NATIONAL STRATEGY ON

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PENITENTIARY SYSTEM IN THE REPUBLIC OF NORTH MACEDONIA 2021-2025

Enhancing the capacities of the penitentiary system and the external oversight mechanism in North Macedonia Horizontal Facility for the Western Balkans and Turkey 2019-2022

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Abbreviations

CEB	The Council of Europe Development Bank
CEF	Correctional-Educational Facility
CEI	Correctional-Educational Institution
CoE	Council of Europe
СРТ	European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment
CSO	Civil society organizations
DES	Directorate for the Execution of Sanctions
EU	European Union
HIF	Health Insurance Fund
LES	Law on Execution of Sanctions
MKD	North Macedonia's Denar
MLSP	Ministry of Labour and Social Policy
MoES	Ministry of Education and Science
МоН	Ministry of Health
MoJ	Ministry of Justice
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
PDPA	Personal Data Protection Agency
PF	Penitentiary Facility
PHI	Public Health Institute
PI	Penitentiary Institution
PRO	Public Revenue Office
RNA	Risk and needs assessment
RNM	Republic of North Macedonia
SAC	Social affairs centre
SCPC	State Commission for the Prevention of Corruption
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure

Introduction

"It always seems impossible until it is done."

Nelson Mandela

The reform of the penitentiary system involves activities for its approximation to European standards, which presupposes improvement of the system of execution of sanctions and making it more humane. In this respect, multiple areas are of great importance: the accurate practical implementation of the legal regulations and by-laws that regulate the execution sanctions; the improvement of the conditions of persons deprived of liberty in the penitentiary institutions; the strengthening of the capacity and professionalism of the staff; and the strengthened oversight over the work of penitentiary institutions.

Rehabilitation is one of the main goals in the execution of sanctions and which - with reintegration and social adaptation, in addition to the successful post-penal treatment - are the key factors for reducing recidivism of sentenced persons after their release. The process of introducing probation and the practical implementation of the Law on Probation continues.

The contribution of the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CPT) is significant in terms of identifying the issues and areas in which it is necessary to take additional measures and to undertake activities in order to address the shortcomings identified by the CPT.

Information and data on the functioning of the prison system are contained in several reports by national as well as international institutions and organisations, such as: the Annual reports of the Directorate for Execution of Sanctions; the Annual reports of the Ombudsman; Reports of regular and additional (ad hoc) visits by the CPT; reports of assessment missions and other international bodies and organizations. These form an objective and comprehensive image regarding the manner in which the prison system in the country is functioning, by identifying the areas that require particular attention.

Vision and Mission

VISION

Vision: Advancing the penitentiary system in line with the highest European standards for enforcing sanctions and alternative measures.

MISSION

Mission: A modern penitentiary system, where persons deprived of liberty are treated in a safe environment with respect and dignity, whilst they acquire education and vocational training, are supported in their personal growth, constructively use free time and receive support for post-penal acceptance for the benefit of the society.

LEGISLATION IN PLACE

The legal framework that regulates the penitentiary system in the Republic of North Macedonia is set with the Law on Execution of Sanctions (Official Gazette of RNM, no. 99/2019, 220/19, hereinafter: LES).

The need for adoption of the LES in 2019 arose due to the larger number of amendments to the previous law (adopted in 2006 and amended and supplemented several times), as well as the changes in international standards with regard to prison rules. The adoption of the new Law on Execution of Sanctions is in accordance with the National Strategy for the development of the penitentiary system (2015-19) and the Strategy for the reform of the judicial sector in the period 2017-2022. Its adoption reflects the efforts for the provision of an efficient penitentiary system, one with a professional approach to the organization and oversight of the work of the penitentiary and juvenile institutions, one aimed at improving the key areas of functioning of the penitentiary system, and one meeting the highest European and international standards in this area.

One of the main principles of LES is respect of the human rights and dignity of sentenced persons, which encompasses care for preserving their physical and mental health. The execution of sanctions is carried out without any discrimination on any grounds - race, skin colour, origin, national or ethnic identity, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, belonging to a marginalized group, language, citizenship, social origin, education, religion or religious beliefs, political beliefs, other beliefs, disability, age, family or marital status, property, health, personal capacity or social status.

In this regard, LES can be assessed as a comprehensive systemic law that fully regulates the execution of sanctions with respect to the age of the person against whom sanctions are imposed, according to the offense, type of sanctions, as well as the position, rights and responsibilities of the prison police.

The new Law is an expression of the determination to constantly upgrade and advance the national penitentiary system, including its modernization and humanization, and aimed at realising the goals of punishment and the prevention of recidivism.

The adoption of the LES was a response to the need to harmonise the penitentiary system with the novel European and international standards and principles, with a view towards protecting the guaranteed freedoms and rights of sentenced persons - including children - sentenced for having violated the law, particularly in regard to the execution of sanctions for the crimes perpetrated, as well as for the sanctioning of misdemeanors. The LES has made a step closer towards the European Prison Rules, with the *United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the Mandela Rules)*¹, accepted as good principles and practices in the treatment of sentenced persons and prison management. In accordance with these Rules, the objectives of imprisonment and similar measures contained in the deprivation of liberty are aimed at protecting the society from crime and to promote a reduction of recidivism.

1. E/CN.15/2015/L.6/Rev.1

In the same context is the commitment expressed in *the European Parliament Resolution of 5 October 2017 on prison systems and conditions*,² which points out that in addition to the punitive aspect of imprisonment, the focus should also be put on the development of practical skills/professions and the rehabilitation of sentenced persons, aiming at successful social reintegration and the reduction of recidivism.

The LES foresees protective external mechanisms against the misuse of force and means of coercion by the prison police. According to these provisions, the Public Prosecutor from the Public Prosecutor's Office (PPO)-- for prosecuting crimes perpetrated by persons with police authority and by members of the prison police--is immediately informed about all ex-officio crimes perpetrated by prison police officers, as well as for similar actions while off-duty, involving the use of force or means of coercion resulting in death, serious or other bodily injury, if the prosecution for such offenses is regulated by law.

The reform of the penitentiary system aims at establishing a strong and transparent mechanism for efficient and professional management of the penitentiary institutions. In order to achieve this goal, the Law foresees a certain period of years of experience as prerequisite for the appointments (Director of the DES, as well as governors), along with a hierarchical subordination in the system. The Director of DES proposes to the Government which governors and deputies should be promoted or dismissed. The provisions regarding the employment, promotion, mobility, evaluation, as well as the improved status of the prison police are also redefined.

