

PM-Journal 4: October 2015

List of Contents

		Page
1.	Editorial by Alan Clarke	2
2.	Final International Conference in Rotterdam	3
3.	Visit to PI Krimpen	4
4.	Meeting & conference reports	5
5.	Good Practice Workshops	10
6.	Prisoner Contributions	
	• Logo competition	13
	• ICT & multimedia competition	14
	• Teaching art through animation [Greece]	16
	• TIME IN prisoner magazine [Northern Ireland]	19
	• Diversity – networking concerts [Denmark/Norway]	20
	• Removing Walls – prison magazine [Catalonia]	22
7.	<i>PriMedia</i> Training Programme	23
8.	Research report	24
9.	Good Practice Database examples:	
	• ICT [Netherlands/Catalonia]	26
	• VIDEO [Italy/Catalonia]	28
	• MULTIMEDIA [Norway/Latvia]	29
	• PERFORMING ARTS [UK/Norway]	30
	• VISUAL ARTS [UK/Turkey]	31
	• EUROPEAN PROJECTS	32
10.	Partner highlights	33
11.	Tribute to Mike Moloney	34
12.	Network summary	35



Editorial

by Dr Alan Clarke
Network Coordinator, The College of Teachers

One of the most enjoyable activities that I took part in during the *PriMedia* Network was recording the song “That’s what friends are for” (available on the project website) in the state-of-the-art recording studio in Halden Prison with the prison staff and the other *PriMedia* colleagues. It was the climax of a very stimulating visit to Norway, during which we also witnessed the excellent media products produced by inmates from prisons across Europe. This experience encapsulated much of what was so valuable about the Network – the close collaboration between partners from so many different countries and backgrounds, the productive use of new technologies, the involvement of inmates in our actions and the underlying creativity, originality and relevance of so much of our work.

The idea for the *PriMedia* Network was first seriously discussed during a Conference of the European Education Association in Manchester, an organisation which has done so much to support the many prison education projects in which I have been involved, so it is appropriate that our final meeting in Rotterdam took place with the active involvement of EPEA representatives, a week after their Conference in Belgium. This broad international character has been a major feature of the Network, along with the exciting mix of different organisations: prisons, education centres, media companies and justice ministries from ten different countries. This mix also enabled the Network to explore a range of different areas related to the use of ICT and multimedia in European prisons:

- background research into the impact of the new media on offender learning;
- international conferences discussing key issues;
- partner meetings including visits to witness the situation in local prisons;
- the good practice workshops involving media specialists sharing their expertise with staff and prisoners in countries with limited experience;
- the development of a specific training programme for media practitioners wanting to work in prison;
- the creation of an inter-active website and online database of effective practice;
- the production of this journal.

Now that we are coming to the end of the EC-funded part of the Network’s life, my overwhelming feeling is one of satisfaction: satisfaction that we were able to achieve all our key targets and more; satisfaction that we have created a diverse network of organisations and individuals committed to supporting the use of ICT and multimedia in prison education internationally; satisfaction that we have identified and promoted so many wonderful initiatives; satisfaction that we have been able to involve so many prisoners in our activities.

But also some sadness: sadness at the loss of such an inspiring figure as Mike Moloney (see tribute later), sadness at the retirement of colleagues who have supported prison education so vigorously, including Niels Bak and Ed Santman; and sadness that this will be my last project as coordinator after 20 years of European initiatives and over 10 years supporting prison arts and media. For this, a huge thank you to all the tremendous people whom I’ve worked with and learned from over the years.

But my greatest satisfaction from my involvement in the *PriMedia* Network is the feeling that we have created something together which will continue into the future: an example of cooperation and commitment which hopefully will inspire others to continue this work, just as *PriMedia* has built on the efforts of earlier projects and initiatives. And this will be of benefit not only to prison staff, teachers, artists and media practitioners but above all to the prisoners whom their efforts try to support. Good luck to them all.



3rd International *PriMedia* Conference at the Las Palmas Cultural Centre, Rotterdam, 14th October 2015

“Overcoming electronic barriers to the application of ICT and multimedia in European prisons”

The Conference had been prefaced the previous evening by an informal talk and video presentation to the partners' delegates by **Peter Baaijens**, who oversees the libraries in Dutch prisons. His talk focused on the future use of E-readers and how technology is used, or potentially could be used, for education and training of offenders in secure learning environments. It was followed by showings of some of the videos identified during the project concerning aspects of prison life and their presentation in the Dutch media.

The Conference itself was located in a modern cultural centre in the heart of the Rotterdam docks and attended by 46 delegates, including partners from ten countries. It was introduced by **Laurens Visser**, CIO of the Dutch Prison Service, whose presentation centred on the potential of purpose-built prisons that supported new technologies which would improve education and reduce recidivism. He identified 'gamification' as a way of educating and stimulating desirable modes of behaviour through emphasising social skills and reflections on behaviour. It could also be a tool for anger management and moral reasoning, predicting patterns in behaviour and changes in behaviour. He also raised the dilemma that these potential new approaches need to be accepted by employees, for example do they help staff and prisoners, or lessen contact with prisoners by simply promoting 'gadgets' ?

After this introduction the *PriMedia* coordinator, **Dr Alan Clarke**, gave a brief overview of the Network's activities, followed by the first keynote speaker, **Professor Wim Veen**, of the University of Delft. In a controversial presentation Veen shared his research and experience of working with young adults using ICT for communication and learning purposes, initially working with school 'drop-outs' who demonstrated psychological problems, autism and anti-social behaviour using a facilitation rather than a teaching approach. Veen asserted that 'violent games do not cause violent behaviour' but in fact offer problem-solving strategies, for a generation used to engaging with gaming for whom learning is playing. The gaming sessions are organised as a 'network party' with devices rather than manuals giving control of information, with gaming providing an opportunity to experiment with social roles in online communities. He asserted that gaming teaches that you can win by sharing, and that access is more important than ownership. He posed the question: 'do we trust students to learn independently?' You must trust your learners, give ownership of the learning path, collaborate with creativity and reliance. Follow-up questions raised the issue of the role that teachers would play in this process.

After a break there was a forum discussion with a panel of experts: *Professor Wim Veen; Jaume Martin Barberan, from the Catalanian Ministry of Justice; Hendrick-Jan Trooster of Click F1 in the Netherlands and Annet Bakker of the EPEA*. In an interesting discussion they responded to three set questions:

- Is there is no education possible without the internet?
- In future will there be no teachers because of E-Learning?
- Is gamification, serious gaming, applied gaming the future of education for prisoners?

In a lively debate the panellists discussed problems of limiting internet usage in prison; the changing role of the teacher and education itself with the advent of the new technologies; the care that must be taken to prevent further dehumanization of prisoners and stereotypes of prisoners, including representations of women in games; and the importance of to differentiating between the virtual and physical life.

Following a communal lunch, the afternoon session began with **Annet Bakker**, Chairperson of the European Prison Education Association (EPEA) who gave an over view of the work of her organisation, consisting of over 600 members made up of prison educators, administrators, governors, researchers and other education related professions. The EPEA aims to provide an independent platform for education by exchanging best practice and research, and their magazine is currently being edited for the first time by prisoners in Scotland.

She was followed by another guest speaker, **Aetzel Griffioen**, who considered the role of philosophy in prison and the acquisition of 21st century skills. His presentation posed questions around how to reduce recidivism, what is employability, how to improve behaviour, and the impact of prison as a model power. He underlined that 'creativity' is the most important skill for the 21st century, also a key to being able to compete and work towards employability.

