



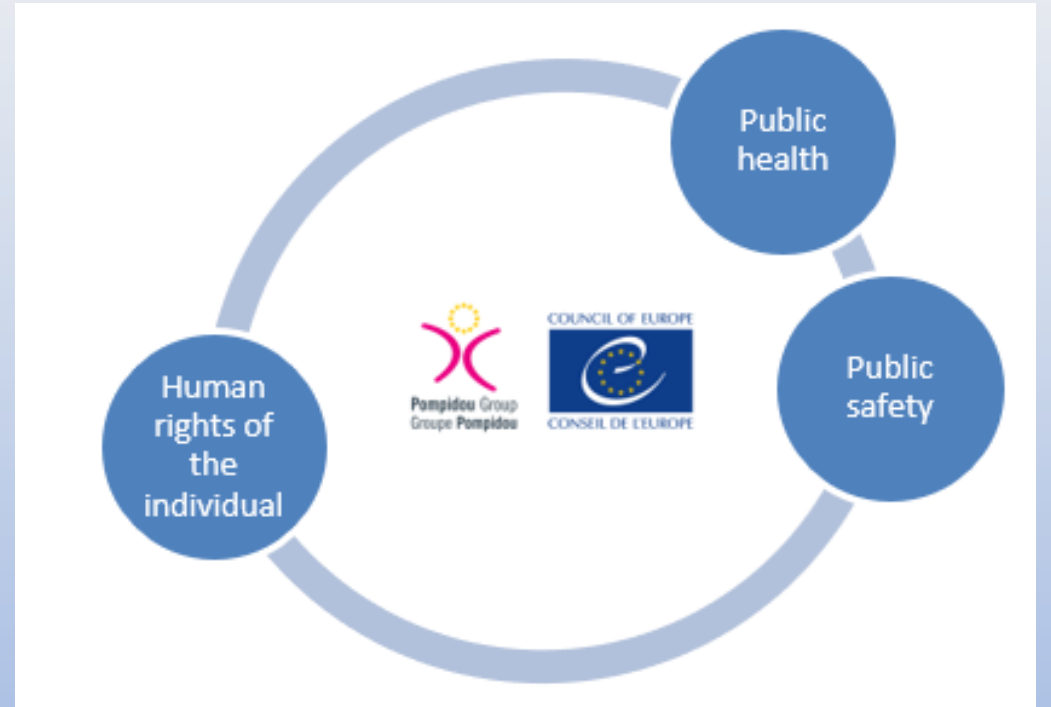
The Pompidou Group's Criminal Justice and Health in Prison Programme

Denis Huber, Executive Secretary
Pompidou Group, Council of Europe



About the Pompidou Group

- The Pompidou Group is the Council of Europe's drug policy co-operation platform with 41 member states
- It has a statutory mandate to promote drug and addiction policies respectful of human rights
- **Our mission:** to balance the interests of the community at large with protection of the individual's fundamental rights, in responding to drug use, risk of addictions and illicit trafficking in drugs



Criminal Justice and Health in Prison Programme

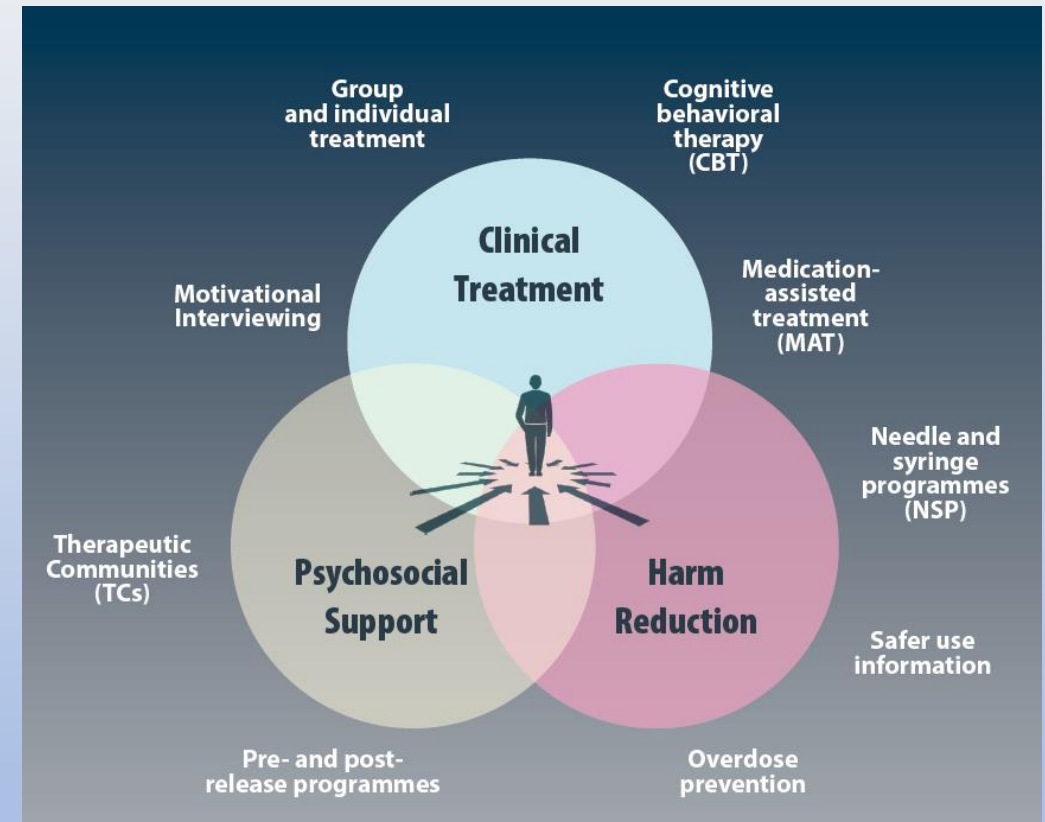


- Country-specific projects since 2012: Republic of Moldova, Georgia and Ukraine
- Regional cooperation since 2020: South-East Europe - Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, Greece, Hungary, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, Turkey
- Partners: prison administration and policy makers, security, health and social care professionals working in prison, civil society