ORGANISATIONAL SET UP OF THE DIRECTORATE FOR THE EXECUTION OF SANCTIONS

The DES is a body within the Ministry of Justice with the capacity of a legal entity. In accordance with the Rulebook³ on the internal organization of the DES, and serving the purpose of exercising the legal authorities in an efficient manner, the DES is composed of the following departments:

- 1. Department for normative-legal, general and administrative issues (Unit for normative/legal affairs, and the Unit for general and administrative issues);
- 2. Department for security, treatment and training of staff employed in the penitentiary institutions and correctional-educational Institutions (Unit for security and treatment of sentenced persons and juveniles in the PI/CEI, and the Unit for training of staff in the PI/CEI);
- 3. Department for probation (Supervising unit for the execution of probation, Unit for electronic surveillance, as well as 11 units for the execution of probation in the basic court areas' with extended area of responsibility at local level);
- 4. Department for financial issues (Budget coordination and control, and an Accounting and Payments Unit);
- 5. Independent internal audit department.

^{2.} European Parliament resolution of 5 October 2017 on prison systems and conditions (2015/2062(INI) 3. No. 01-4892/1, 12.10.2018

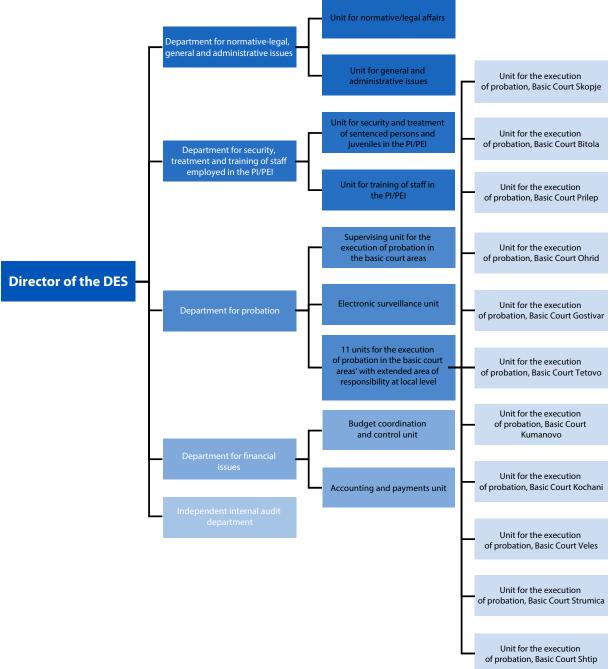
CURRENT ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE PENITENTIARY SYSTEM

The total number of staff within the penitentiary service in December 2020 was 934, of whom 706 are prison police personnel (42 women and 664 men), 228 public servants (119 women and 109 men), and each institution is led by a governor. There are 53 employees at the DES.

The total number of the prison population is 2244 out of whom 217 are detainees, whereas the remaining serve their prison sentences as follows:

- 1511 sentenced persons in the closed sections (PF Idrizovo, PF Shtip, PF Prilep);
- 487 sentenced persons in semi-open sections (prisons);
- 29 sentenced persons in open sections (PF Struga);
- 48 females of whom 40 are sentenced and 8 are in detention;
- 4 children in PF Ohrid and 13 in CEF Tetovo.

DES ORGANIZATION CHART



According to the Rulebook on the systematization of the DES dated 12.10.2018, in total 131 positions are foreseen in the stated organization units.

In 2020, DES conducted a functional analysis of the manner of operations of the Directorate and, taking into account its results, the following is being proposed:

- a new internal organization, aimed at increasing its functionality, directed at more efficient and effective realization of DES's main objective and vision;
- draft a new Act on the systematization of work positions in DES, harmonised with the proposed internal
 organization of the Directorate;
- ▶ two new independent units are foreseen, the Unit for Human Resources Unit, and that for Public Procurements;
- ▶ in the Sector for Security, Treatment and Training of Staff in the penitentiary and juvenile institutions, three units are proposed to be established, instead of the existing two units, by dividing the Unit for the supervision of the security in PI/CEI, and the Unit for the supervision of the treatment in PI/CEI;
- four new Probation Offices are added to the Sector for Probation, while the Project Unit, i.e. the Unit for implementation of the project "Reconstruction of penitentiary institutions in the Republic of North Macedonia" is introduced for the first time in the Acts on internal organization and systematisation of work positions in DES;
- ▶ the number of job positions envisioned in the sectors with urgent staffing need is increased.

DES AND PENITENTIARY INSTITUTIONS – MANAGEMENT AND COMPETENCIES

According to the competencies of the DES and its role in the system of the execution of sanctions foreseen by the new LES, the Director of the DES has to meet upgraded professional criteria: rather than the minimum five years of experience, the candidate for this position should now have at least ten years of professional experience, of which five should be in the area of execution of sanctions or similar positions.

The principal commitment - that the execution of sanctions is under the competencies of the DES--is further elaborated in the responsibilities of the Director of the DES. These include ensuring that international standards and regulations are continuously implemented in executing the sanctions and the detention measures, adopting the strategic plans and programmes for the DES, organizing and overseeing the execution of the sanctions and probation, as well as allocating the state funds coming from the budget of the Republic of North Macedonia through the PI/CEI.

The LES enhances the oversight function of the DES over the PI/CEI. The professional oversight of the DES includes the conditions and positions of the sentenced persons, detainees and the children in PI/CEI; the treatment of the sentenced persons, with particular focus on the protection and respect of their human dignity, as well as the prevention of torture and inhuman treatment in the PI/CEI. A legal obligation has been introduced that the order of the Director of DES must be respected whenever violations are found through professional oversight. The Director of DES proposes to the Government of North Macedonia to dismiss the governor of the institution, who fails to act upon such orders following the professional oversight which finds such violations.

Enhancing the professionalism of the management structure of the institutions is reflected in the approach taken by the Director of DES. Unlike the earlier five-year criterion of professional experience for the PI/CEI governors, now they should have at least seven years of experience, of which four in the area of execution of sanctions or similar positions.

ANALYSIS OF THE STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES OF THE PENITENTIARY SYSTEM (SWOT ANALYSIS)

Strengths:

- ► The previous National Strategy for the development of the penitentiary system (2015-2019) provided a common platform for the improvement of the penitentiary system
- ▶ The improved legislation framework and willingness to align with the EU standards
- ▶ The penitentiary system has gained a lot of valuable knowledge and experience from the international project activities, including the expertise and support by the Council of Europe, as well as other international organizations
- ▶ Within the previous strategic period, the probation capacities have been enhanced, several programmes were implemented, with manuals and SOPs prepared
- ▶ The penitentiary system is relatively flexible and can quickly adapt to new phenomena
- Gained knowledge on different penitentiary topics (dynamic security, Code of conduct, working with specific groups, etc)
- ▶ Improved material conditions in the prisons, as well as the status of the PI/CEI staff
- ► Defined legislative framework with a strategic approach, through two state documents on preventing violent extremism, as well as fighting terrorism
- ▶ PI/CEI and DES are connected through an IT network
- Trained staff on different specialised programmes

Weaknesses:

