

VIP

SWOT of practices daily performed with users

Justizanstalt Simmering

April 2013

Step 0. Description of the practice

Name, context of intervention, group/individual, cost, financiers, place, actors involved, numbers, since when, feedback, duration...

Practice:

The Justizanstalt Simmering is an institution for male prisoners with short- and medium-term imprisonments (- 5 years), located in Vienna. The share of prisoners who are in training measures is above average; 91 of in total 187 vocational trainings in 2008 in Austrian prisons were completed there.

Vocational training is offered

in house: Carpenter, House-painter, Brick layer, Cook, Panel-beater, Metalworker, Baker, Store keeper

on day pass basis: vocational training courses, university studies

Additionally, other training measures are offered as: German courses, ECDL, first aid courses, courses for forklift operators

Context of intervention:

In Austria, there are

- **7 penal institutions for men**
Stein, Graz-Karlau, Garsten, Suben, Sonnberg, Hirtenberg, Wien-Simmering
- **1 penal institution for adolescents**
Gerasdorf
- **1 penal institutions for women**
Schwarzau
- **3 institutions for involuntary detention („Maßnahmenvollzug“**
Göllersdorf, Wien-Mittersteig, Wien-Favoriten
- **15 court institutions („gerichtliche Gefangenenhäuser“)**
Eisenstadt, Wien-Josefstadt, Wr. Neustadt, St. Pölten, Krems, Korneuburg, Graz-Jakomini, Leoben, Klagenfurt, Linz, Wels, Ried i.I.,

Salzburg, Innsbruck, Feldkirch

- **„Wiener Jugendgerichtshilfe“**

In total, in 2011, 2.973 prisoners were in training measures, 5% of them (n=121) in vocational training. 63 prisoners attended vocational training courses, 58 intensive training courses for skilled workers.

Total costs of training measures were € 453.537,-

Step 1. Team brainstorming

Method: group discussion with the members of the team, a moderator fills the SWOT table on a paperboard.

S, W: internal, you can directly act on them

O, T: external, linked to the context, more difficult to manipulate

Strengths	Weaknesses
Opportunities	Threats

Step 2. Identification of consequences, actions to undertake and prioritising

Strengths	<i>Consequences</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Priority</i>
•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•
Weaknesses	<i>Consequences</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Priority</i>
•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•
Opportunities	<i>Consequences</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Priority</i>
•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•
Threats	<i>Consequences</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Priority</i>
•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•

(Adapted from QAS methodology – <http://qas.programkontoret.se>)

Step 3. Assessment of Strengths and Weaknesses against Opportunities and Threats

	Strengths	Weaknesses
Opportunities	<p><i>What strengths do you have and how can you use them to take advantage of new or existing opportunities?</i></p>	<p><i>What strategies are needed to overcome weaknesses so that you can take advantage of opportunities?</i></p>
Threats	<p><i>What strengths can be used to minimise threats?</i></p>	<p><i>What strategies will minimise weaknesses and help your team to cope with threats?</i></p>

(Adapted from QAS methodology – <http://qas.programkontoret.se>)

Step 4. Main operational conclusion

Three items that works well and that you would like to transfer

1.	
2.	
3.	

Three points that you commit to improve in the 2-year VIP project

1.	
2.	
3.	