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ENLARGED PARTIAL AGREEMENT ON SPORT (EPAS)

Pan-European Conference "Sport and Prison"

Pan-European Conference co-organised by the EPAS and the French National Olympic and Sports Committee in co-operation with the French Ministry of Justice and the French Ministry of Women's Rights, City, Youth and Sports

16-17 June 2014

Venue: French National Olympic and Sports Committee

REPORT BY THE EPAS SECRETARIAT

SUMMARY

The EPAS political Pan-European Conference was co-organised by the EPAS and the French National Olympic and Sports Committee in co-operation with the French Ministry of Justice and the French Ministry of Women's Rights, City, Youth and Sports.

The conference focused on two main issues. On the one hand, it presented the results of the survey on the management of various prisons in member States of the Council of Europe. On the other hand, the conference gave member States the opportunity to present good practice examples in order to show how the benefits of sport in a prison environment can be capitalised upon.

The conference was opened by Mr Mauro Palma, Chair of the Council for Penological Cooperation (PC-CP), Council of Europe; Mr Denis Masegla, President of the French National Olympic and Sports Committee; Ms Isabel Gorce, Director of Penitentiary Administration, Ministry of Justice, France, and Ms Wendela Kuper, Chair of the EPAS Governing Board, Council of Europe.

The presentations made during the conference and the conclusions are available on the EPAS website (www.coe.int/epas) under the "Studies and Reports" section. The conference report is published under reference EPAS (2014) 51.

The EPAS secretariat noted the following positions expressed by participants at the conference, which will be reported to the Bureau of the EPAS Governing Board:

- the participants appreciated the contributions from, and participation by, experts from different backgrounds (sports ministries, justice ministries, the Council for Penological Cooperation, the French National Olympic and Sports Committee, etc) at the conference.
- the organisation of this conference enabled further co-operation between the sports movement and the various organisations represented.
- the establishment of new contacts and networking between different actors should be encouraged, to improve the basic issues, the quality of life of inmates, and the ability to reintegrate them into society.
- the participants expressed an interest in future EPAS activities on this theme at a European level.
- possibly use the co-operation between EPAS and the Council for Penological Cooperation (PC-CP) to develop a handbook composed of the analysed results of the survey and the best practices identified during the conference, to provide Council of Europe member states with a set of criteria which would allow them to evaluate, assess and plan specific (existing or future) "sport in prison" projects, as well as to present a set of good practice examples illustrating this.
- the participants stressed the need to organise seminars to bring together member states in order to:
 - exchange information and share good practices;
 - share information about funding possibilities in order to increase the number of sport projects for inmates.

Monday 16 June 2014

The first day of the conference focused on the presentation of the results of the survey on the management of various prisons in member States of the Council of Europe and gave some member States (Cyprus, Armenia, Italy, Spain) the opportunity to present their good practice examples in order to show how the benefits of sport in a prison environment can be capitalised upon. To conclude the day, participants had also the opportunity to listen to a presentation on socio-historical perspectives given by a lecturer from the University Department of Rennes 2, France. The conference was opened by Mr Mauro Palma, Chair of the Council for Penological Cooperation (PC-CP), Council of Europe; Mr Denis Masegla, President of the French National Olympic and Sports Committee; Ms Isabel Gorce, Director of Penitentiary Administration, Ministry of Justice, France, and Ms Wendela Kuper, Chair of the EPAS Governing Board, Council of Europe. Mr Mauro Palma, opened the conference, welcomed the participants and introduced the topics of the day and the speakers of the opening session. Ms Vaneesa Bury from SPF Justice – Prisons Directorate (Regional North, Belgium) moderated this first day of the conference.

Session 1: Presentation of the results of the survey on the management of various prisons in member States of the Council of Europe

Mr Marc Theeboom, Professor at the Faculty of Physical Education and Physiotherapy and Faculty of Psychology and Educational Sciences (Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Belgium), Ms Kristel Beyens, Professor of Penology and Criminology (Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Belgium) and Mr Gino Campenaerts, Sport and Leisure Time for “De Rode Antraciet” in Belgium, presented the results of the survey on the management of various prisons in member States of the Council of Europe.