The conference closed with **Alan Clarke**, in his last event before retirement, providing an overview of his experience as an actor and educator of working on prison projects. He expressed his thanks to all his colleagues with an a capella performance of the *Movable Barres Blues*, a song written by himself and set to music by the *Maghaberry Heavy Wackers*, 'lifers' in a Northern Ireland prison.

The event was interspersed with videos of the wide range of good practice examples created and identified by the Network, including the Oslo competition winning film from Italy, an animation of 'The Giving Tree' by young prisoners from Greece, a music rap of an American prisoner and last but not least a recording of the *PriMedia* partners and Halden Prison choir singing 'That's what friends are for'.

Visit to PI Krimpen aan den IJssel

Pamela Brown, Writer-in-Residence, HMP Magilligan

Krimpen Prison in Rotterdam, situated on the river IJssel, is one of the largest prisons in the Netherlands. Built 20 years ago its perimeter has been adapted to blend in with the industrial environment and accommodates 468 detainees in different regimes including prison, remand centre, Extra Care Provision (EZV), and life-sentence prisoners. After placing our phones and electronic devices in lockers, we were led through the security scanners and into a small conference room for a presentation from the overseer of a section focusing on prisoners with two years or less to complete. He is responsible for helping them gain the skills that can aid their return to society; such as learning Dutch, writing and basic computer skills.

Supporting drug rehabilitation is vital; many of the prisoners are regular drug users. Prisoners work on programmes for 20 hours per week from 7.30am to 12 noon, earning €1 per hour. The inmates have one hour of exercise in the yard; there is a three-hour per week sports programme; two hours education; and one hour visit per week from family. There is also a programme called father-kinder where their children can visit at the weekends. The prison's person-centred approach looks at the profile of each individual prisoner in building a programme of rehabilitation with the aim of reducing re-offending. A particular skill taught in PI Krimpen is welding. There is a real need for boat builders in Rotterdam and the prison can accredit the prisoner after a two-year apprenticeship in this field. The prison bakery offers basic accreditation, and certificates in cleaning are also offered. These certificates, issued by the Department of Education, are crucial to returning to the community. The prison has a long-term relationship with various companies and prisoners can gain a recommendation for employment. There is a government-run work incentive scheme where wages are topped up for the first two years.

Between 50%-60% of the prisoners are foreign; they have the same rights as Dutch prisoners. Most crimes are drug-related and sentences range from 12 to 18 to 25 years. Prisoners have access to phones on the landings; the governor can listen into the conversations of those who have been involved in high impact crime. The prison library contains books in many languages and is stark evidence of the multi-cultures. E-readers will be introduced within the next two years and is seen as crucial not least owing to financial cut-backs and the reduction in teaching staff. Overall reoffending is approximately 50% and in the Netherlands has overall dropped in recent years. They even currently lease vacant prisons to Belgium and Norway.

PriMedia Partner Meeting 1

Start-up meeting in Croydon, London, 4th – 6th December 2012

The initial meeting of *PriMedia* was attended by 17 representatives from 13 partners and focused on organising the future actions of the Network, including project management, research organisation, setting up the website and arranging the first Good practice Workshop. External contributions included a presentation on digital competency by Peter Chatterton from the College of Teachers and an illuminating evening of films by and about prisoners at a Soho Cinema, attended by 25 delegates and guests.

1st PriMedia International Conference

the Museum of Modern Art (MAMBA) in Bologna, Italy, 5th September 2013

“New technologies and multimedia in prisons: Methodologies for education and social integration of inmates”



Attended by 45 delegates, the Conference covered a wide range of presentations, discussions and examples of high class practice in multimedia and ICT in prison education. Following an introduction to the Network and a summary of research undertaken into the use of ICT & multimedia in European prisons, a range of presentations from partners from on new media in their penal systems were demonstrated. These included contributions from the Dutch Justice Ministry, the Catalonian Justice Ministry, South West College in Northern Ireland, the Izmay Governorship in Turkey, Sonder Omme Prison in Denmark, Halden Prison in Norway, IMOTEC in Lithuania, and the Avlona Prison School in Greece. These wide-ranging presentations were interspersed with lively discussions on the role of new in prisons and the event concluded with the video showing of examples of good practice from Greece and Norway.



PriMedia Partner Meeting 2

Partner Meeting and visit to Quatre Camins Prison, Barcelona, 21st – 23rd January 2014

The main focus of the meeting, attended by 16 delegates from ten partners, was to review the first year of Network activities and prepare for the second year. Updates were provided on the website, the online journal and the database, although the last still remained a work in progress. Other areas covered including partner finances, the Good practice Workshop in Bulgaria, the 2nd International Conference in Denmark, and a presentation by the external evaluator from Die Berater. Special tributes were made to Mike Moloney, the charismatic director of the Prison Arts Foundation in Belfast, who sadly died following an accident at home shortly before he was due to attend a *PriMedia* workshop. Other inputs included a presentation by Gavin Weston on the TIME IN prisoner magazine in Northern Ireland.



The visit to the Quatre Camins Prison proved a most interesting and illuminating experience. Due to the size of the group, delegates were divided into two for the visit, either to the main prison or the Young Offenders Centre. Both groups witnessed the excellent state-of-the-art equipment available to prisoners as well as evidence of a wide range of activities, including video production, a theatre, art studios, photographic workshops although the library space was rather limited. Delegates were very aware that prisoners in this centre appear to have good working relationships with staff and teachers and that a number of volunteers also help out at the centre on a regular basis.

The meeting ended with the showing of the excellent musical *Isolation*, produced by Halden Prison and involving both inmates and prison staff.

2nd *PriMedia* International Conference

the Kolbing Library, Denmark, 17th September 2014
“Good practice in ICT & multimedia in offender learning”



Attended by over 60 delegates, including many Danish prison teachers, the Conference discussed a range of topics from concerns about conditions in UK prisons, the excellent example of how the Danish prison system promotes digital literacy and the need to encourage the use of ICT in offender learning to help keep prisoners active, safer, and reduce tension. In his keynote speech Per Thrane of the Danish Prison and Probation Service, emphasised that often inappropriate or obsolete systems and tools are provided by prisons but that with creativity much can be achieved and praised the achievements of partners. He further recommended that the right to use ICT in education for all inmates should be stated in law and applauded Norway's research and development strategy. Per stated that he would like to incorporate the *PriMedia* project and website into Danish sites, and hoped that it would be available to all Danish prisoners. Further contributions came from Ed Sandman, of the Dutch Dienst Justitiele Inrichtingen on the theme of 'Unlearning', in which he spoke of the incredible power that ICT affords all learners, including those incarcerated, and examples of good practice by partners from Catalonia, Norway and the Prison Arts Foundation in Northern Ireland.