- ▶ The Training Strategy is not being implemented, lacking systemic exchange of gained knowledge
- ▶ Inconsistent application of the LES in the process of appointing governors and their deputies
- Insufficient staffing at all levels in the DES, PI/CEI
- ▶ Healthcare issues in general, as well as the worryingly low number of medical staff
- Healthcare and long-term solutions for the treatment of drug-users
- ► Insufficient cooperation with the other institutions (ministries, educational institutions, civil society organisations) in the pre-release and post-penal work and care
- ▶ The lack of clear corporate identity and positive image for the prison staff in the society
- No obligation for continuous assets control reporting is mandatory only for the top tiers at the beginning and end of term
- ▶ Lack of coordination between the abovementioned partners at central level
- Insufficient gender balance
- Lack of functional education for the sentenced persons

Opportunities:

- Recruitments and human resources, the initial and continuous training, along with the additional incentives may increase the overall quality of the prison service
- Increased budget for the fiscal year
- Continuous international cooperation and the exchange of experiences and good practices with the EU countries, the UK and the US
- Introducing solutions on probation and post-penal care
- Including more sentenced persons in the programmes, which can create a more positive climate and better chances for rehabilitation
- ▶ The support from the Ministry of Justice, as well as the Government, for the ongoing reforms
- The successful piloting of specialised treatment programmes points that they are being applied regularly in the PI/CEI
- Ongoing development plan on constructing new prison facilities and refurbishing the existing ones during the strategic period
- ▶ Introducing trainings for the PI/CEI staff on identifying the early radicalization signs

Risks:

- ▶ The lack of funds for the implementation of the Strategy
- Unplanned financial implications caused by Covid-19 pandemics
- ▶ The absence of promotion among the DES ranks, in line with the legislation in place
- The risk of radicalisation spreading in prisons
- ▶ Employing the staff without sufficient security checks and psychological screening
- > The continuous presence of illegal items in the penitentiary institutions (mobiles, drugs, alcohol, cash)
- ► Lack of progress in addressing corruption and the fake solidarity within the personnel for negative phenomena
- The insufficient involvement of the institutions in meeting the legal criteria on the preparation for release and post-penal care
- The progress on improving the penitentiary conditions is not up to the needed dynamics (particularly on detention and health)
- Lack of medical staff in the country, particularly regarding the lack of motivation to work in the penitentiary health care

PRECONDITIONS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACTION PLAN

Cooperation with partners and associates

This Strategy is implemented by the DES, in cooperation with the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Education and Science, the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy, as well as the following partners:

- Ministry of Internal Affairs
- Ministry of Local Self-Governance
- Ministry of Transport and Communications
- ▶ The National Coordinator for Countering Violent Extremism and Counterterrorism
- Adult Education Centre
- Employment Agency of RNM
- European Commission
- Council of Europe
- World Bank
- Embassies in RNM
- Civil organisations
- Other institutions and organisations

Human resources/capital

Employees in December 2020, divided by sectors within the respective PI and CEI

	Resocialisation		lisation	Executive, administrative		
PI and CEI	police	Instructors	Educators	and financial affairs	Total	
PF Idrizovo	218	4	28	27	277	
PF Shtip	94	2	5	8	109	
PF Prilep	49	4	6	8	67	
PF with open ward in Struga	12	1	2	5	20	
Prison Skopje	119	2	3	17	141	
Prison Tetovo	28	1	2	6	37	
Prison Bitola	25	8	1	11	45	
Prison Strumica	19	3	3	7	32	
Prison Kumanovo with open ward in Kriva Palanka	75	2	5	16	98	
Prison Gevgelija	20	0	2	6	28	
Prison Ohrid	23	0	2	6	31	
CEF Tetovo	24	6	6	13	49	
Total	706	33	65	130	934	

Financial implications

Summary of the provided and executed budget in the penitentiary system, by years

Year	Budget (MKD) per year	Budgetary reprogramming (MKD)	Executed budget (MKD)
2018	981 126 000	848 541 000	733 862 612
2019	1 030 455 000	968 455 000	752 297 329
2020	1 180 900 000	1 053 648 000	

Planned and necessary budget for the implementation of the National Strategy

In line with the calculations, the financial means should be foreseen in the budget, in order to implement the planned activities in a timely and successful manner.

Categories	Necessary funds, by years						
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025		
Salaries and compensations	13. 995. 460	27.469.176	24.255.408	24.123.216	24.064.464		
Goods and services	7.663.500	7. 209. 000	7. 209. 000	7.209.000	7. 209. 000		
Capital expenditures	221.982.207	494. 273. 158	669.648.164	600.678.559	599.142.104		

Overview of the necessary funds for the implementation of the National Strategy (2021-25)

Necessary new employments in the penitentiary system of RNM

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	TOTAL
DES	5	4	2	2	2	15
PI and CEI	16	31	31	31	31	140
МоН	0	5	0	0	0	5
TOTAL	21	40	32	33	33	160

MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF THE ACTIVITIES FORESEEN IN THE STRATEGY

For a successful, objective, and reliable implementation of the Action Plan, appropriate monitoring is required for the 2021-2025 period. In this sense, monitoring and evaluation should be provided through a working group at the Government level, one which will include the representatives of the DES, PI and CEI, as well as the relevant ministries. The Indicators should be based upon practical information (e.g. number of disciplinary cases, number of suicide attempts and self-harm, number of staff who have undergone admission training, etc). This task shall be achieved by developing a monitoring and evaluation plan, which is a document that helps track and assess the results of the Action Plan.

Monitoring and evaluation can be successfully achieved if the Government of RNM establishes a cross-section group, led by the DES (in cooperation with the MoJ), and including the representatives from the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Labour and Social Policy, probation officers, representatives of the civil society and the Ombudsman. This cross section group would present its findings and proposals to the Government of RNM, aiming at specific activities which will allow for the implementation of this Strategy.

In this process, the data will also represent gender-sensitive data.

Strategic goals					
Strategic goal 1	Improving the material conditions in the penitentiary institutions				
Strategic goal 2	Strengthening the management and staff capacities and oversight over the penitentiary system				
Strategic goal 3	Enhancing a professional penitentiary service through structured and progressive training				
Strategic goal 4	Providing a safe environment for the sentenced persons and staff in PI and CEI				
Strategic goal 5	Strengthening the process of rehabilitation and reintegration of inmates, including post-penal care				
Strategic goal 6	Improving the treatment and care for children under measures in the correctional- educational institution				
Strategic goal 7	Improving the corporate integrity, strengthening of the mechanisms for dealing with corruption cases				
Strategic goal 8	Strengthening the provision of healthcare to sentenced persons, including mental healthcare				
Strategic goal 9	Strengthening the educational and training structures based upon individual needs				
Strategic goal 10	Addressing radicalisation leading to violent extremism in prison				
Strategic goal 11	Probation				
Strategic goal 12	Introducing effective internal and external communications structures for the support of rehabilitation				

