

State Penitentiary System of Ukraine in Wartime

Challenges of crisis management and development prospects



Structure of State Penitentiary System of Ukraine

Ministry of Justice of Ukraine

State Institution
“Probation Center”

Department for Execution of
Criminal Punishments

State Institution
“Health Care Center”

State Institution
“General Directorate”

Penitentiary Academy
of Ukraine

Subordinate units of

Department for Execution of Criminal Punishments

Camps for Prisoners of War
(5 camps)

Interregional Departments for
Execution of Criminal Punishments
(6 Departments)

Militarized formation "Cyclone"
(7 formations)

Penitentiary Institutions and
Pre-Trial Detention Centers
(91 Institutions)

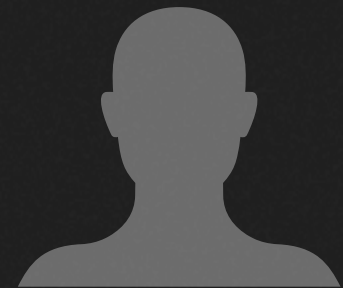
State-owned enterprises
(18 enterprises)



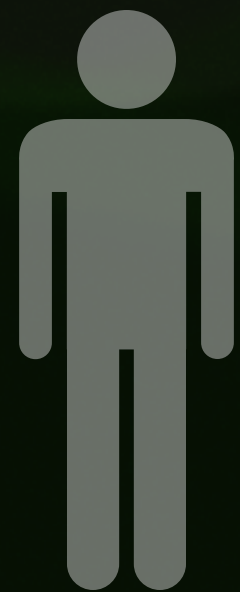
Information about staff



General quantity positions – 23,651



Actual personnel quantity – 17,929 people



Men – 12,790



Women – 5,139



Prison population

Total – 35,699



Convicted prisoners – 22,786



Detainees – 12,913

Expressed a desire for conditional early release
to serve in the military – 12,536



Men – 33,149



Women – 2,550



Juveniles – 160

Extradited persons

- Number of facilities for holding extradited persons -17
- Special premises have been arranged for holding extradited persons
- Civil protection shelters have been provided





Key Challenges in Wartime

Staff and inmates safety



- State of high alert
- Protective structures
- Advance evacuation
- Emergency planing



Key Challenges in Wartime

Consequences of Russian Armed Aggression for the Penitentiary System in Ukraine

- Number of deceased staff members - 6

- Number of deceased prisoners - 18

- Number of injured staff - 8

- Number of injured prisoners - 37

- Number of enemy shelling attacks on penitentiary institutions - 434



Key Challenges in Wartime

Shelling of Bilenkivska Correctional Colony



Safety of staff and prisoners, challenges and lessons learned in the context of crisis management



What really matters:

- Rapid response to an emergency by staff members
- Staff's ability to respond to emergencies
- Sufficient material support
- Connection and communication among all executive authorities
- Strengthening the institutional capacity of internal control and security units
- Advance planning of actions in case of an emergency



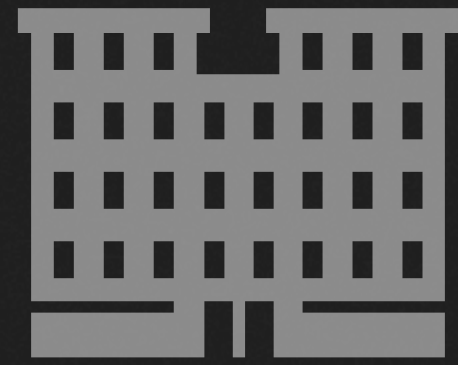
Militarized formation “Cyclone”

Functions:

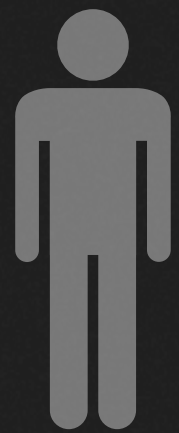
- prevention and suppression of terrorist-related crimes
- participation in measures to search for and detain convicted persons and detainees who have escaped from custody
- implementation of measures stipulated by the introduction of a state of emergency or martial law
- participation in repelling armed aggression against Ukraine
- guarding and transfer of prisoners of war
- conducting inspections and searches of the territory



Conducting evacuation under conditions of military aggression



Evacuation conducted from over 15 correctional facilities

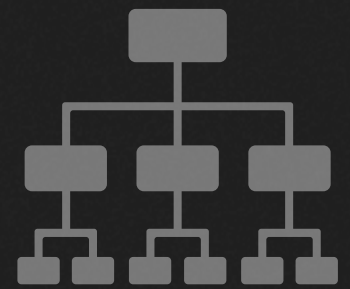


Over 5,000 people evacuated



Strategic crisis management as a team sport

Ongoing cooperation with other agencies, including
The State Emergency Service, National Police and Ministry of
Health



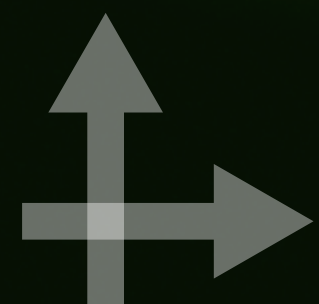
Interagency communication



Joint exercises



Conducting regular inspections



Horizontal and vertical cooperation



Performing duties in combat conditions

Crisis prevention

Department actions aimed at crisis prevention:

- Strengthening employee motivation
- Enhancing the level of social protection for employees
- Holding regular meetings on potential threats
- Transition to a heightened duty mode
- Measures to improve staff professional training



Legal aspects based on experience gained in wartime conditions

Development of new and amendment of existing regulatory legal acts:

- Use of unmanned aerial vehicles
- Amendments to regulatory legal acts regarding video surveillance
- Use of cars, motorcycles, and electric vehicles
- Method of operational duty for guard patrol teams
- Improvement of employees' social benefits



Work with prisoners of war

Compliance with international humanitarian law



Digitalization as a tool for crisis management

A Unified Register of convicted persons and detainees has been established, which allows:

- tracking movements between facilities
- verifying information on charges and convictions
- monitoring sentences and the application of incentive measures
- ensuring the availability of scanned copies of all personal and procedural documents



Urgent Needs

Pickup trucks



30 units

Construction vehicles



25 units

Buses



25 units

Passenger cars



40 units

Drones



150 units

Fire trucks



40 units

ALL CRITICAL NEEDS



Thank you for attention