***PriMedia* Partner Meeting 3**

Partner Meeting and visit to Halden Prison, Norway, 27th – 30th January 2015



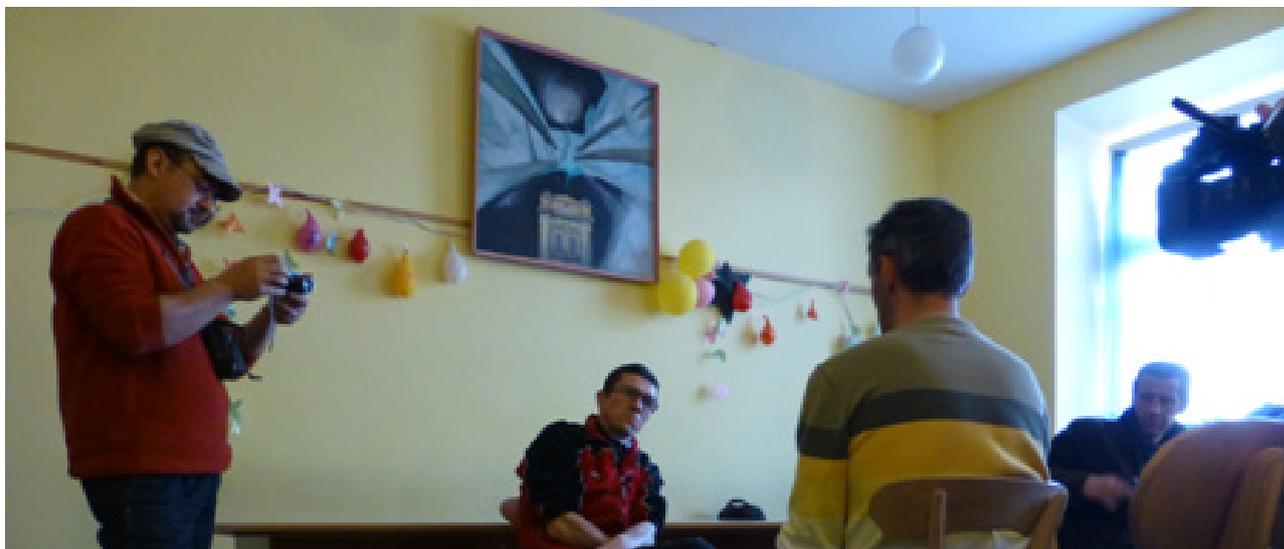
The first meeting of the final year of *PriMedia* concentrated on completing the project's activities, including finalising the database, organising the 3rd edition of the online journal and preparations for the final conference in the Netherlands. A high point of the meeting was the presentation and judging the dozen high-class entries for the ICT and multimedia competition for prisoners by a jury of Norwegian inmates. The visit to Halden male prison, a pilot scheme open only five years ago also proved highly stimulating, in particular the close supporting relationship between the prisoners and the prison staff with no bars and comfortable cells. Its aim is to try to ensure that life in prison shall resemble life in the community as much as possible, and there is even an impressive, modern 'home' based on the needs of inmates' children, to which a prisoner can have weekend access. The staff answer criticisms of this supportive approach by pointing out that all of these inmates will be released eventually., "What kind of neighbour do you want? A bitter, angry one who has been treated badly, or a well-adjusted, productive one who can give something back to society?" Amongst its excellent facilities are a state-of-the art recording studio with its own label: 'Criminal Records'. During their visit, the *PriMedia* delegates took part in a music video to be premiered at their final conference.



Good Practice Workshops

1st Good Practice Workshop

Custodial Association of Lithuanian Prisoners, Vilnius, 19th – 20th April 2013



The workshop, organised by Vilma Butkute from IMOTEC, took place at a hostel for ex-prisoners and homeless people run by the Custodial Association of Lithuanian Prisoners in Vilnius. Based on the idea of creating a local TV news programme, the *PriMedia* team - Ioannis Papadimitriou (Avlona Prison School, Greece), Torbjørn Rodal (Halden Prison, Norway) and Alan Clarke (TCOT, UK) with Vilma as translator filmed a series of informative and personal interviews with ex-prisoners and staff at the hostel. This proved very effective and enjoyable both for the participants and the workshop leaders.

Following filming a detailed group evaluation of the event took place and a number of key social and communication skills were identified as a direct result of the workshop. Overall the team felt that the workshop had been very effective given the circumstances. Although there was understandable reluctance from most of the ex-prisoners to join in at first, the film team were gradually able to involve all the residents by employing different strategies, such as filming the group sitting around a table rather than individually. The filmed material was later presented at the Italian Conference.



2nd Good Practice Workshop

Sofia & Lovech Prisons, Bulgaria, 9th – 11th April 2014

Organised by the Bulgarian partner Aneta Moyanova (Integra Art) with support from Valantine Petrova from Lovech, 4 *PriMedia* partners - Stephen Moss (South West College), Nancy Law (PAF), Vilma Butkute (IMOTEC) and Alan Clarke (TCOT) - visited two Bulgarian prisons in Sofia and Lovech to discuss the effective use of ICT in offender learning there with staff and inmates. In both prisons the *PriMedia* coordinator presented a powerpoint overview of the Network followed by inputs from the Northern Irish representatives on their specific experiences and ideas. These were followed by discussions with staff and students about the possibilities of using ICT in offender learning and specific proposals for improving the provision in Bulgarian prisons.



Sofia Prison



Lovech Prison

Although the original intention was to run practical workshops, because of the low level of ICT use, especially in Sofia Prison, the delegation felt that it was more useful to identify the obstacles facing inmates and discuss ways of overcoming them. There were numerous ICT issues raised including, insufficient computers and printers, limited software, prisoners – and some staff - not having access to the internet, no VLE, and classes containing very large numbers of students (60 in Sofia). It was also identified that there were too few teachers, many without the appropriate ICT skills.

Despite language problems the students, especially in Sofia, were really keen to discuss the possibilities of improving ICT provision with their visitors. It became very obvious that there was a great need for a centralised intranet system in Bulgarian prisons. The *PriMedia* partners also discussed the possibility of creating a training programme for teachers of ICT in prisons. The visit provided an accurate insight into the conditions of and issues facing Bulgarian prison staff and prisoners. Although the prisons were poor and education insufficient it was very positive to see that there was an attempt to integrate ICT into lessons.

3rd Good Practice Workshop

Izmir Prison, Turkey, 16th – 18th March, 2015

For the final workshop in Turkey, organised by Fatma Olgun from the Izmay Governorship, the Network were able to offer workshops in three areas: video, music and ICT. The video workshop on the first day, led by Torbjørn Rodal and Andreas Kjølberg (Halden Prison, Norway), with support from Niels Bak (Sonder Omme Prison, Denmark), involved filming scenes performed by the prisoners and editing them into a pre-prepared video, the final version of which was shown to the inmates at the end of the day.

It was a nice work and I felt happy to be together with different people. To shoot a movie in prison was like a story of a real movie for me.

RIZA ÖZPENPE, Inmate

The music workshop run in the afternoon by Alan Clarke, UK, replacing a planned sound recording session, used singing and guitar-playing to connect with the prisoners. Even though language was a barrier, the performance was appreciated by the prisoners and the translator was key to helping them understand the meaning of the songs.

Once again we experienced that music is a universal way to communicate that without understanding the lyrics we felt what the song was telling. I liked the workshops so much and want to have more in recent future.

MUZAFFER KÜFLÜ, Inmate

On the second morning, Ciaran Clancy and Stephen Moss (South West College, Northern Ireland), introduced the prisoners to the basics of Adobe Photoshop, helping them to navigate the software confidently and guiding them through the design and layout of a newsletter using their own photos and text. The leaders felt that the methodology and approach used worked very well, with participants seeming relaxed and engaged in the activity throughout. The approach of hands on 'learning by doing' following some instruction/direction worked perfectly.

It was fruitful to learn and work with Photoshop. We want to have this kind of workshops more frequently and meet inmates abroad as well.