	STRATEGIC GOAL 1							
	Improving t	he material	conditions	in the penit	entiary institut	ions		
Increase and spa improve condition peniten (PI) and	GIC GOAL 1.1 ed accommodation itial capacities, ed respective ons in the itiary institutions correctional- onal institutions	Timeframe	Responsible/ involved institutions	Required funds	Sources of funding	Indicators		
1.1.1.	Continue with the implementation of the "Project for Reconstruction of the PIs" for the reconstruction, renovation, construction and equipping PF Idrizovo (second phase)	Until 2025	DES	2,273,224,193 MKD	Budget of RNM and funds of CEB	Facilities are reconstructed, renovated, constructed, and equipped		
1.1.2.	Construction of facilities in PF Prilep and PF Shtip	Until 2025	DES	200,000,000 MKD	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	Finalised construction		
1.1.3.	Reconstruct, refurbish and construct the facilities within PI	Continuously	DES	8,000,000 MKD annually	Budget of RNM, incomes by self- financed activities of the PI and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	Finalised construction, refurbishment and construction		
1.1.4.	Improve the existing and constructing health-care capacities	Continuously	DES	1,000,000 MKD annually	Budget of RNM, incomes by self- financed activities of the PI and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	Improved current, and constructing new, health capacities		

Efficien	GIC GOAL 1.2 t utilisation of the PI current facilities	Timeframe	Responsible/ involved institutions	Required funds	Sources of funding	Indicators
1.2.1.	Prepare the Annual Programme on financing the construction, reconstruction, maintenance of the facilities and equipping the PI and CEI	Continuously	DES, PI, CEI	1,000,000 MKD annually and the funds under 1.1	Budget of RNM, incomes by self- financed activities of the PI, CEB funds and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	Prepared Annual Programme
1.2.2.	Prepare the Annual Plan for the maintenance of the existing facilities within each Pl and CEl	Continuously	DES, PI, CEI	4,000,000 MKD annually	Budget of RNM, incomes by self- financed activities of the PI, CEB funds and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	Prepared and implemented annual plans for PI and CEI
STRATE	GIC GOAL 1.3					
	nmunications/ with the outside	Timeframe	Responsible/ involved institutions	Required funds	Sources of funding	Indicators
1.3.1.	Provide a safe telecommunications system in each facility	Continuously	DES	60,000,000 MKD	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	 Introduced safe telecommunica- tion system Placed mobile phone jammers in Pl and CEI

	STRATEGIC GOAL 2								
St	Strengthening the management and staff capacities and oversight over the penitentiary system								
		Timeframe	Responsible/ involved institutions	Required funds	Sources of funding	Indicators			
2.1.1.	Appoint professional prison staff into management positions, in line with the legislation in place	Continuously	DES, PI, CEI	Within the foreseen budget	Budget of RNM	 Number of governors and deputies appointed., in line with the LES Achieve gender balance throughout ranks, including management positions 			
2.1.2.	Continuous training on specialized programmes for the governors and their deputies	Continuously	DES, PI, CEI	Combined sources (400,000 MKD annually from the RNM budget), extra funds from additional sources	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	 The existing training curricula are applied in practice Number of trained governors and deputies, separate categories for continuous and specific trainings, including non-discrimination, gender representation and prevention of domestic violence 			

Enhance	GIC GOAL 2.2 ed oversight role of over the PI and CEI	Timeframe	Responsible/ involved institutions	Required funds	Sources of funding	Indicators
2.2.1.	Enhance the oversight functions by establishing the Unit for professional oversight over the work of the PI/CEI, as well as the Unit for professional oversight over the security of PI/CEI	2Q 2021	DES	Within the daily activities of the staff	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	 Established departments Percentage of introduced standards and unified criteria Implemented trainings for the DES staff on using the tools Number of oversight visits where these tools were used
2.2.2.	Fully staffing the Unit for professional oversight over the treatment in PI/ CEI, as well as the Unit for professional oversight over the security in PI/CEI	Continuously	DES	5,048,808 MKD – 1 head of Unit, 6 advisors, 2 senior officers and 1 officer, 1 junior officer	Budget of RNM	– Staffed units, respecting achieved gender balance

	EGIC GOAL 2.3 ng the necessary human res	Timeframe	Responsible/ involved institutions	Required funds	Sources of funding	Indicators
2.3.1.	Revise and amend the systematisation in some PI, according to the specialised tasks, providing balanced staff/inmate ratio	3Q 2021	PI, CEI, DES	Within the daily activities of the staff	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	 Revised systematisations Achieved balance in the ratio staff/inmate
2.3.2.	Identify the list of required psychophysical skills for the persons to be employed by the prison police	Continuously	PI, CEI, DES	4,960,800 MKD, 10 staffers junior prison police per year	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	 Preparing the adequate rulebook Employments in the Prison Police according to the new rulebook (achieved gender balance) Ensure gender sensitivity and equal treatment
2.3.3.	Foreseeable career plan according to the Law	3Q 2021	PI, CEI, DES	3,250,000 MKD	Budget of RNM	 Adopted career plan Promotions in line with the plan
2.3.4.	Gender representation in the relevant positions of the prison police, policies and promotion	Continuously	PI, CEI, DES	1,260,828 MKD for 3 instructors per year	Budget of RNM	 Increased ratio women/ planned staff throughout ranks, particularly at management positions
Recomi bodies	EGIC GOAL 2.4 mendations by the overseeing the ion of sanctions	Timeframe	Responsible/ involved institutions	Required funds	Sources of funding	Indicators
24.1	Evaluating the implementation of the received recommendations by the oversight and monitoring bodies	Continuously	DES, Ombudsman, Sanctions judges, Parliamentary Inquiry Committee	Within the daily activities of the staff	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	 Assessment reports of the national and international mechanisms Number of implemented recommenda- tions by DES, which have led to changing the practices Number of mea- sures and actions plans adopted by DES in sup- port to enhance recommenda- tions implemen- tation level

STRATEGIC GOAL 3

Enhancing a professional penitentiary service through structured and progressive training

Enhan	EGIC GOAL 3.1 ce the capacity nctionality of the g Unit	Timeframe	Responsible/ involved institutions	Required funds	Sources of funding	Indicators
3.1.1.	Enhancing the functionality of the Training Unit	Q4 2021	DES	2,004,000 MKD, 1 staffer head of unit, 1 advisor, 1 senior officer, 1 officer	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	 Fully staffed unit Functional Training Centre where all trainings are carried out
3.1.2.	Revised Training Strategy	3Q 4Q 2021	DES	Within the daily activities of the staff	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	 Assessment of training needs and capacities Revised Training Strategy is adopted Established database for trainings and trainers (needed and available)
3.1.3.	Developing a training programme for the penitentiary personnel	Continuously	DES, PI, CEI	1,500,000 MKD annually	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	 Training programme is developed based on the current ones, emphasising the protection of human rights while using force, Art. 3 ECtHR, as well as non- discrimination, gender representation and preventing family violence Implemented trainings and trained personnel

