

"Challenging Hate Crime - Developing Local Solutions informed by International Learning"

von

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In cooperation with:

"CHALLENGING HATE CRIME – DEVELOPING LOCAL SOLUTIONS INFORMED BY INTERNATIONAL LEARNING"

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VPN - Target groups



VPN - Approach and Set-up

Step 1: Participation in training programme (voluntary basis)

4 - 6 months (115 h) of training in prison

- Group Size: max. 8 participants
- Group sessions supplemented by one-on-one interviews
- Release preparation: integration of relatives
- Establishing stable relationships
- Desisting from violent behaviour
- Respectful approach (non-degrading methods)
- Individual biographical interviews
- In-depth analysis of the offence scene
- Civic Education of democratic principles
- Questioning of (ideological) justification

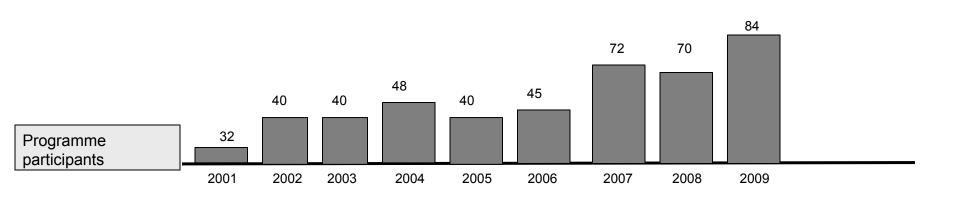
Step 2: Post-release Stabilisation Coaching (voluntary basis)

- Duration: 6-12 months
- Identical trainers as in prison
- Regular meetings
- Regular phone consultancy, 24-hour attainability
- Integration of relatives
- Transfer of learning-experience (Real-Life-Test)
- Preparation of social re-integration
- Establishing stable relationships outside prison
- Structuring daily routines
- Integration into job market

Set-up

Approach

Violence Prevention Network's success



Recidivism rate

Rate of recidivism at ≤ 30 % (for comparison: standard recidivism rate: 78 %)

Prisons

In 2009, 11 prisons in 9 federal states participated in the programme offering it to their inmates.

Around 500 participants have completed the training programme between 2001 und 2009.

Drop-out-rate

The drop-out-rate is below 3 %.

Financial costs

Costs for imprisonment (two years youth jail) > 73.000 Euro Costs/participant in the programme < 10.000 Euro

Development of the programme 2001 - 2010

2001 Start of the programme in Brandenburg

2003 Introduction of the stabilisation coaching after realease

2004 Start of the programme in Sachsen-Anhalt and in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern

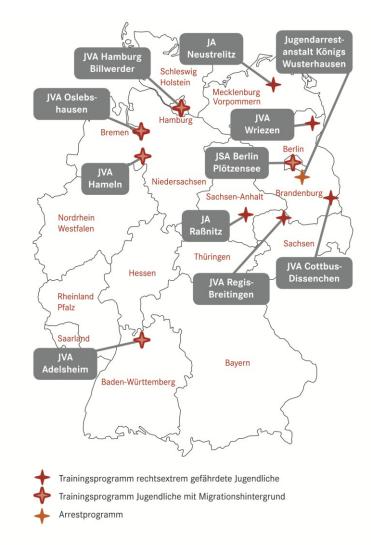
2006 Expansion of the target group to bias-motivated youth offenders with migratory backgrounds

2007 Start of the programme in Hamburg, Berlin, Niedersachsen

2008 Start of the programme in Bremen

2009 Start of the programme in Baden-Württemberg, Sachsen; Start of the programme in the field of youth detention in Brandenburg und Berlin

2010 Start of the programme in Thüringen; Start of the international cooperation with Northern Ireland; Start of the programme in the field of youth detention in Hamburg



"Towards Preventing Violent Radicalisation" (TPVR)

London Probation Trust, London Violence Prevention Network, Berlin

Towards Preventing Violent Radicalisation

What is 'good practice'?

Preliminary summary of impact factors ("tools"?)

Summary – of impact factors of good-practice:

building trust and relationships

telling stories i.e. narrative interaction (Life-world appr.)

working with biographical issues

working with the actual offense scene

building emotional memory, emotional intelligence

work in dynamic groups

including issues of civic education

(also cultural/ fiction narratives)

Preliminary summary of impact factors ("tools"?)

facilitators have an accepting-confronting attitude
facilitators come from outside (they don't report!)
they have the full support from inside the institution
there is a follow-up post-release coaching
by the same facilitators (personal continuity)