

## **THE EDUCATION SYSTEM IN SPANISH PRISONS.**

### **VOCATIONAL TRAINING**

The training for employment is considered a fundamental element for the development of the inmates. Its aim is to meet their educational shortcomings and to improve their professional qualifications to facilitate their full insertion in the working world after serving the penalty.

Autonomous Body Prison Labor and Employment Training develop exclusively the task of promoting the employment training and they are responsible for advising inmates in searching a job. To carry out this activity they have the Plan of training and professional insertion of the Public Employment Service budgets and with funding from the European Social Fund.

In addition to the training courses for employment also conducts formative cycles of degree means that develops through agreements with various Regional Administration. Upon completion of these courses, inmates obtained the corresponding professional title when dealing with formal training. Vocational training courses can be carried out inside and outside the centers. In 2009, there were conducted in prisons inside 938 employment training courses designed to cover training deficiencies of more 16,000 inmates that could improve their professional qualifications and 109 more abroad courses, attended by 1,000 inmates.

### **Itineraries of insertion**

The Spanish Penitentiary System has developed an integrated route of insertion that contemplates a series of gradual actions to get the labor incorporation into the labor market of persons sentenced to custodial sentences.

These insertion itineraries include vocational training for employment, acquisition of work experience in correctional productive workshops, careers guidance, accompaniment to the labor insertion and programs for entrepreneurs.

According to progresses the internal in this itinerary and he/she is approaching a regime of semi-liberty or probation, they have access to guidance for the labour insertion programmes. The purpose of these programs is the advise for the search of a job depending on their occupational specialty. In doing so, it provides basic information about labor relations and organization of companies at the time who was educated in the prevention of occupational risks.

Deals with the last phase of the route the inmate with accompaniment for labor market insertion programs. These programs are designed to provide individualized support at the moment that initiates his stage of semi-liberty or probation and he has to face the challenge of inserting into the working world. The program aims to that the inmate is not only throughout the job search process and, once achieved, count on support and motivation to keep working activity.

Finally, to be extensive training with a program aimed at those aspiring to the labor insertion through self-employment. The entrepreneurs program is aimed at a specific group of interns who aspire to start a personal project by their characteristics. In a first phase it is taught to them a basic company training, then it prepares for a business plan and finally the tracking once started business activity. 72 training and guidance modules for employment involving 1,080 internally were developed throughout 2009. The financing of this program is borne by a financial institution that works through an agreement signed with correctional institutions.

### **FORMAL EDUCATION**

Education is another of the priority objectives of the management of the Spanish Prison System. The Organic Law of Education 2/2006, of may 3rd, attaches great importance to adult education, lifelong

learning and the possibility of forming lifelong, (Art 5). In relation to persons who are deprived of their liberty, it establishes that it should guarantee access to education for adults (Art. 66.6).

In recent years a remarkable effort has been made to enhance the teaching activity, expanding templates of educators and making plans of uptake among the less motivated inmates. At the end of 2009, about 700 professionals of teaching - teacher, high school teachers, high school tutors, vocational teachers and tutors from the National University of Distance education taught class in prisons.

In the centers there are classrooms with basic education teachers where the teachings corresponding to the formation of adults on a face-to-face basis can be filed. Also onsite secondary education centers have been promoted in recent years. Similarly, the remaining lessons extra-mural well can be studied whether high school or vocational training.

The coordination and monitoring of the education of people who study in prisons is done through collaboration agreements with the ministries of education of the different Autonomous Communities.

Thanks to the existing agreement with the National University for Distance Learning, inmates can study different University courses listed in his curriculum. The development of university education in prisons inside is similar to any other student of this University. The student has a corresponding tutorials, support for distance and didactic material.