YAVUZ KARADAĞ, Inmate

Overall evaluation of the event swas provided by Gita Senka (Latvia Culture College) and Adele Campbell (Prison Arts Foundation, Northern Ireland), who commented that the "language barriers were evident in all three situations but each leader tried to minimise this for example using the translator effectively ... Planning the workshop and anticipating potential barriers and minimising these were key to the overall success or indeed impact on the prisoners." The positive comments from the participants confirm this:

I liked this experience very much. It was both fun and educative to work with people from different nations. It was fruitful for me and I had the chance to speak English which I was about to forget after the years I spent in prison

EJDER MÜMİNOĞLU, Inmate

It was an amazing experience for me, meeting different people and learning new things. I also felt comfortable psychologically.

NURETTİN KARAKOÇ, Inmate

Prisoner contributions Logo Competition

One of the key practices of previous prison arts projects is to involve as far as possible prisoners directly in the activities of the initiative. Therefore at the first *PriMedia* meeting in London partners were invited to ask inmates, with whom they were in contact to design a logo for the Network, taking into account the following criteria:

- it should be easily identifiable and makes a strong impact
- it should reflect the Network aims, in particular highlighting its focus on ICT & multimedia in a prison context
- it should be capable of reproduction both in colour and black & white
- it could be adapted for use in a number of different formats and media
- it could form the centre of an overall design concept for the network website, publications & other forms of dissemination.

In the end some excellent designs were received from Turkey and Greece – see below -, the one selected being created by the Avlona Prison School. All those who submitted designs received a special certificate, thanking them for their efforts.



ICT & multimedia competition for prisoners

In order to involve the prisoners in our partner centres creatively in our activities, the *PriMedia* partners organised a competition for ICT & multimedia products to be shown at the Norway meeting in January 2015. The 13 entries from nine countries were judged by a panel of 5 young inmates from Halden Prison with prizes sponsored by sympathetic partner organisations.

1. The competition began with an entry from Denmark, an informative and well-made video outlaying the usage and benefits of outdoor Workout Stations at Sonder Omme Prison, strategically located at various locations in and around their forests and farmlands.
2. Then two short films made by prisoners in Italy were shown. Using rap music and the motif of covered faces, one of these looked at the plight of immigrants and how the lack of valid documentation and ID can lead to many other problems.
3. Next was a collaborative animation from Northern Ireland, 'Let's Face It', specially created by prisoners linked to the Prison Arts Foundation and media students at South West College. Perhaps less 'dark' than the Italian entry, it nevertheless also attempted to address the question of identity, and was well received.
4. The partner from Greece, Ioannis, told the audience all about the history of shadow puppets in Greece and preparation for Avlona Prison School's Christmas gala and then showed a video of the performance and preparation. For this production, the young inmates' faces did not have to be shielded, and it was interesting to see them engaging directly with a large assembled audience.
5. Floor from the Netherlands introduced a project whereby inmates created sculptures, metal stoves and other objects and held a public auction to raise money for the 'Hands Off Our Girls' campaign. The project was called 'Serious Request' and the Dutch prisoners were pleasantly surprised by public reaction and feedback. Over €8,400 was raised and participants plan to repeat the project next year.
6. Next the jury were shown a beautiful self-published book, 'After the Wall', written and illustrated by a Chinese inmate also in jail in the Netherlands. It was a simple and honest work which has a great deal of appeal.
7. The video produced by the hosts from Norway utilised rap music and made good use of Halden Prison's excellent studio and recording facilities. It also has its own record label, 'Criminal Records' and examples of some of their projects can be viewed on YouTube. Their new publication 'Inside News' was also submitted.
8. Jaume introduced entries from Quatre Camins prison in Catalonia: three videos, one song and amagazine, (a print-out version of the prison's digital publication 'The Fifth Way'). The video 'She Cries' was quite astounding in that its producers had scripted, choreographed and performed a moving piece with a clear message; that violence – of any kind – against women is absolutely unacceptable. Like several of the other entries, the song 'Hip my Hop' (sung by a Norwegian prisoner incarcerated there) also used rap to tell a story.

Results of ICT & Multimedia Competition for Prisoners

- 1st prize, donated by the European Prison Education Association:
Video created by Agnese Mattanò with students from the Juvenile Penitentiary P. Siciliani, Bologna, Italy
- Runner-up prize, donated by the London Shakespeare Workout, UK:
Video created by LACA (Audiovisual Creation Laboratory) from CP Joves (Youth Prison Centre), Catalonia
- Runner-up prize, donated by the Associació social Andròmines, Catalonia:
Presentation by Serious Request, Netherlands
-



- Runner-up prize, donated by South West College, Northern Ireland:
Video created by 2nd Gymnasium & Lyceum, Avlona, Greece
- Special print publication donated by *Not Shut Up* Magazine, UK:
Book of illustrations by T.S. Chueng, Netherlands

Other Entries

Videos: Sonder Omme Prison, Denmark; Halden Prison, Norway; Izmay Governorship, Turkey

Animation: Magilligan Prison & South West College, Northern Ireland

Journals: Magilligan Prison, Northern Ireland; Halden Prison, Norway

Digital Storytelling: CP Joves, Barcelona, Catalonia

All participants received a certificate of achievement from the *PriMedia* Network.

Teaching art by using new technologies: teachers and students change roles

Claymation Workshop in the Avlona 2nd Gymnasium and Lyceum in the Avlona Prison for Young Offenders, Attica, Greece

Vicky Douzeni, Art Teacher

Translation: Marilena Petrogianni

The purpose of this article is to describe the Claymation workshop, which took place during the meeting of the European Programme Partners in Crime Prevention (PICP) here in the youth prison of Avlona. The technique of animated plasticine was taught during this workshop, combining not only pleasure and wholeness offered by the preoccupation with art and by learning how to use the computer but also the satisfaction of creation. But the most interesting of all was that it was presented to European visiting lecturers by our students.



"Miss, I am so nervous! I cannot do it... what am I supposed to tell to all those strange people? In which language? Aren't they supposed to know better than I do? Oh, by the way, sorry, Good morning!!" These were the first words of A., when we met in the morning in the corridor of the prison, before we even got to school. He was obviously more than nervous, but he was also worried and excited, as "the big day" was about to begin, a day different from the daily routine of the prison, a day for which they had been preparing for weeks.



When students were told that they would become teachers and would have to present the workshop, they could not imagine how much work was involved and how much joy was in store for them. It was decided that no specific storyboard would be used because of the restricted time of the workshop. Every visitor

would be asked to make a clay figure or object of their choice and then place it in the backgrounds that our students had made some days before. This way the story would be improvised, written on the spot. It was not easy for the students to get into a teacher's shoes, since only one of them was familiar with the Claymation technique, having participated in a similar project the previous year. So, in order to be able to teach it, they had to learn it first, and learn it well! They became quite good at handling the plasticine, in using the computer, in operating the special software, and they managed to make two sets: the interior of a house and an outdoor space, a countryside.



The day before the workshop the classroom was appropriately arranged, with all the materials in place. It was, I think, the exact moment when students realized how different the next day would be! It was, indeed, completely different!

"The big day" finally came and European visitors took their place in the classroom. The students were too shy to start talking, since communication proved to be quite difficult: they only know a few English words... They were staring at each other, waiting for someone to break the ice... They then had the brilliant idea of showing the visitors what needed to be done and that was it! Visitors and students started making clay figures and communicating successfully. The next step was to place the figures in the two sets, to take shots, to change the position of the plasticine figures. Everyone was talking to everyone, helping everyone, everyone was involved in the whole process of video-making!