During the presentation, the audience received a pertinent feedback on how sport is currently structured and organised in prison environments of the Council of Europe member states. In particular, the experts gave explanations through the results on these different topics:

- Legislation - *“What laws or decrees regulate sports provision in prisons?”*,
- On sports facilities - *“Does the prison offer sports facilities?”*, *“What are the conditions for the use of facilities?”*, *“How long can prisoners use the sports facilities per day?”*;
- Sports programme - *“Which sports disciplines are offered?”*; *“What are the percentage rates for female/male prisoners doing sport on regular basis (at least 30'/day)?”*; *“Are the sports on offer open to all prisoners?”*; *“How is the sports programme offered?”*; *“Have you identified specific target groups for the sports programme(s) offered?”*; *“Are there specific rules of conduct for the prisoners who participate in sports?”*;
- Objectives/outcomes - *“Which objectives are pursued with the sports programme?”*; *“How are these objectives achieved?”*; *“How successful have the objectives been achieved?”*; *“Have you observed any negative impact regarding sports and inmates?”*; *“How has sport impacted the behaviour of prisoners?”*;
- Staff/guidance - *“How many staff is involved in the provision of the sports on offer?”*; *“Is a person, task force or organisation directly responsible for designing a policy regarding sport in prison?”*; *“Who is guiding the sports programme?”*; *“Does your prison co-operate with sports clubs?”*;
- Evaluation - *“Do you evaluate the sports programme?”*; *“How do you evaluate the size of the sports infrastructure?”*; *“How do you evaluate the quality of the sports infrastructure?”*; *“Are the sports on offer valued by the staff in the prison system in general?”*;
- Future - *“How do you intend to further develop the sports activities in your prison?”*; *“What are the success factors for sports programmes in prison?”*; *“Do you know any good*

practices of sports on offer within the penitentiary system?"; "Do you have any recommendations for policy makers with regard to sport in prisons?"

Session 2: Examples of good practices identified in different member States

Mr Andreas Pelavas, Officer, Head of European Programmes, Prison Department (Cyprus), Mr Benjamin Harutyunyan, Head of Division of Social, Psychological and Legal Activities, Penitentiary Department, Ministry of Justice (Armenia), Mr Marcello Tolu, Department of Penitentiary Administration, Ministry of Justice (Italy) and Mr José Antonio Pérez Yuste, Technical Advisor of Institutional Relations and Territorial Coordination, Secretary General of Institutions (Spain) had the opportunity to present relevant good practice examples in order to show how the benefits of sport in a prison environment can be capitalised upon. The presentations are available on the EPAS website.

Socio-historical perspectives: Ms Gaëlle Sempé, Lecturer, University Department APS, Rennes 2, France

Ms Gaëlle Sempé presented to the audience her study on the approach between 2003 and 2014 to social uses of sport in detention. She introduced her study from a qualitative and sociological point of view (observations, sociological interviews, analysis of documents and archives). She also highlighted the review of her evidence as observed via a wide target of interviews: 75 interviews with male prisoners, 25 interviews with female prisoners, 30 interviews with staff (supervisors, sports instructors and prison officers, principals, external speakers, trainers). During her presentation, she raised the issue of whether or not sports can influence the rates of social disaffiliation in prisons. Participants also discovered the regional coverage of this important study: two countries (France and Canada) - 11 institutions in France (five jails, three detention centres, two penitentiaries and one training institution) and seven institutions in Canada (four provincial and three federal). Ms Sempé also spoke about her commitment to the subject of sport and prison integration by teaching in an academic project setting with Masters students on "Sport and Integration" at the University of Rennes 2 (Science and technology of physical and sporting activities). The audience appreciated the excellent quality of her presentation on this study.

Tuesday 17 June 2014

The second day of the conference gave some other member States (Republic of Moldova, Bulgaria, Denmark, Georgia) the opportunity to present their good practice examples in order to show how the benefits of sport in a prison environment can be capitalised upon. Following these presentations, a round table held a debate on the French experience and Ms Rosie Meek, Head of Criminology & Sociology (University of London) presented the conclusions of the conference to the participants. Ms Vaneesa Bury from SPF Justice - Directorate prisons (Regional North, Belgium) moderated this second day of the conference.

Session 3: Examples of good practices identified in different member States

Mr Artur Paduret, Senior Advisor at the Human Resources Directorate, Sports Activity (Republic of Moldova), Mr Niels Kløve Larsen, Prison Governor, Midtjylland State Prison (Denmark), Ms Elitsa Petrova, General Directorate "Execution of Sentences" (Bulgaria) and Mr Rati Bregadze, Deputy Minister of Sport and Youth Affairs (Georgia) had the opportunity to present relevant good practice examples in order to show how the benefits of sport in a prison environment can be capitalised upon. The presentations are available on the EPAS website.

