known the jail. However, a deepened investigation is achieved by the candidate, of his/her/its family, of the prison authorities, of people knowing the candidate. All these meetings permit to surround the real incentives of the person and his/her/its capacity better or no to follow the program. it also allows the person to know the program and help better so to take his/her decision in a reflexive manner.

General program

Before the exit of jail

- 2 months before the exit of jail of the candidate Information in the jails and meeting of the candidates
- Enters 1 month and 1 week before the exit of jail of the candidate Investigation in the domestic, social and prison setting

Exit of jail

•	1 week af	ter the exit of jail of the Resurgent	Welcome to the center Renaissance with a parent's
	presence	beginning of the Discovery	stage (involvement to the general works, trainings, discussions&

- 1 month after the exit of jail of the Resurgent Signature of the definitive contract for the stage of awakening and beginning of the awakening stage Discovery of professions in the setting of the technical and agricultural shops, formations,
- 6 months after the exit of jail of the Resurgent Setting in training or practicum of setting to professional level there or outside
- 3 years after the exit of jail of the Resurgent Complete reinsertion (social and professional) in the normal life. Regular follow-up of the center Renaissance

Strategies

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For every objective describes previously, here is a description of the actions setting up to reach it:

To allow the Resurgent to make the point in his/her life, to recover a physical and psychological balance and to set of new objectives,

- · Investigation by the Resurgent future, his/her family and the setting
- Permanent presence of an animator opened to the dialogue
- Shop of human and social reflection
- Obligatory toilet permitting one re appropriation of the respect of his/her body
- Shop Information Education Communication to health
- Sport
- Playful activities and library to open the mind
- Regular follow-up at the time of the period of training then at the time of the installation

To allow the Resurgent to make the point in his/her faith and to walk

- · Shop of religious reflection opened to the discovery of all religions
- Time of sharing
- Free prayer
- Mass
- Presence of an available Spiritual Person responsible for the exchange and the dialogue

To permit the social rehabilitation of the Resurgent

- Life in community (daily life, meal, leisures&)
- Sharing of the room with a Resurgent other
- Involvement to the communal services (meal, interview&)
- · Presence of an interior regulation to respect
- Involvement to the feasts of the community
- · Regular visits of the family

To permit the professional reinsertion of the Resurgent

- Precise daily planning permitting to take habits of timetables
- Literacy mathematical management-administration
- Involvement to the maintenance works of the center permitting to get used to the effort again
- Obligatory passage in the different technical shops in order to discover different professions
- Involvement to the farmworks and raising in order to open up to new practices who will always permit to live
- Training of a profession or handed to level with obtaining of a diploma
- Financial and material help to the installation

The services of health The clinic is every day open of Monday to Friday, of 7h30 to 14h00 and possess a service on duty outside of the hours of opening. It proposes the following services:

- Consultations
- Curative care
- Small surgery
- Medical analyses
- Pharmacy / lunetterie
- Ophthalmology

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The reinsertion of the detained people

- The mission of the penitentiary administration is triple: to protect the society, to assure the convicted punishment, to encourage his/her/its amendment, and to permit his/her/its reinsertion. The first mission is assured with success; the two following are not at all, or so little insureds. What would one say of an automotive constructor of which 75% of the cars that he/it manufactures come back to the shop for serious problem (do they roll some km only and have a breakdown of motor then)? It is what happens with the penitentiary institution, that continues his/her activity without anyone is moved of it, with the incredible failure rate that one knows him.
- One speaks a lot of reinsertion of the detained people: one should first speak of insertion", because a good part
 of people that is put in jail is not really inserted well in the society before their incarceration. They suffered in their
 past (often in their childhood) of educational, emotional deficiencies, and of psychosocial problems that didn't
 allow them to have a normal trajectory of life. Of where sometimes the criminal or criminal acts that follow.
- The Penitentiary administration doesn't use a suitable language when it specifies than it work to the reinsertion of the detained people and to their amendment. The encellulement only makes "dice insert" people of their family, their work and the society again more: he/it will make them well on the contrary worse to the exit, without encouraging their amendment by no means. One should rather speak of the work of "dice insertion" and "deterioration" of the prison institution. it releases the retiring of jail brutally on a sidewalk, the day of their liberation, without warning them often of their rights (to see the results of the investigation on the retiring of jail driven by the penitentiary administration in 1997, lower). it broke them, depersonalized, thimble structured during years, to the point to transform some among them in larvas and in mollusks, and to make they incapable to redo facing the outside life: of course the administration adopts a humanist language to give itself/themselves good conscience. But the reality is there: rate of failure more of 75%. The prison institution washes the hands, demonstrating his/her/its inability on the subject, of it.
- More than 75% of the free delinquents were the subject of a condemnation again in the 5 years that followed
 his/her discount in liberty. Among the recidivists, more of 45.7% have been condemned to new pains of firm
 confinement, of which 0.2% to pains of criminal reclusion. However the rate of recidivism varies according to the
 nature of the infringement for which the convict has been condemned initially.

