Methodology to engage civil society organisations in the CJS

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Since 2006
Mission: empower people, communities and organisations

Social Economy, Employability and Entrepreneurship

Education and Social Capital

Criminal Justice System

Active Aging and Dependent Care
Intervention area

- Transnational
- Nacional
- Regional
- Local
  - Amadora/Aveiro/Leiria
Criminal Justice System Sector
Mission

Design and deliver programmes aiming at promoting:

• Crime prevention
• Rehabilitation
• Reintegration
• Recidivism prevention and
• Social responsability.

Two-fold approach:

1) empowering prison and probation staff, as well as civil society organisations;
2) direct delivery from Aproximar to specific groups (young people, people deprived of their liberty, etc.)
Target-group

01 Adults
- In contact with the CJS (people that commit crimes, their families...)

02 Children/ Young Adults
- In danger
- In conflict with the law

03 Professionals
- Penal System
- Juvenile Justice
- Civil Society Organisations (e.g. Teachers)
Unit pathway...

- Mentorship model for inclusion and employment
- Mentorship program for inclusion and employment
- Training of volunteers in prison environment
- Training for employability
- Mobilization of society for reintegration of (ex-) prisoners
- Training of programming for prisoners
- Prisoners education program
- Programme in the context of volunteer management in prison environment
- Training directed at professionals working with young people
- Prevention programs for secondary prevention
- Autoevaluation of prisoners relative to reintegration, through design thinking
- Incentive for work in prison environment
- Empowerment of young people in conflict with the law
- Refusal of family ties and parental competencies of prisoners
- Support to families of prisoners
- Young people in conflict with the law: 1) prevention of gender cyberviolence, 2) mentorship, 3) development of professional competencies
- Management of volunteer work in social reinsertion
- Mentorship for staff in prison
- Protection and safeguard of people LGBTIQ in European prisons
- CoPPer
- M4Pris
- Prison Safe
- Golden Triangle
- Prevention
- Reconnection with families
- Strengthening of family ties and parental competencies of prisoners
- Support to families of prisoners
- Young people in conflict with the law: 1) prevention of gender cyberviolence, 2) mentorship, 3) development of professional competencies
From projects to programmes...

Strategic partnerships
Develop and Test
Piloting the “new” methodology
Transfering / Embedding/Replicate the Programme

01
02
03
04
05
06

Needs analysis
Identify needs and try to design answers to address the needs

Funding

Evaluation & Fine-tuning
Mobilizing Civil Society towards (ex)offenders reintegration
Brief on MOBi project

MOBi aimed at creating a collaborative context whereas civil society acknowledges its accountability on the reintegration of offenders. It fights back the assumption that (ex) offenders return only depends on the successful completion of the programmes they attended in prison. Society emphasis must be proactive.

It proposes a looking glass:
• How we, civil society, are contributing to be the turning point in each (ex) offender’s life?
• What are society’s perception on (ex)offenders and the CJS?
• And about its role on reintegration?
• How to involve a large number of actors on this social problem, making all of us playing fully part of effort.
Brief on MOBi – what is available

IO1/2: Assessment Tools to screen:
• society perceptions on (ex)offenders’ needs & CJS function
• offender’s perceptions on society acceptance regarding reintegration process

IO3: Methodology on Community engagement in CJS

IO4: Training course on community awareness on CJS, (ex)offenders’ rehabilitation & reintegration processes

O5: Handbook on community awareness of (ex)offenders’ rehabilitation & reintegration processes
Diving into the methodology

IO3 Methodology on Community Engagement in Criminal Justice System
Diving into the methodology

This specific methodology emerged based on the need ...

- moving to a more community-centred model of reintegration, sharing of responsibilities and power with CSO/ CBO/ community.

- to increase the number of civil society organisations participating in (ex) offenders’ reintegration process, by committing them to work closely together towards common goals related to successful reintegration.

- to create collaborative paths to engage more the CSO/community in the CJS’ needs and mission.

- to provide CJS critical guidance to perform effective civil society’s engagement.
Guide for using the methodology

The guide is divided into six chapters. The Figure 1 is a synthesis of the chapters and what each covers:

1. Introduction
   - About MOBi and Intellectual Output 3

2. Community Engagement
   - Theory essentials

3. MOBi Methodology
   - (for Community Engagement)

4. Techniques

5. Professional Training

6. Impact measurement recommendation

Figure 1 - Guide structure
Guide for using the methodology

Guiding Principles

• Engagement is not something to be done ‘to’ communities; they must participate in planning and choosing approaches and feel equal ownership of the process.