	STRATEGIC GOAL 4 Providing a safe environment for the sentenced persons and staff in PI and CEI								
Pro									
	GIC GOAL 4.1 ing the PI and CEI	Timeframe	Responsible/ involved institutions	Required funds	Sources of funding	Indicators			
4.1.1.	Establishing and preparing intervention teams in case of riots, violation of order and control in the PI/ CEI, with established SOPs and proper training	4Q 2021	DES, PI, PEI	DES CoE	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	 Adopted legal framework and SOP Established teams Trained team members 			
4.1.2.	Increase the number of prison police officers	Continuously	DES, PI, PEI	Foreseen under 2.3.2	Budget of RNM	Number of newly recruited staff (gender representation), according to the Systematisation and the Annual Employment Plan			
	GIC GOAL 4.2 e dynamic security	Timeframe	Responsible/ involved institutions	Required funds	Sources of funding	Indicators			
4.2.1.	Training of prison staff on dynamic security, particularly the newly recruited, along with the implementation of the dynamic security concept according to the SOP	Continuously	DES, PI, PEI	354,500 MKD annually	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	 Number of trained staff: newly recruited and existing (gender representation included) Number of interactions with the sentenced persons, which are registered in the Register 			
4.2.2.	Full implementation of the SOPs on dynamic security in the PI and CEI	4Q 2021	DES, PI, PEI	Within the daily activities of the staff	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	Assessed application of SOPs			
	GIC GOAL 4.3 onalising the use of	Timeframe	Responsible/ involved institutions	Required funds	Sources of funding	Indicators			
4.3.1.	Revising the guidelines and SOP on the use of force	2Q 2021	DES, PI, PEI	CoE	CoE	Adopted revised guidelines and SOP on the use of force			
4.3.2.	Basic and continuous training on use of force, including de-escalation techniques	Continuously until 2025	DES, PI, PEI	354,500 MKD annually	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	Number of trained staff: newly recruited and existing (gender representation included)			
4.3.3.	Trainings for the senior management on identifying cases of excessive use of force by the prison police officers	3Q 4Q 2021	DES, PI, PEI	354,500 MKD annually	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	Trained senior management (gender representation included)			

Standaı on viole	GIC GOAL 4.4 dised register ent incidents and r in the institutions	Timeframe	Responsible/ involved institutions	Required funds	Sources of funding	Indicators
						 Established content of the form and the register
	4.4.1. Introduction of a standardised form and registry on violent incidents in all PIs and CEIs	Q3 and Q4 2021	DES, PI, PEI	Within the daily activities of the staff	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	– Established Register in all PI/CEI
						 Statistics on violence published in the DES Annual Report
STRATE	GIC GOAL 4.5		-			
Enhanci	ing the video ance in PI/CEI	Timeframe	Responsible/ involved institutions	Required funds	Sources of funding	Indicators
4.5.1.	Adopting a rulebook			Within the daily	Budget of RNM and other sources of	– Adopted rulebook by DES
	and SOP on video- surveillance in PI/CEI	2Q 3Q 2021	DES, PDPA	activities of the staff	financing, grants, or donations	 Adopted SOP in coordination with PDPA
4.5.2.	Procurement of equipment for video- surveillance in all PI/CEI, as well as installing it	3Q 2021	DES, PI, PEI	500,000 MKD	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	All PI/CEI have installed a functional video- surveillance system
4.5.3.	Training the personnel on using the equipment, as well as SOPs	4Q 2021	DES, PI, PEI	Within the daily activities of the staff	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	Staff is trained on using them, as well as SOP under 4.5.1

	STRATEGIC GOAL 5								
Strer	Strengthening the process of rehabilitation and reintegration of inmates, including post-penal care								
			post-per	hai care					
Improvi	GIC GOAL 5.1 ing the process of s'risk assessment and ement	Timeframe	Responsible/ involved institutions	Required funds	Sources of funding	Indicators			
5.1.1.	Functional admission units in all PIs, staffed with professional teams	2Q 2022 Continuously	DES, PI, CEI	12,026,040 MKD per year for 3 senior associates, 3 associates, 4 junior associates	Budget of RNM	 Staffed admission units, according to the Systematization and the Annual Employment Plan (with gender representation) Functional professional team 			
5.1.2.	Revise the tools for risk and needs assessment	Continuously	DES, PI, CEI	Within the daily activities of the staff	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	Revised tool			
5.1.3.	Training the professional team of the admission units	Continuously	DES, PI, CEI	Within the daily activities of the staff	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	Trained staff (with gender representation)			
Improv	GIC GOAL 5.2 ement of the sed treatment nmes	Timeframe	Responsible/ involved institutions	Required funds	Sources of funding	Indicators			
5.2.1.	Staffing the Resocialisation Sector	2Q 2022 Continuously	DES, PI, CEI	2,953,260 MKD per year for 1 senior associate, 1 associate, 3 junior associates	Budget of RNM	The Sector is staffed (with gender representation)			
5.2.2.	Apply the existing, and develop new, specific programmes for treatment in the PI/CEI	Continuously	DES, PI, CEI	Within the daily activities of the staff	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	 Refreshment knowledge training Training for newly recruited staff Reports to DES with analysis of implemented specialised programme (with gender representation) 			

Improve the con	GIC GOAL 5.3 ement of ditions and unities for work ment	Timeframe	Responsible/ involved institutions	Required funds	Sources of funding	Indicators
5.3.1.	Reassessment of current situation in Pls and possibilities of working engagement of sentenced persons (both convicted and on remand) inside and outside the Pls	3Q and 4Q 2021	WG established by DES, with PI governors	Within the daily activities of the staff	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	 Assessment completed Report submitted to DES Established Working group that will monitor the implementation of the assessment recommendations
5.3.2.	Providing equipment and materials necessary for the functioning of the prison workshops, as well as the necessary staff	Continuously	DES, PI governors	100,000 MKD annually, foreseen in 2.3.4.	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	 Provided facilities and equipment for functional workshops (with equal gender approach) List of equipment and materials provided Provided staff (achieved gender balance)
5.3.3.	Improving the cooperation with relevant external institution(s) and companies to enable inmates' vocational education and acquiring diploma (certificate) for different occupations	Continuously	Ministry of Justice, DES, and the Ministry of Education, MLSP, Employment Agency	No financial implications	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	 Signed MoU to enable the vocational education for sentenced persons Corrected operational plan for active employment measures Number of certificates for different occupations Number of contracts with companies and other legal entities for job placements
5.3.4.	Improving the opportunities for the engagement of the sentenced persons, in partnership with other companies and legal entities (national level or local communities)	Continuously	DES Director, PI governors			 Number of contracts with companies and other legal entities for their engagement (with gender representation) Number of sentenced persons who work for these companies and legal entities (with gender representation)