Session 4: Round table on the French experience

The French experience in this field attracted the audience's attention and could be a source of inspiration for other countries, taking into account the particular intercultural elements. The round table was composed of:

- *Ms Valérie Berger-Aumont, Head of the Office of the Development of Sports Activities, Sport Ethics and Multisport and Peer Federations, Sports Directorate*
- *Mr Serge Canape, Head of the Office of Social Policy and Insertion, Directorate of Penitentiary Administration*
- *Mr François Goetz, Director of the Poissy Penitentiary*
- *Ms Myriam Chomaz, National Technical Advisor of the French Boxing Federation*
- *Mr Daniel Murail, Vice-President of the Olympic and Sports Committee of the Pays de la Loire Region, France*
- *Mr Christian Causse, Vice-President of the Olympic and Sports Committee of the Val d'Oise Department, France*
- *Ms Jackie Blanc-Gonnet, French Basketball Federation*

The organisation and development of sport in France is based on a particular system where public structures and private groups are subject to the laws and specific regulations. Today the laws governing the organisation and functioning of sport in France are classified in the Sports Code.

For several years, the Ministry of Sport has been introducing a strategy to promote the development of sport for all ages, including people in the hands of justice. The Ministry promoted aid policy federations, leagues, clubs and committees welcoming the disadvantaged, whose objectives are to:

- develop sport and physical activity for those who are most remote and who experience difficulties accessing sport for economic and social, geographical or physical reasons and, in particular, young people from sensitive neighborhoods, and focusing on the situation of girls and women;
- rely primarily on sports associations, whose activities should encourage social diversity. Their action must be part of an educational and social process built in partnership with all local stakeholders and particularly local communities;
- encourage pre-teenagers and teenagers to do sport, constituting a contribution in terms of sociability, character-building and consolidation of personal and collective ethics;
- promote healthy sport as a factor in public health;
- prevent and punish all forms of discrimination;
- strengthen advocacy, education and training of sports players, the environment and sustainable development.

Target agreements which were concluded between the Ministry of Sport and sports federations are one of the preferred modes of expression of the partnership between the state and the sports movement on shared objectives, including dimensions of social cohesion. The Ministry responsible for sport also relies on a network of decentralised services (regional and district) to get closer to territories and citizens, and on national public institutions such as the National Sports Development Centre (CNDS) which bring an expertise and support in answering questions on the issues.

In addition, and in order to carry out its activities, French sports management is based around four resource hubs:

- "sports, education, intermingling and citizenship";
- "sport and health";
- "sport and disabilities";
- "outdoor sports".

These hubs play a leading networking role giving expertise, advice, sharing the most relevant actions and implementing synergies between sport stakeholders (employees of the state or citizens, elected territorial sport federations, leaders and association managers, etc.) working within France, but also in the European region. Within the framework of inter-governmental policies, they are associated with the management and the implementation of shared policies. In this context, they developed a special relationship some years ago with the central government's Department of Justice:

- The Directorate of prison administration;
- The Directorate of judicial protection of youth.

Concluding observations

- Ms Rosie Meek, Head of Criminology & Sociology, Royal Holloway, University of London
 1. *The value of prisoner consultation in maximizing the impact of sports-based initiatives in prisons*
 2. *The importance of collaborating with external organisations*
 3. *Supporting innovation and the exchange of good practice*
 4. *Final remarks*

During her concluding observations, Ms Rosie Meek highlighted the following points:

The collection of talks presented across the two days led to a stimulating exchange of ideas and succeeded in broadening an understanding of the value of sport and physical activity in custodial settings. Such recognition has, until now, been largely absent in discussions of the social and moral uses of sport. Examples were given of creative, innovative, and imaginative practice in prisons throughout Europe, and the resulting discussions should serve to foster further academic insight and debate, as well as contributing directly to the promotion and exchange of ideas, responses to challenges, and examples of good practice.