Sortie of jail: the failure of the reinsertion

- + 90% of the retiring declare not to have an use (notably the women, the strangers, the less than 25 years, and the more of 40 years)
- On average, the free leave with 2 500 F CFAS
- 20% of the convicts leave with less than 1 000 F CFA
- More of a guarter of the free leave with less than 500 f cfa in pocket

The failure of the penitentiary system amounts to the rates of recidivism:

- + 85% of the former convicts have again to make with the justice
- + 60% return in jail in the 5 years that follow their liberation.

The investigation on the retiring of jail shows that the free people have little resort to the organisms of help to the use, in spite of an important unemployed person proportion (75%). Less the quarter of the jobless persons is reintegrated in their domestic setting.

The reinsertion: I has big solitude of the free The liberation intervenes when the pain fixed by the jurisdiction has been executed, or when the convict benefitted from a measure succeeding to a planning of pain. More than 60% of the convicts leave at the end of pain. About 6.5% take in conditional liberation 2% following a grace or an amnesty.

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23.5% of the other convicts leave before have been judged according to a setting in liberty during the temporary detention.

Results

The day of the exit The service of the transplants proceeds to the levee of nut and deliver a ticket of exit to the prisoner. The first gait out of the walls is to find a roof or one doesn't feel a dismissal of his/her environment. These are the convicts them even that, in jail, make the gait to ask the social service of their stop house for a lodging in forecasting of their exit.

The organisms intervening They intervene within the penitentiary establishments in collaboration with the penitentiary Services of insertion and probation (SPIP). After the liberation, the NGO can provide an accompaniment personalized at the time of the job hunting of the former convicts. He/it is, in principle, considered like important in the setting of the formation practicums to the use. The SPIP must ascertain the continuity of the actions hired in detention.

Some reflections

- In all societies, he/it exists, and had always, of the groups that don't benefit from some of the social, cultural and
 economic easiness offered others. Their exclusion can be unconscious or semi-conscious, or can obey to a
 deliberate politics also. The ethnic minorities, the autochthonous populations, the women and the girls, the
 peasants without earth and disabled appear among the groups that frequently endure discrimination under the
 effect of cultural factors and that, well often, live in poverty and the material need.
- The prisoners are one of the groups marginalized of the society, but it is consciously and deliberately that one made to some of disinherited them placed banished from the society because they committed an infringement against people or goods, despised the values recognized by the society or contravened the rules imposed by a political régime. It doesn't mean as far as their temporary incarceration is a sufficient answer to the phenomenon of criminality. Eventually, all convicts become nearly of former delinquents who are returned to the society in which they committed their infringement. It is therefore quite justified to try to protect the society against new infringements while improving the odds of successful reinsertion of the convicts in the society. The frequency of the recidivism indicates that one could make more, even though the direct effects of the education or all other program are not demonstrated again with precision.
- To a different level, it is recognized today that the education is a right fundamental of the human being that answers an elementary need. One can sustain therefore that the incarceration, even though she/it is considered like a justified sanction, should not drag the deprivation of other civil laws, of which one of them is the education. In the context of the human rights, one endeavors all over the world of to reach the disadvantaged minorities while modifying and while widening the classic education system and while reinforcing the extra-curricular formulas for determined groups. The more disadvantaged are those that know neither to read nor to write; indeed, in a world dominated by the codified messages, the alphabétisme is considered understandably as the most elementary knowledge of all and the basis of progress in the education. It is therefore one of the means to fight the social exclusion.
- The concept of the education life during is not without report with the principle of the human rights. Since the beginning of the years 70, the international organizations of education and a big number of educators considered the education in a global perspective, so that every educational activity would appear in a process that lasts the whole life. Seen under this angle, there is not any reason so that the process is interrupted by the incarceration.
- The education is judged indispensable therefore to the personality's development and to the involvement to the society; it doesn't consist in learning by heart a digest of received data, but to go beyond data that only have value of example to find by oneself even and to put in practice the acquired elementary knowledge.

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• It is impossible to separate the education of the context with which it is in line. In the coercive environment of a jail, it is especially difficult to organize an education that aims to return the able to individual to take some decisions and therefore to direct his/her/its life. One can put in doubt the possibility to modify the behavior of the delinquents by the education in prison environment and to make the convict of the role of various types of dependence and the social decay become aware in a vast range of infringements. If one wants to reintegrate the convicts in the society while causing at home a real change, it is also necessary to make they more autonomous and to give them a better opinion of oneself. To reconcile these different functions of the incarceration.

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