Our approach

Protecting human rights of people and reducing burden on the public health system through treatment and rehabilitation

1. Developing comprehensive drug treatment systems in prisons
2. Reinforcing regional cooperation and professional capacities



Comprehensive treatment approach in prisons



Examples: Georgia

- Roadmap on improving rehabilitation of detained people with substance use disorders
- Support for the implementation of national drug prevention strategy in the criminal justice system

Examples: Ukraine

- Introducing opioid agonist treatment (OAT) in prison
- Extending OAT to pre-trial detention

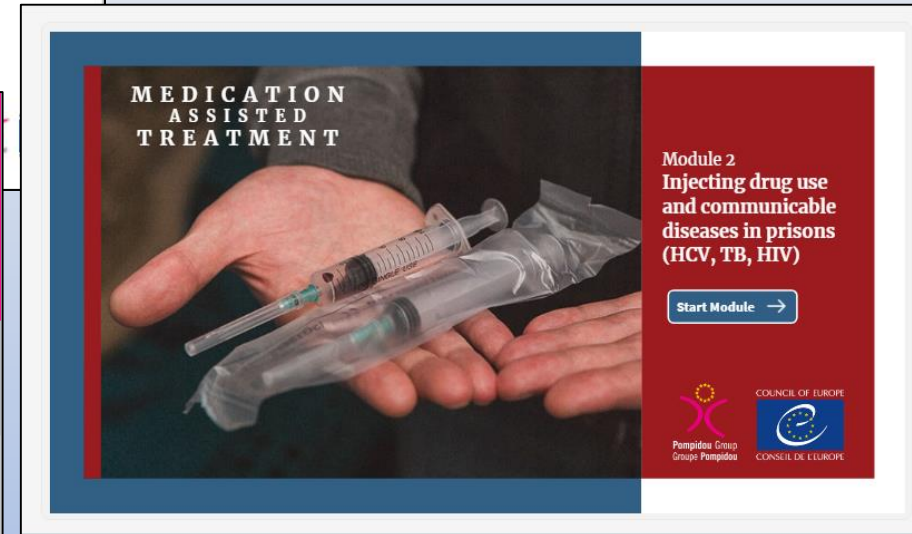


Examples: Moldova

- Introducing the first Therapeutic Community in prison – set-up, training, monitoring to measure „change process“, preparation for release
- E-learning course on medication-assisted treatment / opioid agonist treatment
- Study on influence of prisoner subculture on the uptake and effectiveness of drug treatment programmes



<https://www.coe.int/fr/web/pompidou/tctraining>



Example: South-East Europe (SEE) Cooperation



- Guidance on developing strategies for *raising* standards on drug treatment in the criminal justice system
- Developed by a permanent working group of South-East European professionals

6 pre-selected recommendations

1. **Review and update continued training** and guidelines for all criminal justice personnel involved in decisions on and implementation of treatment and care of PWDUD.
2. **Consider specialised training and licensing of primary care physicians in prisons** on opioid agonist treatment (OAT) and training for screening of DUD upon admission.
3. **Ensure continuity of care** following release through information sharing and co-operation with health services, (...).
4. **Review penal law** with regard to compliance with international recommendations and human rights standards in view of sentencing practices and availability of alternative sanctions for PWDUD.
5. **Consider transitioning authority over prison healthcare** away from penitentiary administrations to specialised services within the ministry of justice or the ministry of health or other public health authorities.
6. **Provide treatment opportunities for PWDUD who consume substances other than opioids** or choose not to take medication-assisted treatment (MAT) while incarcerated, in particular by implementing prison-based therapeutic communities (TCs) or closed TCs outside prisons.

Checklist (example)

1. Review and update continued training and guidelines for all criminal justice system personnel involved in decisions on and implementation of treatment and care of PWDUD

1.1 Assessment	Accomplished	
	Yes	No
Is the content of existing training curricula in line with international guidance documents presenting evidence-based knowledge related to treatment of people with drug use disorders (PWDUD)? (see literature review in the background document P-PG/SEE-Prison (2021) 2_REV)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Is the adequacy of training coverage, qualification of current trainers and need for further education/training of trainers (ToT) assessed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do training activities on drug use disorders (DUD) target:		
– penitentiary healthcare staff (primary care professionals, psychiatrists, psychologists, drug therapists);	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
– other prison staff, i.e. social workers, police/security officers;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
– prosecutors, judges and probation officers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Is effectiveness (i.e. trainees demonstrating increase of knowledge/benefit for their daily work) and sustainability (i.e. being affordable in terms of time and financial investment and meeting the needs of trainees and those in treatment) of trainings evaluated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do courts have an expert on DUD available supporting them in decisions on offenders with DUD?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Comments:</i>		

Thank you for your attention!

Denis Huber, Executive Secretary of the Pompidou Group,
Head of the Department of Police, Detention, Drugs and Addictions
E-mail: denis.huber@coe.int

More on our work in prisons...

<https://www.coe.int/en/web/pompidou/activities/prisons>

...and our publications.

<https://www.coe.int/fr/web/pompidou/publications>