So where does this leave us? As with music and the arts - potentially even more so - sport and physical activity can undoubtedly be used as a "hook" with which to engage and motivate prisoners, particularly those who typically respond better as a result of active participation methods of delivery. But beyond this, academics have a responsibility to disentangle the meanings of sport, not just in prison settings but elsewhere too, in order to explore whether it has intrinsic value or whether it should solely be utilised as a way of engaging people, and under what circumstances it can best be used as a way of facilitating change. Meanwhile, although crime reduction, health promotion, skills development, and identity transformations may not be an offender's primary goal when undertaking sports-based programmes during their time in prison, it is evident that these activities can be invaluable in meeting rehabilitative objectives. It would, of course, be naïve and unrealistic to assume that sport and physical activity can be used as a panacea for the complex, deep-rooted, and challenging issues often associated with those in prison, but it is also clear that sport and physical activities have great potential to engage, inspire, motivate, and empower. The key message is that sport in prison can and does offer numerous possibilities and opportunities but that there are also complexities associated with developing, implementing, and evaluating sports-based programmes in prison settings and that these activities may have most use if characterised as a vehicle by which to implement social, psychological, and physical change, rather than as a solution in themselves.

What was striking from the meeting was that some of the most effective and inspiring examples drawn from across the prison estate have often come about as initiatives implemented by knowledgeable, enthusiastic members of staff, who in turn are enabled by supportive senior managers who can see the benefit of creating innovative approaches to working with offenders. However, as with any developing areas of practice, particularly those directly involving offenders, there will always be lessons to be learnt and challenges to be overcome, many of which were shared by those presenting and engaging in the subsequent discussions. One of the recurring

messages from the desistance literature is that practice should be individualised, and although sport may not capture the attention of every prisoner, the research findings make a strong case for it to be recognised - alongside other innovative approaches - as playing a role in the promotion of desistance by motivating, engaging, and inspiring individuals, and well as in promoting meaningful and constructive therapeutic relationships and opportunities for peer support. Likewise, there is evidently potential for sport to be utilised as a platform for facilitating other innovative prison-based practices, such as victim-offender mediation, restorative justice, and varied forms of civic engagement.

1. The value of prisoner consultation in maximizing the impact of sports-based initiatives in prisons

In terms of developing good practices for the use of sport and physical activities across the prison estate, the discussions served as a reminder that prisons may need to be more receptive to and active in pursuing prisoner consultations in designing and implementing sports based initiatives. Not only will this enable prisons to target specific groups (for example vulnerable prisoners or those not engaging in physical activity) but it will also enable managers to establish which activities would best promote participation and motivation and consequently be most effective in meeting prison targets. Offering taster sessions for sporting activities has already been identified as an effective way promoting participation in sporting activities; however such promotion should be done with an awareness that academic research has demonstrated that activities primarily focusing on the physical and individual aspects of sport (as opposed to the wider associated psychological processes) can result in negative outcomes such as increased aggression, thus highlighting again the importance of embedding non-sporting activities and objectives in programmes and the role of staff expertise in delivering programmes most effectively. Ways in which sport and physical activity can be tailored for those with diverse needs were highlighted, and examples of projects which have been able to respond to the specific and varied needs of those in their care through innovative and creative techniques were presented. Not only do consultation processes contribute to feelings of empowerment, trust, and responsibility, but they also ensure that resources that remain are being allocated in the most useful way in order to maximise impact. And lastly, and perhaps most importantly, ongoing consultation with those taking part in and contributing to prison sport activities is especially critical in identifying and unpacking some of the complexities associated with experiencing prison sport. If we fail to make best use of such consultations, interventions and initiatives that ensue will inevitably be poorer as a result.

2. The importance of collaborating with external organisations

Although direct support from community organisations to prisoners has tended in the past to be most prominent in the areas of housing, financial advice, and drug and alcohol treatment, given the perceived strengths of community organisations in diversity of provision, their relative independence from the criminal justice system, and responsiveness to needs (as well as the crucial aspect of being able to provide a bridge between prison and the community), there is clearly plenty of potential for sporting organisations to develop similar partnerships with prisons in meeting the specific needs of offenders and promoting involvement in sport. The importance of establishing effective partnerships between the Prison Service and sporting bodies were discussed, and it was recognized that this will require commitment from both in order to develop meaningful and productive relationships. It is well recognised that the transition from custody to community represents a period where ex-prisoners can be particularly vulnerable and even the most determined attempts at re-establishing oneself can be undermined by stigma, practical and psychological barriers, and a raft of challenges exacerbated by a period of incarceration. Establishing statutory and voluntary sector supportive networks while still in custody, which that can remain in place through-the-gate in promoting attainable and realistic opportunities after release, may contribute to overcoming such difficulties. Formal partnerships between prisons and organisations would ensure that good practice becomes more widespread and coherent and is robust enough to contribute to longer term initiatives which can sustain ongoing support for ex-