STRATE	GIC GOAL 5.4					
Improve the cone opportu engage	ement of ditions and unities for inmates' ment in meaningful structive leisure time	Timeframe	DES Director, Pl governors	Required funds	Sources of funding	Indicators
5.4.1.	Reassessment of current situation in PI and PEI and reassessment of new opportunities for organising meaningful and constructive leisure time activities for the sentenced persons	3Q and 4Q 2021	WG established by the DES, in cooperation with directors of PIs	Within the daily activities of the staff	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	Reassessment completed, report submitted to DES (with gender representation)
5.4.2.	Providing equipment and materials necessary for the functioning of different activities (such as sports and artistic, cultural, and creative activities), along with staffing	Continuously	DES, Directors of PIs and PEIs	100,000 MKD annually and 2,048,832 MKD annually for 3 advisors	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	 Organised activities (with gender representation) List of equipment and materials provided for leisure-time activities Provided staff (with gender representation)
STRATE	GIC GOAL 5.5					
	ase preparation t-release care and	Timeframe	Responsible/ involved institutions	Required funds	Sources of funding	Indicators
5.5.1.	Analysis of the needs, as well as existing resources to address them	4Q 2021	WG established by the DES, in cooperation with heads of treatment departments of PIs and PEIs	Within the daily activities of the staff	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	Analysis report prepared and submitted to the DES
5.5.2.	SOP for pre-release preparation for sentenced persons, with emphasis on those sentenced to long-term sentences	4Q 2021	WG established by the DES, in cooperation with heads of treatment departments of PIs and PEIs and heads of probation	Within the daily activities of the staff	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	 Adopted SOP on pre- release preparation for sentenced persons, developed and submitted to DES Report with proposals submitted to DES Completed training on SOPs
5.5.3.	SOP on coordinated post-penal care and support, as well as coordination with the relevant institutions	1Q 2022	Multiagency WG established by the MoJ, DES, MoH, MoES, MLSP(Social Affairs Directorate, SACs), NGOs	Within the daily activities of the staff	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	 Prepared SOP and delivered to MoJ/DES Signed MoU with the other institutions Trained personnel Piloted SOP in all PI

STRATEGIC GOAL 6 Improving treatment and care for children under measures in the correctionaleducational institution (CEI) **STRATEGIC GOAL 6.1 Responsible**/ Sources of **Completed legal framework Required funds** Indicators Timeframe involved funding in line with the best institutions international practices Budget of RNM and 6.1.1. Drafting and MoJ, DES, Within the daily Revised and adopted revising the existing other sources of 1Q 2022 MoH, MoES, activities of the legislation (laws and legislation (including financing, grants, MLSP bylaws) staff or donations bylaws) - New RNA is designed 6.1.2. Design and adopt - Designed forms and the RNA tool and Budget of RNM and instructions for the Within the daily other forms relevant 3Q and 4Q other sources of Individual plan for DES, CEI activities of the for the treatment 2021 financing, grants, children staff process of the or donations – Designed forms and children instructions for Group plan for children 6.1.3. Design specialised - Specialised gender-sensitive Budget of RNM and Methodology is drafted methodology for Within the daily other sources of communication and 1Q 2022 DES, CEI activities of the Staff trained for the financing, grants, involvement of the staff application of the or donations family members and Methodology guardians of children

	EGIC GOAL 6.2 ion for the children	Timeframe	Responsible/ involved institutions	Required funds	Sources of funding	Indicators
6.2.1.	Introducing primary education for the children in CEI, in line with the Education Strategy of the Ministry for Education and Science	3Q 2021	DES, MoES, CEI	No financial implications	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	Introduced primary education for the children in CEI
6.2.2.	Designing the necessary tools for the children	3Q 2021	DES, MoES, CEI	Within the daily activities of the staff	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	Adopted evaluation tool for the children's needs
6.2.3.	Introducing vocational education for the children in CEI	3Q 2021	DES, MoES, CEI	Within the daily activities of the staff	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	Introduced vocational education for the children

Educati	GIC GOAL 6.3 on special treatment nmes for the children	Timeframe	Responsible/ involved institutions	Required funds	Sources of funding	Indicators
6.3.1.	Programmes in the area of Basic Life Skills and Development	2Q 3Q 2021	DES	Within the daily activities	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	 Introduced daily programmes for personal development Introduced Programme for Basic Life Skills
6.3.2.	Short prevention programme, organising creative workshops, programmes for structural organisation of leisure time, sport activities, psychological treatment and other programmes	3Q 2021	DES, MoES, CEI	Within the daily activities	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	Introduced treatment programmes, including increased awareness for gender and family violence
6.3.3.	Training of staff at Tetovo CEI for application of the special treatment programs YOU TURN/ EQUIP	3Q 2021	DES	Within the daily activities	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	Trained staff for these programmes

STRATEGIC GOAL 7 Improving corporate integrity, strengthening of the mechanisms for dealing with corruption cases **Responsible**/ **STRATEGIC GOAL 7.1** Indicators involved **Required funds** Sources of funding Timeframe Zero tolerance of corruption institutions Introducing systemic 7.1.1 Introduced uniformed checks for all the Within the daily procedure on checks 30 2021 DES, CI/CEI Budget of RNM staff that enter each activities and registering them premises, along with thereby a register 7.1.2 Training on the principles of the Code of Conduct for the prison personnel Within the daily in PI/CEI (basic Continuously DES, PI, CEI Budget of RNM Implemented training activities training for the newly employed and continuous for the existing staff) 7.1.3 Background security Within the daily Background checks checks for applicants Continuously DES, PI/CEI Budget of RNM activities introduced (prison police) 7.1.4 Corruption risk analysis and setting Within the daily 3Q 2021 DES, SCPC Budget of RNM Prepared analysis mechanisms to activities manage the risk 7.1.5. Revising the Corruption Prevention Plan in DES, PI/CEI Within the daily Revised Plan with an 4Q 2021 Budget of RNM the penitentiary SCPC activities Action plan system, along with an Action Plan - Approved visits and requests of the CSO, joint activities, open 7.1.6. Improving the days Budget of RNM and cooperation with DES, civil Within the daily other sources of Regular publishing of the civil society and Continuously activities society financing, grants, or the annual reports, openness to the donations public procurement public reports, statistical data and other activity reports

STRATEGIC GOAL 8 Strengthening the provision of healthcare to sentenced persons, including mental healthcare Responsible/ **STRATEGIC GOAL 8.1** Timeframe involved **Required funds** Sources of funding Indicators **Functional health care** institutions Establishing a central 2,335,416 MKD 8.1.1. - Central department department at the for 1 Head of at the level of the level of the Ministry Unit, 2 advisors, 2021-2022 МоН **Budget of RNM** Ministry of Health of Health, in charge 1 senior is established and of the co-ordination associate, 1 functional of the activities associateĸ – Needs assessment analysis is carried out 8.1.2. Defining the - Minimum levels of minimum levels of health-care staff health-care staff Within the daily presence in each presence in each 2021-2022 МоН Budget of RNM activities prison are defined prison based on a needs assessment – Sufficient number analysis of staff is employed (with gender representation) – Timely transfer of the health insurance 8.1.3. Improve the funds is functional DES, MoH, Budget of RNM and coordination among the two Ministries Health Within the daily other sources of - Health-care protocols Continuously aimed at providing Insurance activities financing, grants, or for the treatment of functional health Fund, PRO, PHI donations inmates are adopted care - Revised legal framework 8.1.4. Enable sentenced Mailboxes to which persons to approach only the health-care the health-care Continuously DES, MoH 100,000 MKD **Budget of RNM** staff have access are service on a installed in prisons confidential basis - Salaries of prison staff are competitive – Health care professionals working Incentives for prison 8.1.5. in prison undergo health care staff **Budget of RNM** the same certified 2021. are introduced and MoH, PHI continuously continuous medical adequate conditions education as their provided counterparts working in the community Adequate conditions are provided