The workshop was repeated four times with different groups of visitors. I was happy to see the students change their attitude and gain self-confidence as they became more familiar with the process and managed to make themselves understood in any way they could, including body language. They carried on for about three hours, so committed to their role that they even forgot to smoke. Their faces were shining with satisfaction!

As the workshop progressed, I noticed that the feeling of students to be able to make beautiful and creative things got stronger. The interaction between students and visitors, caused the children to bring out their skills, their willingness to offer, and activated their imagination and creativity. The involvement of the students in a real project, which piqued their interest, resulted in them endeavoring to carry out their teaching seamlessly and work together, although from different origins. So, through teamwork they had the opportunity to interact, socialize, assume social roles and accept diversity, elements which I think are some of the goals of the educational process, especially education in prison.



At the end of the workshop, I saw satisfaction in the students' eyes, self-confidence, faith in their abilities and pride in their achievement to carry out successfully the role assigned to them. These are things these children needed to feel. They needed to bridge the gap between themselves and school, because, as it often happens in prison schools, the majority of the students are children for whom school hasn't always been a pleasant experience. Most of them have been excluded from school, so they almost always find it difficult to fit back into the school environment. If we add to this the deprivation of liberty in a regime of confinement and social isolation, teenage impulses, lack of healthy social stimuli and standards as well as multiculturalism, then we can understand that the positive feedback that our students received from the workshop, can act as a starting step for the development of their faith in their own creative abilities and skills.

Consequently, the creative involvement of students and partners had many positive effects on our students. Through the creative process, which combines a structured yet free creative context, students were encouraged to imagine, to experiment and create, to freely express themselves and be spontaneous, but also to respect the structured framework and activity limit, to be self-disciplined and self-bound. On this particular day our students became people who had something to say, youngsters who strove for the best, not just individuals characterized as 'outlaws' by society. During the next few days they told me that that day they had the opportunity to 'escape' from prison, and feel free, creative, equal members of society with the 'outside' members for a short time, and not marginalized incarcerated 'criminals'.



TIME IN Magazine for Northern Irish prisoners by Pamela Brown, writer-in-residence at Magilligan Prison



TIME IN is a magazine produced for and by prisoners in Northern Ireland and coordinated by the Prison Arts Foundation, a partner in the PriMedia Network. In a previous edition of the PriMedia magazine, Gavin Weston, former PAF Writer in Residence, outlined the work he was doing with Northern Irish prisoners on their 'Time In' magazine. Here his successor describes her experiences.

In July 2015, I became Writer-in-Residence in HMP Magilligan inheriting the role of *Time In* editor. I was aware of previous *Time In* issues as I had worked with writers in HMP Magilligan on other creative projects. I believed that the magazine was an excellent opportunity for writers in prison to submit content and become involved in the publishing experience. Issue 6 was already in production in July 2015 when I took over editing *Time In*. At a meeting with the writers group we discussed what to include and what to keep as disparate subject matter bearing in mind the different interests of the prisoners and readership. 26 contributors became involved writing articles, reviews and widening participation to include visual artists, short story writers, poets, a guest poet, prison officers, an interview with prisoners working in the gardens, staff from the North West College, the education programmes, the Musician-in-Residence, ex-offenders, and programmes and organisations who provide services and who work with people in custody.

Time In was published in the 'Print Shop', HMP Magilligan and circulated among the prison wings and the prison library. Contributors received a copy. Copies were sent to the Prison Arts Foundation, the Art Department in Magilligan, the Prison Governor, The Coleraine Rotary Club (who gave sponsorship), and prison staff. The magazine is vital for providing a platform of work created by the writers in HMP Magilligan. It is a positive outlet and not only develops creative writing skills but increases journalistic styles. The magazine aids ICT skills in the work on layout and presentation through the use of Microsoft Publisher. There is the opportunity for all who submit to keyboard and format submissions on Microsoft Word. Thus engaging with standards and formatting skills relevant to any publishing house, magazine or newspaper.



Diversity

Networking concerts inside Halden Prison, Norway
by Niels Bak, Sonder Omme Prison, Denmark

“From every mistake we will surely be learning – still my guitar gently weeps”. This is a line that George Harrison wrote in one of my favourite Beatles songs that we played in Halden Prison. The band and the choir were a mix of inmates, prison guards and teachers. Rehearsing for the three concerts that were to be played in one day was – I think for everybody involved – a question about learning from mistakes and then gradually improving.

Niels Bak and Torbjørn Rodal (right)



The event turned out to be a great success. On Thursday we played two concerts for inmates and employees from different prison blocks. The prison Governor was also there with a delegation of Irish prison executives. That particular concert was videotaped by inmates from the media class and I believe there were five or six cameras involved. All instruments were at the same time recorded on separate tracks - so everything will be mixed and edited in the prison's professional sound and video studios. The result will be presented at the final *PriMedia* conference in Holland and of course later on the *PriMedia* website. Later in the evening we played a concert for the inmates' families.



Backing group of prisoners and prison guards

It was a great experience for me to participate in the event. As I said to Torbjørn - he has some fantastic colleagues – they were so helpful. It was not an easy task for me to jump in to sessions where I only knew one tune out of the nine we played. On top of that I played on a gear that I wasn't acquainted with - but especially the sound engineer helped me out. Also working with the inmates that were so enthusiastic was a thrill. I think the mix between inmates and employees in the band proved to be very inspiring and creative. I believe it created an atmosphere of everybody being equal – with mutual respect for one another.



Lead singer (prison guard)

I feel that this example of networking – between nations and between inmates and staff is essentially what *PriMedia* is all about – I am both happy and proud that the *PriMedia* network made it possible to implement our ideas into a practical workshop that everybody benefitted from – including the audience - and hopefully it will be an inspiration for prison teachers and other practitioners when the result of the workshop is published on the *PriMedia* website.

Niels Bak:

Prison teacher at Sdr. Omme State Prison in Denmark and member of the PriMedia Steering Group went to Halden Prison in Norway and played the guitar in the Halden Prison Band.

Torbjørn Rodal:

Also a prison teacher and member of the PriMedia Steering Group. He works in Halden Prison and plays the bass in the Prison Band.

Removing The Walls

"grup dMagaZineUniverso Cultural, el magazine abierto" - Catalonia



We here want to speak out, breaking a rule self-imposed some time ago: that this dMagaZine was a voice from inside to the outside, but with the outside normality; nevertheless, this month we will break the rule, and it will be in this editorial, a voice from the inside to the outside, but within the normality from inside... we hope you will appreciate the difference. We want to raise our voice, and be more and more those having the opportunity to help the society, in order to repair with facts and solidarity the wrong done.

Our society is currently lame in many things: lame for lack of means, lame for a lack of illusions among people, lame by the lack of opportunities for the majority, lame by the lack of respect of rules and standards... lame on many, many more things that we could express here and not end up in a month; but all this really doesn't matter because, of course, it's time to make a change in this society, and we all we have to intervene on that change. Yes, even us from here, from our convictions, in our repentance, in our desire to do something. This new wish of doing something must be in favor of healing the society, a society that we also want to help to improve; but we want to help, with an effective work.

The big opportunity lies with the governments, is on the hands of those having competencies in prisons, which should create open programs for inmates, so they can return to society some of the damage produced but not only by means of the limitation of freedom. This could be done with an effective work for society, for example: helping dependents, accompanying the elderly, in heritage conservation, in conservation of natural spaces, the cleanup job from the beaches, the teaching work to minorities, and so many more jobs that most prison inmates can do with courage and dedication, just for the pleasure of appreciating a simple fresh air, a simple walk down a path, a simple feeling of being alive and useful. Is not just about getting lots of freedom for us, it is that thanks to our interest, effort and work done for our society, which is also ours because we live in it, we'll get better integration into society and bring something from ourselves in return to the harm caused.