prisoners as required. A commitment from local, regional, and national clubs and sporting bodies is evidently also required, in facilitating innovative partnerships between prisons and these groups, but also in bringing the expertise of organisations and individuals into prisons in order to contribute to and enhance existing provision. These relationships need to be carefully managed; it can be intimidating as well as practically difficult for external organisations to come into prison, particularly if they have no experience of doing so, and there are time and resource implications for enabling prison staff to develop such partnerships.

3. *Supporting innovation and the exchange of good practice*

Gyms and their associated facilities are evidently a valuable resource within a prison, but they evidently need to be managed well in order to generate optimum impact for prisoners and for staff. Highlighting the importance of developing and maintaining good relationships between prison gyms and other prison departments as well as external organisations, our presentations from across Europe highlighted the need to consider more innovative and creative uses of sport and physical activity. Any new developments or initiatives in criminal justice require expertise, resources, and careful planning; the consequences of making a mistake in the context of prison-based work can be especially grave, but that should not necessarily mean that innovation is inhibited. However, just as community-based sporting organisations benefit from networking and mutual support, one way in which progress in prison sport can be supported is through the central funding and development of national and international umbrella networks, with the primary goal of bringing together and facilitating the growing numbers of organisations and individuals involved in developing and delivering sport and physical activity in prison. Not only would such networks serve to promote the exchange of ideas, resources, informal support, and examples of good practice, but they could also monitor the varied activities and initiatives taking place across the prison estate or the criminal justice system more widely.

4. *Final remarks*

Alongside a recognised need to avoid regarding prison sport as a homogenous entity, a primary observation from the conference in Paris has been the need to acknowledge the diverse impact of sport and physical activity in different contexts of incarceration, with those of different demographics, backgrounds, and needs, and in targeting different criminogenic requirements. A direct research implication of the recognition of the varied uses and different effects of sport and physical activity across the secure estate is the need to make greater efforts to determine which types of sport are most effective in meeting specific aims, be they physical, psychological, or social. These challenges are not necessarily exclusive to prison settings, and similar questions about capturing the specific impact of sports remain valid in community and school settings.

Conclusions

The political conference of 2014 was closed by:

- Ms Françoise Sauvageot, Vice-President, French National Olympic Committee
- Ms France Poret Thumann, Deputy Director of Territorial Action, Development of Sports Practices and Sport Ethics
- Mr François Tricarico, EPAS Deputy Executive Secretary, Council of Europe

Ms Francois Sauvageot stressed the high quality of the interesting exchanges that took place during these two days. The presentations by the different speakers have shown that the European situation of sport in prisons is in fact still unclear. The organisation of this European conference has facilitated further co-operation between the sports movement and the various organisations represented.

Ms France Poret Thumann highlighted that as part of the European policy in this field, the French government registered the following priorities:

- to develop sport and physical activity for those who are most remote and who experience difficulties accessing sport for economic and social, geographical or physical reasons and, in particular, young people from sensitive neighborhoods, and focusing on the situation of girls and women;
- to rely primarily on sports associations, whose activities should encourage social diversity. Their action must be part of an educational and social process built in partnership with all local stakeholders and particularly local communities;
- to promote healthy sport as a factor in public health;
- to prevent and punish all forms of discrimination, violence and anti-social behaviour.

Mr François Tricarico spoke about next possible steps the Council of Europe may take to promote sport in prison. In particular, the possible co-operation between the EPAS and the Council for penological co-operation (PC-CP) to develop a handbook containing the analysed results of the questionnaire and the best practices identified during the conference to provide Council of Europe member states with a set of criteria which would allow them to evaluate, assess and plan specific (existing or future) sport in prison projects, as well as to present a set of good practice examples illustrating this. Mr François Tricarico thanked the French National Olympic and Sports Committee for co-organising and hosting the event as well the partners (the French Ministry of Justice and the French Ministry of Women's Rights, City, Youth and Sports) the speakers, experts and participants for their active and constructive contributions.

In conclusion, the moderator congratulated the Council of Europe for putting this topic on the agenda and hoped that future initiatives on the subject will be undertaken. The moderator closed the conference at 1:30 p.m.