• Tailoring and local flexibility – adapted to the communities’ unique needs & strengths

• Training and capacity building – Both the institutions and communities need to have a clearly defined role and be given the skills and resources to carry it out

• Communication – Partnerships must involve two-way dialogue and good quality information and feedback.
MOBi methodology

5 Phases

1. Mapping Needs
2. Identify, Classify & Match
3. Engagement
4. Performing
5. Evaluate, Report & Renew
Diving into the methodology

Different steps

1. Mapping Needs
   - Internal needs inventory
   - Exploring the context

2. Identify, Classify & Match
   - Identify suitable Civil Society Organisations (CSO)
   - Classify and Design CSO Tracker Database
   - Match CJIS' needs and CSO's resources

3. Engagement
   - Design the engagement approach
   - Engagement actions
   - Agreement for collaboration

4. Performance
   - Setting up priorities
   - Designing common actions
   - Follow up

5. Evaluate, Report & Renew
   - Monitor performance
   - CSO Engagement Report
   - Cooperation renewal strategy
Based on the methodology structures we move into developing techniques and tools. They were adapted to assist users in their processes.

These elements are like ‘ingredients’ to generate a creative recipe adapted to any context and reality.

Considering that different ingredients can be used to “cook the most suitable cake”, different techniques can be used to generate “the most suitable community engagement methodology”.

There are mandatory techniques for each phase. It is like a minimum standard requirement to ensure the methodology is effective.
Diving into the methodology

• Users should choose and configure what techniques will be used only after deciding what phases and steps are needed to achieve their goals.

• To facilitate this process activity, we developed a methodology template that allows the users to note, within each phase and steps, which techniques they want to apply.

• Throughout the process, the team can sign the last column if the technique has already been done (like a checklist).
Phase 01 | Mapping needs

1. Mapping Needs
   - Internal needs inventory
   - Exploring the context

   - Identify suitable Civil Society Organisations (CSO)
   - Classify and Design CSO Tracker Database
   - Match CSO needs and CSO resources

   Thematic Network or Problems Tree
   - Build a thematic network step-by-step process to identify, organise and connect the most common themes in rich qualitative data. This tool helps to define which of the branches of the tree will be the main focus.

2. Empathy Map
   - Empathy maps should be used throughout any process to understand customer needs and to understand and prioritize user needs.
   - What does he/she feel? (what his/her needs)
   - What does he/she want? (what he/she wishes for)
   - What does he/she hear? (what others say about him)
   - What does he/she see? (what he/she observes in his environment)
   - What does he/she do? (what he/she does in his environment)

   - Opportunities
   - Challenges
Phase 02 | Identify, Classify & Match

1. Mapping Needs
   - Internal needs inventory
   - Exploring the context

2. Identify, Classify & Match
   - Identify suitable Civil Society Organisations (CSO)
   - Classify and Design CSO Tracker Database
   - Match CJS' needs and CSO' resources

Stakeholders Map
(Who?) support and power

It’s Match?
Match CJS’ needs and CSO’ resources

Agreement for collaboration

Support

Mobi
Phase 03 | Engagement

Solution Definition
Engagement actions

Why?
What?
Who?
When?
How?

Design the engagement approach
Engagement actions
Agreement for collaboration

Brainstorming organizer
What and How?

To solve the problem, CCI start with group brainstorming, writing all ideas on post-it notes. These can include topics such as technologies, needs, existing solutions, etc. CCI select the best ideas, exploring how they will be done. Finally, an action plan of different CCI organize themselves into the map of priorities: “resources versus time.”

Once the stakeholders have been reviewed, identify what, why, when, where and how they can support you.

**Phase 04 | Performing**

### Priorities Definition Questionary

Start by listing the activities that should be done by categorizing your level of importance in relation to the category: "strategic relevance" (1), "low priority" (2), or other more appropriate category. After this, add the values. Activities that add up to the greatest number should be a priority.

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Case Studies - Portugal

3 Probation Teams from:

- Paços de Ferreira
- Coimbra
- Oeiras (Lisbon area)
Case Studies - Portugal

• Developed under MOBi initiative it was delivered to more than 18 Probation Staff from the Portuguese General Directorate for Prison and Probation.

• The methodology and designed techniques and tools are widespread, e.g. are being utilised in organising events and developing programmes...
Case Studies – Baia Mare (Romania)

- Applied in different organisations and by the **Baia Mare Prison** in community engagement events.
- Evaluated as a robust co-design approach.
- It is being used not only for the initial purpose... Also with beneficiaries.
Case Studies – BMoJ (Germany)

• Under MOBi Bremen project partner identified the need to invest in **prison volunteering**. A volunteers coordinator was hired and Volpris project proposal co-developed with Aproximar. It has recently been concluded successfully.
Obrigada!

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