Of course we want to thank the educators and social workers from all prisons, working to try to break this wall of bureaucracy that still exist, struggling every day in a lack of means to try integration of prisoners into this society that needs everyone's help to progress.

Greetings and forgive us, from here, for breaking our rule.



***PriMedia* Training Programme**

Background

Prisons are notoriously difficult places, not only for the prisoners but also for those working in them on a permanent or occasional basis. For ICT and multimedia practitioners aiming to use their skills and experiences for the benefit of inmates it is crucial to be prepared for this in order for their interventions to be effective. The *PriMedia* training programme, originally developed by the CredAbility project (funded through the EU's Leonardo Transfer of Innovation programme - www.cred-ability.eu), provides a structured, comprehensive framework aimed at giving the necessary support for ICT and multimedia specialists in prisons.

Framework

The training programme, covering ICT and multimedia activities, is divided into three areas, two core and a number of elective modules. These cover a range of topics and themes and can be adapted to appropriate needs and situations, including the different cultural and national environments, prisoner profiles (male or female, juvenile, long-term, etc.) and ICT and media-forms.

Modules

Module 1 (Core): Preparing to deliver ICT & multimedia activities in a prison context

Module 2 (Core): Critical thinking related to delivering ICT & multimedia activities to prisoners

Module 3 (Elective - generic model): Delivering ICT & multimedia activities to prisoners

Module 1 focuses on the background information and generic skills needed to deliver these activities; Module 2 on the critical thinking and personal reflection required to prepare ICT & multimedia practitioners for such work; and Module 3 on the practical issues related to the actual delivery of ICT and media to prisoners. This will cover a range of media-forms and can be adapted to the specific areas of expertise practiced by specialists. Alternatively individual specialist options can be offered as below:

Specialist Options

- Creating online print products with prisoners
- Creating video products with prisoners
- Creating radio programmes with prisoners
- Creating animations with prisoners
- Digital storytelling with prisoners
- ICT in prison education

Background Research Report

ICT & Multimedia in European Prisons

Summary of results of research undertaken by the *PriMedia* Network

Involving information provided by partners in Bulgaria, Catalonia, Denmark, France, Greece, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Turkey, and the UK

“E-learning gives inmates the chance to not only learn subjects for their general or vocational education but also provides them with the opportunity to acquire digital literacy. In today’s society, where digital competence is becoming necessary at the workplace as well as in daily life, the chance for ex-offenders to be reintegrated can be greatly improved by offering qualifications in the field of new media and computer use. People lacking digital competence are at risk of exclusion.”

‘E-Learning in Prison Education in Europe’

The degree to which ICT has developed in a prison context is a product of the overall national environment that applies in different countries: the philosophical attitude to the desirability of giving IT access and/or education to prisoners; and the resource that the government gives to funding teaching staff, hardware and software as part of the national educational process. There is significant variation, in performance, attitude and resource. As in other research undertaken into European prisons, the situation regarding the provision of ICT & multimedia is often contradictory not only in each country, but often from regions to region. In general, the Northern European countries tend to be further advanced in allowing access, although other countries have also made encouraging progress.

Problems

Despite progress in a number of countries, security continues to be a significant issue in terms of the development of ICT education in prisons. There have however been developments to address this stumbling block, for example in Denmark and Norway. Even if security issues have been overcome, access - particularly the use of ICT for educational or training purposes - is in many cases extremely limited, although for others it is becoming easier. Even when the problems of security and access have been resolved, there are a number of other obstacles to be overcome, including the impact of economic cutbacks, technical unreliability, lack of assessment and portfolio of achievements, lack of competent trainers and poor basic ICT skills of users.

Benefits of ICT

Nevertheless, despite this rather gloomy perspective, where such problems can be overcome the benefits not only for the prisoners but also for the prisons are enormous:

- ICT can make prisons safer because it reduces tension in the prisoners, restores calm, not just the passive way like television, but also in a more active way.
- ICT can assist in the prevention of repeat offences and for better rehabilitation of detainees.
- ICT is a tool which can help detainees to take responsibility for themselves on release.
- A large majority of the students are foreigners and so educational approaches are targeted at their specific needs, in particular communication difficulties in their host language.
- Specific initiatives such as the ‘Skype for prisoners’ project in an Italian prison allow prisoners to talk with people on the outside, including their family.
- In the UK the benefits of a newly introduced internet programme for prisoners are identified as boosting ICT confidence, helping to build personal CVs and assisting in productive job-searches.
- E-learning can also be used for the further qualification of prison staff. helping them to become aware of the advantages of using ICT in education.

Multimedia

In earlier European projects concerned with prison education, a range of multimedia examples were identified, chiefly through videos and DVDs, many of which have been circulated online via U-Tube, etc. In fact multimedia provides a vast range of opportunities, but is mostly identified as part of ICT in general, rarely as a specific discipline in its own right, not only in offender learning but in education generally. Yet multimedia can be utilised for a wide range of purposes, including: for e-learning (education), entertainment, promotional and advertising aims, e-publications, modelling and simulation, and public information. Many examples can be found in the *PriMedia* database.

Conclusion

Whilst the overall picture regarding ICT & multimedia activities in European prisons – at least with regard to the countries covered by this survey – is mixed, concerns about access and application are to some extent offset by some encouraging initiatives, both at national and regional and at local level. It is to be hoped that, despite the difficult economic and social environment in which prisons are operating today, the real benefits to be gained by allowing prisoners their basic right to become digitally literate and access the same communication facilities as those on the outside will be reaped. Certainly the *PriMedia* Network will support all actions that enable this to happen and to this end has already created the framework for an internationally accredited training programme for ICT and multimedia practitioners and teachers, and is supporting a further initiative in the development of a European-wide Intranet service.

Online Database

The online database is a key tool for sustaining the impact of the *PriMedia* Network after the end of European Commission funding. It is not only a way of preserving examples of good practice identified during the project but also of providing an important resource for future projects and partners to build on. In practice it proved the hardest task to implement but we believe that we have finally found a way of making it work effectively. Hosted on the *PriMedia* website, the examples are divided into six thematic categories with detailed information not only of how the initiatives were developed but also their intended use and impact in prison education. Some examples from the different categories are included below.

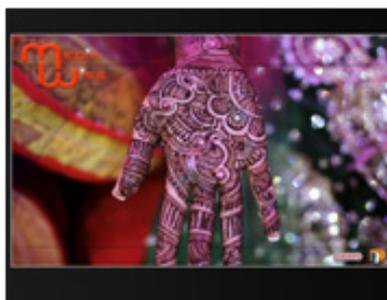
ICT



MediaWise [Netherlands]

Young adults in prison being trained in 21st century skills

MediaWise is a media education project for young adults in prison and professionals in juvenile detention. In early years we developed the project with the 180 degrees Foundation. MediaWise is a digital (secured) platform and a complementary learning environment that supports educational and leisure programs in juvenile detention centers. MediaWise is a combination of training modules on: rights and duties, literacy, making articles, radio and video shows. A team of coaches train the professionals in the juvenile detention centers in how to use the platform and how to use the methodology in their own daily practice in working with the young adults. More than 100 articles will be published on the platform and provide young adults with information about relevant themes on work,



Digital storytelling in Catalonia

Project DigiTale: ICT Competences and digital stories

The AlfaDigital program (digital literacy and cultural dynamization) has been carried out in Catalan prisons since 2007. This programme aims to incorporate ICT in everyday life prison.

