EU-wide and national research projects in the field of criminal justice, prisons and detention undertaken by ICF International

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The presentation will focus on:

1) Introduction to ICF International and the E&A Justice and Home Affairs Team

2) Brief overview and results of projects carried out in the areas of prisons and detention
   - London Reducing Reoffending Programme Evaluation
   - EMN 2014 Focussed Study “Comparative study on detention and alternatives to detention in the context of immigration policies in 26 EU Member States and Norway”
   - Study to collect data on children’s involvement in judicial proceedings (criminal, civil and administrative)

3) Examples of other projects carried out by ICF International in the field of criminal justice
   - Special safeguards for children and other vulnerable suspected or accused persons (commissioned by DG Justice);
   - Study on the exchange of information on travelling violent offenders (commissioned by DG Home Affairs);
   - Impact assessment of non-custodial pre-trial supervision measures;
   - Impact assessment on criminal record exchange of information on third-country nationals
ICF International and its Justice and Home Affairs Team

- ICF International is a leading provider of research and consulting services and technology solutions to government and commercial clients worldwide.

- Clients include European Commission (incl. DG Justice and DG Home Affairs), Council of Europe, UN, OECD, Asian Development Bank and World Bank and national and sub-national governments in Denmark, Greece, Germany, Poland and the UK.

- We have a dedicated Justice and Home Affairs (JHA) team in Europe which works throughout the policy cycle, from analysis to inform policy formation, through implementation and communication/dissemination to monitoring, technical support and evaluation.

- Strong track-record in a number of sub-areas in Justice and Home Affairs

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<td>Criminal Justice (incl. rights of victims and offenders, children in judicial proceedings, detention, exchange of criminal records), civil matters, contract law and consumer rights, fundamental rights and EU citizenship</td>
<td>Asylum and migration law, trafficking in human beings, crisis management and fight against terrorism, fight against crime and police cooperation, European Union’s visa policy</td>
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London Reducing Reoffending Programme (LRRP) Evaluation

- ICF (formerly GHK) was commissioned in 2012 together with Sheffield Hallam University and Manchester Metropolitan University to evaluate the results of the programme.

- ‘London Reducing Reoffending Programme’ (LRRP) was an innovative Payment by Results (PbR) programme aimed to provide holistic and tailored resettlement support to young offenders after their community or custodial sentences.

- **Methodological approach:** (i) extensive qualitative fieldwork with stakeholders, including young offenders (185 interviews, incl. 93 with young offenders); (ii) analysis of DIESEL database; (iii) a self-assessment survey and (iv) data from the assessment tools used with young offenders.

- **Key findings:**
  - The role of tailored services was central to the success of LRRP and the outcomes achieved.
  - Providers successfully recruited young offenders to the programme and met targets.
  - Re-offending analysis – a reduction in offending of 41.2% had been observed.
  - The reconviction analysis demonstrated that the services encouraging sustained education, training and employment was an important factor in reducing reoffending across the programme.
The study aimed to identify similarities, differences and best practices with regard to the use of detention and alternatives to detention (A2D) in the context of Member States’ immigration policies.

Main findings:

- Variations in national legal frameworks across Member States with regard to the categories of TCNs (asylum-seekers; irregular migrants; persons subject to return) that can be placed in detention.
- In the vast majority of Member States, detention of vulnerable persons is prohibited or only possible in exceptional circumstances.
- The majority of Member have developed A2D.
  - Reporting obligations and residence requirements are adopted by 23 MS
  - An obligation to surrender an identity or a travel document is adopted by 14 MS)
  - Release on bail (14 MS) and electronic monitoring (4MS).

Impact of detention and alternatives to detention on the effectiveness of MS return and international protection policies?

The study is available on the EMN web-site http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/home-affairs/what-we-do/networks/european_migration_network/index_en.htm
ICFI’s Experience Implementing Projects in Criminal Justice, Prisons and Detention

Study to collect data on children’s involvement in judicial proceedings

ICFI and Milieu Ltd were commissioned by DG Justice to design indicators and collect data on children’s involvement in judicial (criminal, civil and administrative) proceedings:

- Indicators developed on the basis of Council of Europe Guidelines on child-friendly justice;
- Children in different roles, such as suspect/offender, witness, victim, plaintiff or subject of judicial proceedings

Project deliverables included:

- Contextual narrative overviews on legislation and policy on children’s involvement as suspects/offenders, victims, witnesses and subjects in judicial proceedings;
- EU28 summary reports;
- Available international data (2008-11);
- Available national data (2008-11);
- Masterlists of structural, process and outcome indicators, with traceability to EU legislation and international standard with 290 process and outcome indicators

Examples of indicators
- Number of children in pre-trial detention
- Number of sentenced children for criminal activity by selected types od crime (homicide, sexual offences, property crimes, etc.)
- Number of child witnesses per 100,000 child population during a 12 month period

Results on data availability:

Out of the 290 Masterlist indicators for criminal judicial proceeding: 2 indicators fully populated (children in detention and children sentences for criminal activity by sex); 172 indicators partly populated; 94 indicators with no data; 17 indicators with only approximate data and 5 indicators contained very limited data.

For the roles of children in criminal justice, the bulk of the available data concerns suspects/offenders, there is less data on victims and for witnesses.

For more information visit: [http://www.childreninjudicialproceedings.eu](http://www.childreninjudicialproceedings.eu)
Examples of other projects in criminal justice

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- Impact assessment on criminal record exchange of information on third-country nationals (commissioned by DG Home Affairs).
Thank you!

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