



Collection of good practices for European Prison Training Academies Network

**Organised by the European Organisation of
Prison and Correctional Services (EuroPris) and
the Radicalisation Awareness Network Centre of
Excellence (RAN CoE)**

Training practice in the german part of Switzerland

Name of the training practice	Explanation
Geographical scope	German part of Switzerland
Key features of the training practice	<p>Problem: How can our prison staff recognize radical elements among the prison and distinguish from religious practices?</p> <p>Instructors: S. Keller-Messahli, President of a reform movement aiming the adaptation of Islam to the needs of today's social life, B. Stauffer, Journalist and Maghreb-Expert, H. Zihlmann, Head of a penal institution</p> <p>Duration: 2 days (with a two-week interrupt) for staff, one day for the managerial staff</p> <p>Resources: Development of the training (CHF 2'400.00), Training (10'500.00 for staff / CHF 3'000.00 for management)</p>
Methodology used	<p>Keynote inputs to the following subjects: Islam (History), Salafism, Motivation for radicalisation, situation in Switzerland</p> <p>Discussions, group work, case studies, questions and answers</p> <p>The training is focused on the situation in the prison context and is aiming to elaborate best practices with the participants</p>
Relation to initiatives/theory	There are no existing theories or trainings which could be adapted.
Target audience/beneficiaries	Prison staff, probation service Heads of the penal system
Training outputs	Face-to-face training
Lessons learnt	It's very difficult to set up guidelines in dealing with probably radical prisoners, because there are not yet any standards defined and because of the federal (prison) system in Switzerland.
Monitoring and evaluation	<p>Evaluation by the participants after every training, self-evaluation by the instructors once a year</p> <p>Results: The training is considered as very relevant for the staff as well as for the management of the penal system. Sensitizing on the subject of radicalism / jihadism is important to avoid that prisoners radicalize others behind the walls. The theoretical inputs helped to understand the phenomena of radicalisation, but the training must also be strongly focused on the prison context.</p>
Transferability	The structure of the training may be adapted by other countries or sectors. Nevertheless, the success depends on the ability of the participants to elaborate guidelines for their own practice.
Start of the training practice (year)	Avril 2016
Sustainability and continuity	There are three trainings on the program for 2017: Training 1 / Training 2 / Training 3
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