APPENDIX I**PROGRAMME****16 June 2014**

13:30 – 14:00	Registration of participants
14:00 – 14:30	Opening session <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Mr Mauro Palma, Chair of the Council for Penological Cooperation (PC-CP), Council of Europe</i> - <i>Mr Denis Masegaglia, President of the French National Olympic and Sports Committee</i> - <i>Ms Isabel Gorce, Director of Penitentiary Administration, Ministry of Justice, France</i> - <i>Ms Wendela Kuper, Chair of the EPAS Governing Board, Council of Europe</i>
14:30 – 15:00	Session 1: Presentation of the results of the survey on the management of various prisons in member States of the Council of Europe <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Mr Marc Theeboom, Professor, Faculty of Physical Education and Physiotherapy and Faculty of Psychology and Educational Sciences, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Belgium</i> - <i>Ms Kristel Beyens, Professor of Penology and Criminology, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Belgium</i> - <i>Mr Gino Campenaerts, Sport and Leisure Time for “De Rode Antraciet” Belgium</i>
15:00 – 15:20	Question – Answer period
15:20 – 15:30	Coffee break
15:30 – 16:40	Session 2: Examples of good practices identified in different member States <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Mr Andreas Pelavas, Officer, Head of European Programmes, Prison Department, Cyprus</i> - <i>Mr Beniamin Harutyunyan, Head of Division of Social, Psychological and Legal Activities, Penitentiary Department, Ministry of Justice, Armenia</i> - <i>Mr Marcello Tolu, Department of Penitentiary Administration, Ministry of Justice, Italy</i> - <i>Mr José Antonio Pérez Yuste, Technical Advisor of Institutional Relations and Territorial Coordination, Secretary General of Institutions, Spain</i>
16:40 – 17:00	Question – Answer period
17:00 – 17:45	Socio-historical perspectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Ms Gaëlle Sempe, Lecturer, University Department APS, Rennes 2, France</i>
17:45 – 18:00	Conclusions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Ms Rosie Meek, Head of Criminology & Sociology, Royal Holloway, University of London</i>

17 June 2014

08:30 – 09:00	Registration of participants
09:00 – 10:30	<p>Session 3: Examples of good practices identified in different member States</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Mr Artur Paduret, Senior Advisor for Human Resources Directorate, Sports Activity, Republic of Moldova</i> - <i>Mr Niels Kløve Larsen, Prison Governor, Midtjylland State Prison, Denmark</i> - <i>Ms Elitsa Petrova, General Directorate "Execution of Sentences", Bulgaria</i> - <i>Mr Rati Bregadze, Deputy Minister of Sport and Youth Affairs, Georgia</i>
10:30 – 10:50	Question – Answer Period
10:50 – 11:00	Coffee break
11:00 – 12:20	<p>Session 4: Roundtable on the French experience</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Ms Valérie Berger-Aumont, Head of the Office of the Development of Sports Activities, Sport Ethics and Multisport and Peer Federations, Sports Directorate</i> - <i>M. Serge Canape, Head of the Office of Social Policy and Insertion, Directorate of Penitentiary Administration</i> - <i>Mr François Goetz, Director of the Poissy Penitentiary</i> - <i>Ms Myriam Chomaz, National Technical Advisor of the French Boxing Federation</i> - <i>Mr Daniel Murail, Vice-President of the Olympic and Sports Committee of the Pays de la Loire Region, France</i> - <i>Mr Christian Causse, Vice-President of the Olympic and Sports Committee of the Val d'Oise Department, France</i> - <i>Ms Jackie Blanc-Gonnet, French Basketball Federation</i>
12:20 – 12:40	Question – Answers period
12:40 – 13:00	<p>Conclusions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Ms Rosie Meek, Head of Criminology & Sociology, Royal Holloway, University of London</i>
13:00 – 13:30	<p>Closing of the conference</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Mr François Tricarico, EPAS Deputy Executive Secretary, Council of Europe</i> - <i>Ms Françoise Sauvageot, Vice-President, French National Olympic Committee</i> - <i>Ms France Poret Thumann, Deputy Director of Territorial Action, Development of Sports Practices and Sport Ethics</i>
13:30 – 15:00	Lunch