STRATEGIC GOAL 8.2 Train the medical staff	Timeframe	Responsible/ involved institutions	Required funds	Sources of funding	Indicators
8.2.1. Provide basic and continuous training for the medical <i>staff</i> , <i>inter alia</i> , on medical ethics in prison, prevailing prison pathologies such as mental disorders, substance-use disorders, suicidality, transmissible diseases including HIV/AIDS, hepatitis B and C and recording and reporting of injuries, as well as special trainings for human rights and Art. 3 ECHR	Continuously	MoH, CoE, DES	500,000 MKD	Budget of RNM, other sources of financing, grants or donations	 Revised SOP Number of medical staff trained and hours of training (with gender representation)

STRATE Mental	GIC GOAL 8.3 health	Timeframe	Responsible/ involved institutions	Required funds	Sources of funding	Indicators
8.3.1.	Provide psychiatric treatment to sentenced persons with mental disorders	Continuously	MoH, DES	Within the daily activities	Budget of RNM, donors	 Provided psychiatric services and number of checks to all sentenced persons with mental health problems/ disorders (with gender representation) Number of engaged/employed psychiatrists and total hours of engagement per week
8.3.2.	All sentenced persons suffering from an acute mental disorder are transferred to an appropriate health facility	Continuously	MoH, DES	No fiscal implications	Budget of RNM	Transferred sentenced persons to psychiatric facilities outside the penitentiary system
8.3.3.	Further developing of the role of prison psychologists, especially regarding the therapeutic clinical work with various categories of inmates	Continuously	MoH, DES	No fiscal implications	Budget of RNM	 Employed or contracted clinical psychologists Provided psychotherapy for the sentenced persons
8.3.4.	Providing continuous post-release care for sentenced persons who are diagnosed with mental disorders	Continuously	MoH, DES	No fiscal implications	MoH, NGOs and other sources of financing	 Memoranda and cooperation agreements signed with CSOs active in the field Provided support for sentenced persons through partnerships Sentenced persons are given referral to outpatient mental health centres, including on stigmatization

Medica treatm	EGIC GOAL 8.4 I and psychosocial ent for inmates with nce use disorders	Timeframe	Responsible/ involved institutions	Required funds	Sources of funding	Indicators
8.4.1.	Identifying the withdrawal symptoms resulting from the use of drugs, medication or alcohol, as well as undertaking all appropriate individualised measures or treatment upon admission	Continuously	МоН	Within the daily activities	Budget of RNM	Withdrawal symptoms are treated upon admission to prison
8.4.2.	Provide Substitution programmes (available in the community) and psychosocial treatment to inmates with substance use disorders, as well as overdose treatment	Continuously	МоН	Within the daily activities	Budget of RNM	 Number of sentenced persons entering the substitution programmes upon admission Included sentenced persons with substance use disorders in psychosocial treatment Adopted uniform approach towards inmates with substance- use disorders Available Naloxone and Flumazenil and statistics on overdose, with or without causing death
	EGIC GOAL 8.5 tive activities	Timeframe	Responsible involved institutions	Required funds	Sources of funding	Indicators
8.5.1.	Prison medical services fully play active role in preventing ill-treatment of sentenced persons	Continuously	MoH, DES and PI	Within the daily activities	Budget of RNM	 Injuries on sentenced persons are properly recorded, including sexual and other gender-based violence Traumatic injury reports relating to injuries likely to have been caused by ill-treatment (even in the absence of statements) are automatically forwarded to the independent body empowered to conduct investigations Standardised registers of injuries observed on inmates are introduced (gender-sensitive)

8.5.2	Infective disease screening for HIV, TB, Hepatitis B/C, and psychoactive substances, as well as counselling	Continuously	MoH, DES	No fiscal implications	Budget of RNM	 Mandatory systemic screening for all newly arrived sentenced persons Voluntary check of the newly arrived for HIV, Hepatitis B/C Screening and positive tests (with gender representation)
8.5.3	Preventing suicides and self-harm	Continuously	MoH, DES	Within the daily activities	Other sources of financing, grants or donations	 Implemented Suicide Prevention Strategy Comparative figures of suicide and self- harm
8.5.4.	Gender-sensitive medical screenings	Continuously	MoH, DES	Within the daily activities	Budget of RNM	Provided medical gender-sensitive screenings (number of screenings by gender – monthly and annually)

STRATEGIC GOAL 8.6 Quality monitoring for the healthcare services	Timeframe	Responsible/ involved institutions	Required funds	Sources of funding	Indicators
8.6.1 Establish adequate monitoring mechanisms for the quality of the healthcare services, as well as professional supervision in the PI/ PEI	2021-22	MoH, PHI, Health Inspection, DES	Within the daily activities	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	 Established monitoring mechanisms within MoH Provided PHI staff Monthly reports with indicators and gender- representation (including statistics for checks by infectious specialist, gynaecologist, psychiatrist, screenings, total cases of suicide, attempts and self-harm) Number of inspections and reports submitted

	STRATEGIC GOAL 9							
	Strengthening the educational and training structures based upon individual needs							
			individua	needs				
Provision of the p materia precond the edu and voo accorda	GIC GOAL 9.1 on and improvement premises and the al and technical ditions for organising tectional process tational training, in ance with the CoE mendation (89)12	Timeframe	Responsible/ involved institutions	Required funds	Sources of funding	Indicators		
9.1.1.	Analysis of the current situation and identifying the PI/CEI needs and potentials for organisation of the educational process, including general education and vocational training	3Q - 4Q 2021	DES and working group PI/CEI	Within the daily activities	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	Analysis drafted, with the proposal of concrete premises in PI/ CEI and necessary equipment		
9.1.2.	Ensuring adequate premises and equipment for inmates' general education and vocational training (including practical part)	3Q - 4Q 2021	DES/PI/ CEI	200,000 MKD	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	 PI/CEI with adequately equipped premises for inmates' education Procured equipment 		
9.1.3.	Ensuring prerequisites for the extensive use of communication platforms and other innovative IT solutions to make variety of educational courses / trainings more accessible to sentenced persons	3Q - 4Q 2022	DES/PI/ CEI	800,000 MKD	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	Number and type of procured and installed equipment		
Enhanc and coo	GIC GOAL 9.2 ed cooperation ordination with the t institutions	Timeframe	Responsible/ involved institutions	Required funds	Sources of funding	Indicators		
9.2.1.	Establishing a Protocol to enable inmates' education provided by accredited institutions	4Q 2021 - 1Q 2022	MoJ, DES, PI/ CEI,MoES, Adult Learning Centre and other relevant institutions	No fiscal implications	Budget of RNM	 Protocol drafted (defining accountability of each stakeholder) Protocol adopted by all stakeholders 		