The AlfaDigital Programme is composed of several projects such as:

- Cyberaules: computer recycling and free software
- ICT / Omnia points: Internet access for inmates
- ACTIC: accreditation of ICT skills
- DigiTale Project: Promotion of ICT skills through the production of digital storytelling.



VIDEO



“STYGMA BLOSSOMS” [Italy]



This docu-clip film made by Agnese Mattanò with young participants of the video workshop which took place in the juvenile penitentiary P. Siciliani in Bologna, won first prize in the *PriMedia* Competition in Norway. The video deals with the practice of rejecting the Other, the prejudice, the stereotype. Starting with reflections on responsibility as well as justice, the young men looked at the Other beyond one’s self. Who is this Other? What obstacles hinder the encounter with the Other?

Sant Jordi DigiTale

Itinerant Exhibition of Digital Storytelling of the penitentiary centres of Catalonia

The project DigiTale promotes the use of ICT in prison, through digital storytelling (DST). In order to foster the productions of digital storytelling, the 23rd April (the book’s day, Saint George’s Day), festivity of Sant Jordi, was celebrated the DigitTale Storytelling Exhibition: a sample of digital storytelling, created from these workshops. These digital story tellings are based on texts typical of the inmates (the majority) or on texts of other authors. The soundtrack is composed by the recording of text readings, with the voice of the authors, and an addition of musical background.

The shown works integrated into an itinerant exhibition visited each participant center and two libraries of the public network of Barcelona’s municipality. With this roaming and with the diffusion of the works across Internet, the authors can get in touch with different public and achieve several effects. The works were published into the blog AlfaDigital (www.alfadigital.info) and in the channel Youtube of the project.

PERFORMING ARTS



“When You Hear my Voice” in Malta

Performing Shakespeare with young offenders

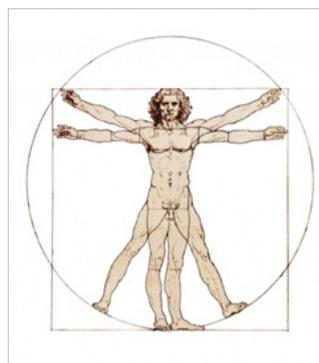
A film showing the creation and performance of a theatre production with inmates, mostly foreign nationals, of the Corradino Correctional Facility’s Young Offender’s Unit in Paola, Malta. The piece, “When You Hear My Voice”, directed by the artistic director of the London Shakespeare Workout, Bruce Wall, is based on extracts from Shakespeare together with the young people’s own writings. The film traces the development of the production to the final public performance before an audience including the President of Malta, interspersed with insightful interviews with the participants.

Street Dance in a Norwegian Prison

Teaching hip-hop to inmates

At Oslo Prison, Norway in 2009 two street dance courses were held, consisting of three-hour long lessons every day for one week. The course consisted of a number of key elements from strengthening and warm-up exercises to basic street dance choreography. At the end of each session the participants had to perform in front of the camera. Oslo prison has a tradition of exploring different art-forms with prisoners, including ambitious musical productions and electronic music sessions, so introducing a contemporary form of dance to inmates was an exciting addition to this. Whilst only a few prisoners were persuaded to join in, their efforts provide an example for others to follow.

VISUAL ARTS



Masks and mask-making [UK/ Norway]

Videos about making masks and using them in a drama workshop in Oslo Prison

Masks are an underlying feature of prison life, with prisoners having to assume masks to cover up any vulnerability they may have. Using actual masks works as a liberating factor, enabling them to express their genuine feelings without fear of negative repercussions. As part of The Will to Dream project, Sally Elsworthy, an Irish actor and mask maker, described the process of making masks and then undertook a workshop exploring the possibilities and advantages for prisoners in using masks to extend their expressive potential. By getting the prisoners to identify with the characters suggested by the masks, Sally enabled them to free themselves from the normal prison constraints and explore more sensitive areas.

Arts and craft workshops in Izmir Prison [Turkey]

As part of the efforts of the Turkish prison authorities to provide prisoners with meaningful and proactive activities, a number of arts and craft workshops are organized. These workshops include working with clay, traditional decorating of pottery, woodworking and painting. Not only inmates but also prison staff are encouraged to participate.

EUROPEAN PROJECTS



Storybook Dads

Keeping families in touch

By sending a bedtime story disc to their children, imprisoned parents can provide comfort and reduce the trauma caused by the forced separation. Doing something positive and tangible for their child increases their self-esteem and belief in themselves as a valued parent. As reading to children is the most important thing a parent can do to help with their education, the story disc also give imprisoned parents the opportunity to make a positive impact on their children's social and learning outcomes. For many families, these story discs are a lifeline, helping to heal rifts and enabling imprisoned parents to maintain or build vital relationships with their children. Prisoners that keep in contact with their families are up to 6 times less likely to re-offend. *Storybook Dads* offers:

- Training in audio and video editing, giving prisoners useful skills, work experience and a better chance of employment upon release.
- Training for over 100 UK prisons, including over 20 prisons to set up their own editing suite.
- An editing service to over 90 UK prisons.
- *Storybook Mums* operates in nine women's prisons.

Phototherapy in Prisons

A European project developing the use of phototherapy within EU prisons

The need for emotional learning in prisons is particularly important given prisoners' lower levels of adjustment and self-awareness as well as suggestions that emotional intelligence may be a factor in criminal behaviour. This project aims to develop the use of phototherapy within EU prisons to promote the emotional learning of prisoners. The innovative set up of cross-national networking and sharing of best-practice across prisons in the EU is important, particularly in the therapeutic field, in promoting changes in behaviour and the well-being of prisoners. This will include the setting up of a post-training database through which trainee practitioners can input evaluations of their use of phototherapy, enabling data to be collected on the impact of the training and the use by practitioners in prisons.



Partner Highlights

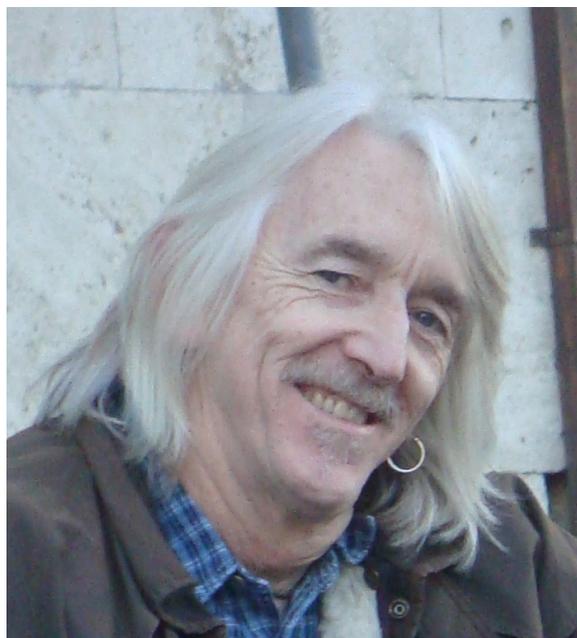
“In the prison Quatre Camins in Barcelona, a group of inmates, helped by educators, design and broadcast a radio programme, which is also available online: the dMagaZine “Universo Cultural”, a great opportunity to spread information and communication in- and outside. A regular feature of the programme is called “Voces de afuera” (Voices from outside), and I had the chance to be interviewed as “outside voice” during my visit there in January 2014. The questions regarded the work we develop, the projects we carry out, how much the crisis is affecting us.. but also how much we can provide benefits for inmates – which is actually the main purpose of our projects. We talked for some minutes, trying to clarify the kind of work we are developing since some years, at local and European level – and when I finally listened to the interview from the online magazine I could realise how my spoken Spanish sounds so funny... Thanks to my friends Jaume & Julio, for they work they carry out.

