



Social Reintegration of Released Prisoners

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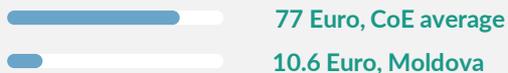
5248 convicts, 01.10.22



40 million Euro

Budget of 2022

Cost per prisoner per day in 2021



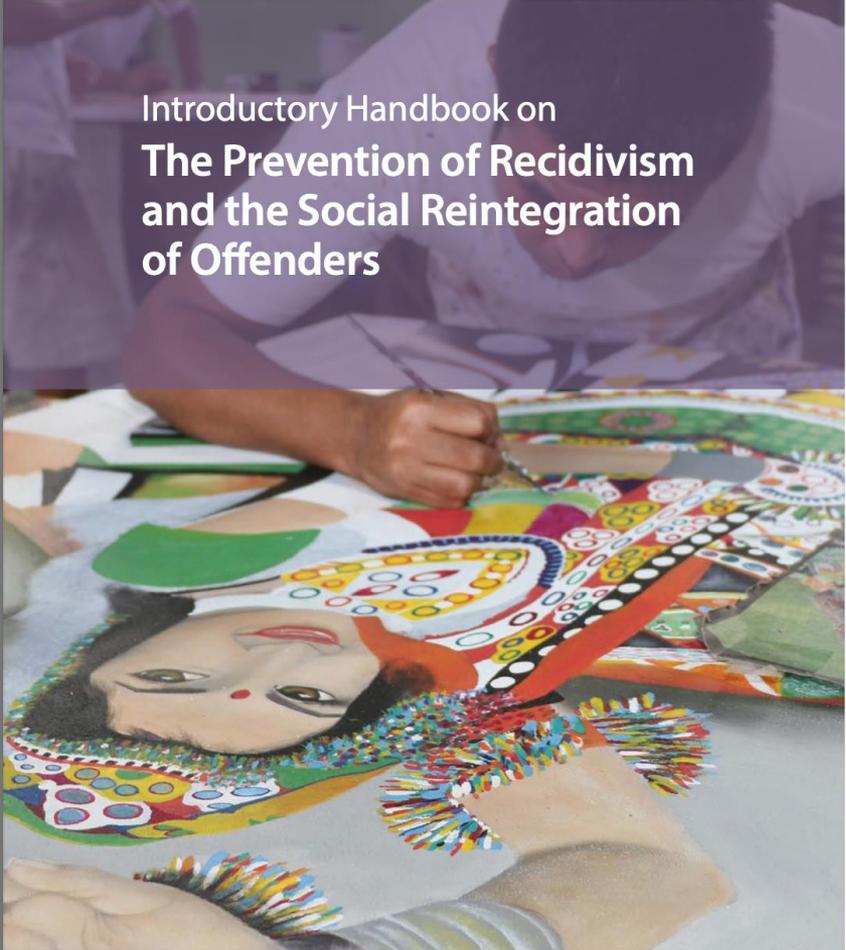


UNODC handbook

standards, rules
best practices



UNODC
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime



Introductory Handbook on The Prevention of Recidivism and the Social Reintegration of Offenders

CRIMINAL JUSTICE HANDBOOK SERIES



Pre-release and Post Release Intervention, UNODC handbook

Before release

- Contacts with family
- Progressive re-entry into society
- Addressing the financial consequences of imprisonment
- Re-entry planning

After release:

- Family support
- Job market re-entry assistance
- Lodging and financial assistance
- Access to healthcare and social security
- Engaging the community

Offender supervision

Law 297/1999: Post-prison support mechanism



**28% of new entries
in 2021 were former
prisoners**

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Data on released and assisted prisoners

1289 released convicts during Jan-Oct 2022

- 471 after serving full sentence
- 148 early conditional release
- 362 compensatory mechanism for poor prison conditions
- 159 replacement of non-executed part of a sentence with a milder punishment
- 103 amnestied

30% worked during imprisonment

20% have qualifications

10% of conditional released - assisted by probation

8% assisted by Labour agency in finding a job.