9.2.2.	Application of the Protocol of inmates' education provided by accredited institutions	2Q 2022 - continuously	MoJ, DES, PI/ CEI, MoES, Adult Learning Centre and other relevant institutions	Within the daily activities	Budget of RNM	 Stakeholders' reports to MoJ on the application of the Protocol MoJ's comprehensive report to the Government on the application of the Protocol
Implem inmates	GIC GOAL 9.3 entation of the s' education, in line e Education Strategy (5)	Timeframe	Responsible/ involved institutions	Required funds	Sources of funding	Indicators
9.3.1.	Analysis of inmates' most frequent needs for education and vocational training	4Q 2021 - 1Q 2022	Working group of DES, PI / CEI	Within the daily activities	Budget of RNM	Analysis drafted, with the proposal of necessary educational courses / trainings to be organised on a larger scale (including non- discrimination, gender representation and preventing family violence)
9.3.2.	In line with the analysis (9.3.1.) and with the Protocol (9.2.2), introducing and implementing primary and secondary education provided by accredited institutions	2Q 2022 - continuously	MoES, DES, PI/CEI, Adult Learning Centre, accredited institutions	No fiscal implications	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	 Implemented courses/grades Involved sentenced persons Inmates who completed the courses/grades (with gender representation)
9.3.3.	In line with the analysis (9.3.1.) and with the Protocol (9.2.2.), introducing and implementing vocational trainings provided by accredited institutions	2Q 2022 - continuously	MoES, DES, PI/CEI, Adult Learning Centre, accredited institutions	No fiscal implications	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	 Implemented courses/grades Number of sentenced persons involved in courses/ trainings Number of sentenced persons completed the courses/trainings (with gender representation)

9.3.4.	Introducing and implementing trainings related to general decision making and planning, job-seeking skills and soft skills/ employability skills	3Q 2022 - continuously	MoJ, DES, PI / CEI, MoES, Employment Agency, Adult Learning Centre, other institutions	No fiscal implications	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	 Implemented trainings Number of sentenced persons involved in trainings Number of sentenced persons who completed the trainings (with gender representation)
9.3.5.	Extensively using communication platforms fir communication and other innovative IT solutions to make a variety of educational courses / trainings more accessible to sentenced persons	3Q 2022 - continuously	DES, PI / CEI	No fiscal implications	Budget of RNM and other sources of financing, grants, or donations	 Implemented courses/trainings online Number of sentenced persons involved in online courses/trainings Number of sentenced persons who completed online courses/ trainings (with gender representation)
Enhanc rehabil	GIC GOAL 9.4 ement of the itative structure, tive of inmates' on	Timeframe	Responsible/ involved institutions	Required funds	Sources of funding	Indicators
Enhanc rehabil suppor	ement of the itative structure, tive of inmates'	Timeframe 1Q 2022 - 3Q 2022	involved	Required funds Within the daily activities	Sources of funding Budget of RNM, other sources of funding	Indicators - Implemented trainings - Number of staff who completed each training, per training (with gender representation)

9.4.3.	Adjusting opportunities for education and vocational training to the individual needs of the sentenced persons	4Q 2022 - continuously	DES, PI / CEI	Within the daily activities	Budget of RNM	 Number of educational courses/trainings responding to the most common educational needs Number of sentenced persons involved in educational courses/trainings foreseen by their individual sentence plans (with gender representation)
9.4.4.	Motivating sentenced persons to be involved in the educational process by taking into account their educational achievements when proposing / deciding on regime changes and early release schemes	4Q 2022 - continuously	DES, PI / CEI	Within the daily activities	Budget of RNM	Number of motivated sentenced persons

STRATEGIC GOAL 10 Addressing radicalisation leading to violent extremism in prison							
Strategic goal	Timeframe	Responsible/ involved institutions	Required funds	Sources of funding	Indicators		
STRATEGIC GOAL 10.1 Implementation of the strategic documents - Implementation of the strategic documents: - National Strategy on Countering Terrorism (2018- 2022) - National Strategy on Countering Violent Extremism (2018-2022)	Until 2022	DES, PI/ PEI, MLSP/ SAC National Coordinator for Countering Violent Extremism and Terrorism	As part of the everyday tasks of the staff	Budget of RNM/ other sources of funding, grants, donations	Implemented strategies		

STRATEGIC GOAL 11 Probation							
		Probat	lon				
Strategic goal	Timeframe	Responsible/ involved institutions	Required funds	Sources of funding	Indicators		
STRATEGIC GOAL 11.1 Implementation of the National Strategy - National Strategy on the Development of the Probation Service (2021- 2025)	Continuously	DES, Heads of the Probation service	As part of the everyday tasks of the staff	Budget of RNM/ other sources of funding, grants, donations	Implemented Strategy		

	STRATEGIC GOAL 12							
Intr	Introducing effective internal and external communications structures for the support of rehabilitation							
Introdu	GIC GOAL 12.1 ce internal and l communications res	Timeframe	Responsible/ involved institutions	Required funds	Funding sources	Indicators		
12.1.1	Revise the National Strategy on Internal and External Communication	4Q 2021	DES, PI, CEI	Within the daily activities of the staff	Budget of RNM/ other sources of funding, grants, donations	 Revised Strategy Defined outreach means (meetings, briefings) Identified contact- persons for communication at PI/CEI 		
12.1.2	Increase the public awareness of issues related to prisons and facilitate cooperation with the media	Continuously	DES, PI, CEI	Within the daily activities of the staff	Budget of RNM/ other sources of funding, grants, donations	 Functional DES webpage Published and updated data, reports, press advisories in the social media with a human rights approach Regular outreach on activities for the advancement of the penitentiary system 		
12.1.3	Continuous training of governors and their deputies on the effective use of media	Continuously	DES, PI, CEI	100,000 MKD annually	Budget of RNM/ other sources of funding, grants, donations	Trained governors and deputies		
12.1.4	Develop communication protocols with the institutions (rehabilitation and reintegration), as well as protocols for DES with PI/CEI during crisis (escape, suicide, murder, corruption, etc)	1Q 2022	DES	Within the daily activities of the staff	Budget of RNM/ other sources of funding, grants, donations	Special protocols developed		
12.1.5	Promoting the importance and role of the penitentiary personnel	Continuously	DES, PI, CEI	Within the daily activities of the staff	Budget of RNM/ other sources of funding, grants, donations	Polls on positive perceptions among the staff and public opinion		



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