APPENDIX II

			<p>Conférence paneuropéenne "Sport et Prison" <i>Paris - 16 et 17 juin 2014</i></p> <p>"Sport and Prison" Paneuropean Conference <i>Paris - 16 and 17 June 2014</i></p>		
			<p>FINAL LIST OF PARTICIPANTS / LISTE FINALE DES PARTICIPANTS</p>		
M.	ARRAIANO	Filipe	Direction Générale de Réinsertion et Services Pénitentiaires	Coordinateur national du sport dans les prisons	Lisbonne - Portugal
M.	AUBERTIN	Francis	CROSIF	Président de la Commission Sport en milieu carcéral	Gentilly - France
M.	AZEMA	Claude	CNOSF et CDOS 39	Membre du CA - Président du CDOS	Nevy sur Seille - France
M.	BALESTRI	Carlo	Unione Italiana Sport Per tutti (UISP)	Chef des politiques internationales	Rome - Italie
M.	BELDJILALI	Sabry	Administration Pénitentiaire	Responsable sport	Marseille - France
Mme	BERGER-AUMONT	Valérie	Ministère des Droits des Femmes, de la Ville, de la Jeunesse et des Sports, Direction des Sports	Cheffe du bureau du développement des pratiques sportives, de l'éthique sportive et des fédérations multisports et affinitaires	Paris - France
Mme	BLANC GONNET	Jackie	Fédération française de Basket-Ball	Responsable des nouvelles pratiques	Paris - France
Mme	BOUSQUET	Claire	Mission des services pénitentiaires de l'Outre-mer	Chef de l'unité des politiques publiques d'insertion	Ivry sur seine - France
Mme	BOUVIER	Françoise	UNS Léo Lagrange	Directeur adjoint	Paris - France
M.	BRAEKEVELD	Dieter	Belgique - Communauté flamande	Attaché	Bruxelles - Belgique
M.	BREGADZE	Rati	Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs of Georgia	Deputy Minister	Tbilisi - Georgia
M.	CANAPE	Serge	Ministère de la Justice	Chef de Bureau PMJ2	Paris - France
M.	CAUET	Johann	CNOSF	Directeur	Paris - France
M.	CAUSSE	Christian	CDOS 95	Vice président	Eaubonne - France

M.	CHAMPIGNY	Fabien	Services d'aide sociale aux détenus de Bruxelles I et II	Cordinnateur local socio-culturel	Saint-Gilles - Belgique
M.	CHAUMOND	Cédric	Ministère des Droits des Femmes, de la Ville, de la Jeunesse et des Sports, Direction des Sports	Adjoint à la cheffe du Bureau DSB1	Paris - France
Mme	CHOMAZ	Myriam	Fédération française de Boxe	CTN	Correncon - France
Mme	CIRIEGI	Evelyne	CROSIF	Présidente	Gentilly - France
Mme	COSTES	Emmanuelle	Administration pénitentiaire DISP Paris	Chef de l'unité des politiques publiques d'insertion	Fresnes - France
Mme	COUDERT	Clémence	CNOSF	Chargée de missions	Paris - France
Mme	CONTI	Daniela	Unione Italiana Sport Per tutti (UISP)	Chef de project management department	Rome - Italie
M.	DE POTTER	Jean-Claude	Direction générale du Sport (Communauté française de Belgique)	Conseiller pédagogique	Bruxelles - Belgique
M.	DE WITTE	Philippe	EU Sport Link	EU Projects Officer	Gent - Belgique
M.	DEROUSSEN	Jacques	AFCAM	secrétaire adjoint	Paris - France
Mme	DESGRE	Delphine	CDOS 95	Chargée de projets	Eaubonne - France
Mme	DIAS	Virginie	ETOILE SPORTIVE MONTOISE	BPJEPS Escrime et éducatrice PJJ	Mont de Marsan - France
Mme	DURAND	Odette	CDOS drome	Présidente	Bourg les Valence - France
M.	FORESTIER	Alexandre	PARTICULIER/CLUB SPORTIF BADMINTON	Educateur sportif/Initiateur pénitentiaire/Réserviste police	Saint-Sulpice de Faleyrens
M.	LANDBERG	Fredrik	Swedish National Police Board	Expert	Stockholm - Sweden
Mme	GAMBIER	Corine	CNOSF	Responsable	Paris - France
Mme	GAUTIER	Christèle	DDCSPP 28	Chef de service JSVAS	Chartres - France
M.	GIUSTI	Charles	Ministère de la justice	Adjoint à la Directrice de l'administration pénitentiaire	Paris - France
M.	GOETZ	François	Ministère de la Justice	Chef d'Etablissement	Poissy - France