Over 300 benefited of integrated services via Share Programme by the Regional Centre of Community Policies



Moldova: accomplishment of Nelson Mandela rules

Outcome indicators		Not done	Done	Nelson Mandela Rules
1	Prison staff assist prisoners in establishing/maintaining relations with post-release service providers.		✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nelson Mandela 88 (2), 107
2	Post-release service providers have access to prisoners, are consulted by prison staff in a timely manner.		✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nelson Mandela 88(1),108(2)
3	A pre-release regime facilitates gradual return to society.	✗		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nelson Mandela 78
4	Prisoners have identity documents, information & means to reach their destination, and to start resettlement.		✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nelson Mandela 108 (1)
5	Continuity of treatment upon release (HIV, TB, infectious disease, drug dependence, etc) is ensured	✗		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nelson Mandela 24 (2)



Challenges

Based on interviews with
prisoners by NGO

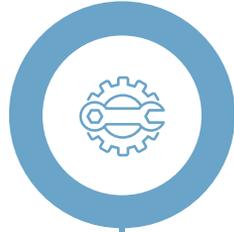
- interrupted schooling
- mismatch between vocational training and job market requirements
- bureaucratic procedures for getting housing
- getting a loan seems impossible
- lack of housing, residence needed for other services
- lack of documents to continue education
- limited support to be financially independent after release
- strong influence of criminal subculture even after release (obligation to share)
- discrimination faced with interacting with authorities.

ROADMAP



Housing

halfway house
subsidised housing



Coping skills

Behaviour Change programs
Assistance and Counselling



Work

75% of average wage
subsidised employment
Social enterprises



Integrated support

Individualised pre-release plan
institutional agreements

PLANNING STRATEGY

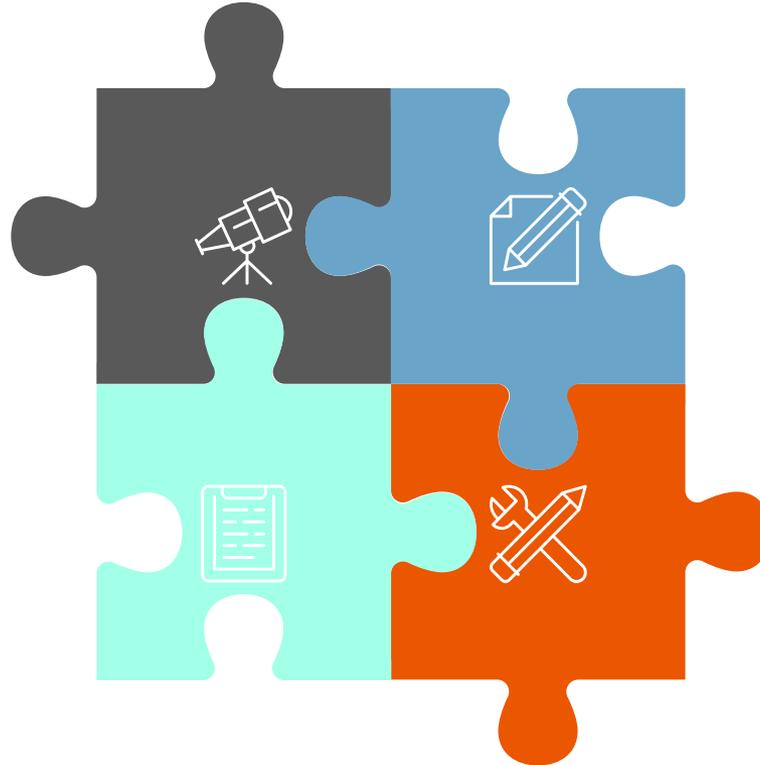
Government approves the Programme for social adaptation of persons released from prisons

Research

Reoffending study
Impact of long-term imprisonment
Communication with media

Monitoring and Evaluation

Participatory monitoring and evaluation mechanism



Government Decision

Set objectives and targets by 2030
Specific roles and responsibilities

Tools and Services

subsidised housing
subsidised employment programs, supervision by probation treatment

Thank you!