Mme	GORCE	Isabelle	Ministère de la justice	Directrice	Paris - France
M.	GRAS	Laurent	Ecole nationale d'administration pénitentiaire	Démographe	Agen - France
Mme	THOREN	Isabel	Swedish National Police Board	Expert	Stockholm - Sweden
M.	JOUSSEAUME	Rémi	DISP Paris	Référent Sport	Fresnes - France
Mme	JUSSERAND	Marie-José	Ministère de la Justice	Chargée de mission	Paris - France
M.	KOUBI	Alain	CROS de la COTE D'AZUR	Président	Mendelieu - France
M.	KULINTSOV	Artem	Penal Federal Service	Inspecteur du département international	Moscou - Russie
Mme	KUPER	Wendela	EPAS, Council of Europe	Chair of the EPAS Governing Board	Den Haag - Netherlands
M.	LEBLANC	Maxime	Sport et Citoyenneté	Responsable des affaires européennes	Angers - France
Mme	LEGRAND	Aude	DRJSCS d'Ile de France	Conseillère d'animation sportive	Paris - France
Mme	LOUICHON	Margaret	Fondation du Sport Français, H. Sérandour	Chargée de Mission	Paris - France
M.	MANSOURI	Fares	EPS Education nationale	Professeur d' EPS + Entraîneur de football	Setif - Algérie
M.	MARGUERITE	Alexandre	Ministère des Droits des Femmes, de la Ville, de la Jeunesse et des Sports	Chef du bureau des relations internationales	Paris - France
M.	MARSAUD	Jean-Baptiste	Fédération française de Boxe	Chargé de Développement/Communication	Pantin - France
M.	MASSEGLIA	Denis	CNOSF	Président	Paris - France
M.	MATHIEU	Fabien	Comité régional EPMM IDF	Coordonnateur	Houilles - France
M.	MESSINA	Thierry	CNOSF	Assistant	Paris - France
Mme	MEYER	Isabelle	CNOSF	Assistante	Paris - France
M.	MOJESCIK	Georges	FFST	Président	Plaisir - France
Mme	MOUYON- PORTE	Sylvie	DRJSCS de Haute-Normandie	Directrice régionale	Rouen - France
M.	NICOLINO	Philippe	UNSL	Directeur technique	Paris - France
Mme	NYFFENEGGER	Domitille	CNOSF	Apprentie	Paris - France

M.	PANIER	Pierre-Emmanuel	Ministère des Droits des Femmes, de la Ville, de la Jeunesse et des Sports, Direction des Sports	Chargé de mission et d'évaluation Education Insertion	Paris - France
Mme	PETROVA	Elitza	Direction Générale 'Exécution des Peines', Ministère de la Justice de la République de Bulgarie	Expert junior	Sofia - Bulgarie
M.	PICARD	Johann	FFEPGV	CTN EMPLOI / FORMATION - Référent partenariat JUSTICE / FFEPGV	Montreuil - France
Mme	PORET-THUMANN	France	Ministère des Droits des Femmes, de la Ville, de la Jeunesse et des Sports, Direction des Sports	Sous-directrice à l'action territoriale, du développement des pratiques sportives et de l'éthique du sport	Paris - France
M.	RAYNAUD	Stéphane	Fédération Française de Boxe	Conseiller technique national Boxe / 'Référent national carcéral boxe' à partir de septembre 2014	Bruges
M.	RELIER	Hugues	Fédération Française de Savate Boxe Française	Conseiller technique national	Paris - France
Mme	RENAUD	Stéphanie	CROS Aquitaine	Chargée de mission	Bordeaux - France
Mme	RIABOFF	Fanny	PRN SEMC	Chargée de mission 'sport et inclusion sociale'	Aix en Provence - France
M.	ROBERT	David	FFTDA	Responsable national en charge des publics fragilisés	Joinville Le Pont - France
M.	SANTORO	Gérard	DRJSCS	CT	Paris - France
Mme	SAUVAGEOT	Françoise	CNOSF	Vice-présidente déléguée	Paris - France
Mme	SOLTANI	Yasmina	CNOSF	Assistante	Paris - France
Mme	TOURETTE	Sylviane	Direction interrégionale des services pénitentiaires de Paris	Chef du département des politiques d'insertion, de probation et de prévention de la récidive	Fresnes - France