Roberto Righi , STEPS, Italy

This project was very important in the Latvian Higher education context, as this was one of the first attempts to establish tripartite co-operation between educational institutions, prisons and public authorities responsible for the prison sector. We have had a great opportunity to develop and offer teacher and artists training in the peculiarities of providing arts classes in prisons. This extracurricular activity in Latvian prisons opens up new perspectives for the prisoners. They can be creative to improve themselves further and they are motivated to adopt new challenges for coping with their life a bit better after release. The prisoners who took the chance to participate in creative activities within the project expressed their heartfelt gratitude and admitted, that they are not dreaming only for themselves, they are looking ahead for all the other people in their prisoner community. This is one of the important parts of the projects. As of me, I enjoyed the project activities a lot , especially those giving us a possibility to spend long after-work evenings exploring each others' musical talents, and it was my greatest pleasure to meet some truly fascinating and delightful colleagues.

Gita Senka, Latvia Culture College

Tribute to Mike Moloney



The saddest event that occurred during the three years of the *PriMedia* Network was the tragic death on 20th April 2013 of Mike Moloney. Mike was an Australian circus artist who moved to Belfast and set up a circus school there as well as forming the Prison Arts Foundation, a unique organization providing high quality arts provision to Northern Ireland's three prisons. Mike was a vibrant, enthusiastic, inspiring colleague, the first person I contacted for every one of the half dozen European prison arts projects in which I have been involved, including the *PriMedia* Network. He taught me almost everything I know about delivering arts to prisoners; and I was honoured to have counted him as a close friend. Even now, over two years later, I find it impossible to believe that he is no longer with us, geeing us along with his cheery quips. I re-produce below the poem I wrote for his funeral, celebrated as he would have wished, by many hundreds of his friends and colleagues partying in circus style along the streets of Belfast.

"Belfast's empty without Mike
 His cheery optimism floating down Bridge Street stairs
 His juggling a hundred meetings before lunch
 Yet finding time to help me buy a cap
 Or drive me to the airport
 Communal breakfasts in St George's Market
 Where everyone knew him
 And loved him

Maghaberry's empty without Mike
 Ushering a dozen visitors through locked doors
 Cheering the guards and inmates on the way
 Conjuring creative artists into cells
 With cries of "art's a medium for change,
 So why not here
 Too?"

Europe's empty without Mike
 No peaking round Brecht's statue in Berlin
 No circus tricks to motivate young Swedes
 No seeking Irish bars to watch the game
 No midnight dashes for the Milan plane
 Journeys I now must make
 Alone.

I'm empty without Mike
 Yet still he's left behind
 Something to help me find my way -
 His moral compass."

Alan Clarke

The *PriMedia* Network



Steering Group

1. The College of Teachers, London, UK (TCOT) [coordinator]
2. Sønder Omme Prison, Denmark (SSO)
3. Amitié, Bologna, Italy (Amitié) [web master]
4. Ministry of Security and Justice, NL (DJI)
5. Grønland voksenopplæringscenter, Oslo, Norway (GALC)
6. IMOTEC, Vilnius, Lithuania (IMOTEC)

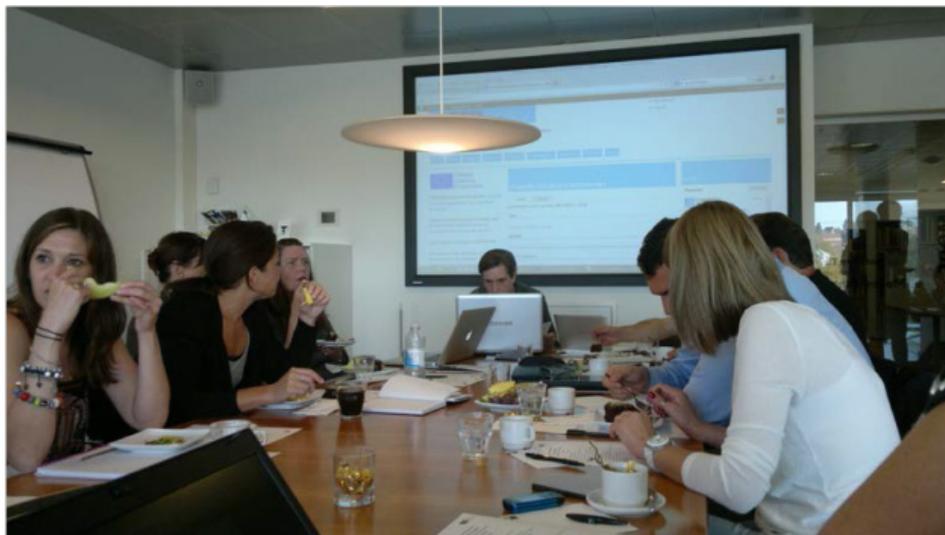
Partners

7. Integra Art, Sofia, Bulgaria (Integra)
8. Gymnasium and Lyceum, Avlona, Greece (Avlona)
9. Polo Europeo, Verona, Italy (Polo)
10. Catalonia Department of Justice, Barcelona, Spain (DGSP)
11. Izmay Governorship, Turkey (Izmay)
12. SEEDS for Growth, London, UK (SEEDS)
13. South West College, Omagh, Northern Ireland, UK (SWC)
14. Prison Arts Foundation, Belfast, Northern Ireland (PAF)
15. Latvia Culture College (LCC)

Aims

1. To create an ongoing **European network** to promote ICT and multimedia in offender learning
2. To encourage the use of ICT and the new technologies as part of the delivery of **key competences** in offender learning
3. To encourage the creative use of ICT in offender learning, in particular through **film and multimedia**
4. To promote the use of new technologies in adult prison education in centres where they have not previously been used, especially in **eastern Europe**
5. To **encourage inmates** to get involved in ICT and multimedia as part of their prison education.
6. To establish **local, regional and national partnerships** to support ICT and multimedia in adult prison education.
7. To encourage links between **prison educators and ICT & multimedia practitioners**.
8. To identify **current practice and methods** in using new technologies of benefit to delivering prison education
9. To identify and disseminate **examples of good practice** in the use of new technologies in prison education through appropriate means, including via the Network website
10. To organize **workshops, courses and seminars** in different European countries promoting effective practice in using ICT and multimedia to support prison education
11. To organize **transnational meetings & international conferences** to discuss key issues and promote good practice in ICT and multimedia in offender learning
12. To create an **electronic library** of material and resources to support the use of ICT and multimedia in offender learning
13. To organize **new initiatives** to promote ICT & multimedia in prison education through the further development of issues identified through the network
14. To create a **system for supporting and measuring** the contribution of ICT & multimedia to the lifelong learning of prisoners)
15. To recruit **new partners** during the course of the project within countries not currently covered by the consortium
16. To **combat racism, xenophobia and other negative attitudes** towards fellow human beings through the creative use of ICT and multimedia in adult prison education across Europe.

Transnational meeting overview



Year 1: Establishing network and undertaking background research

2012 – December:	Start-up meeting	(London, UK)
2013 – March:	Good practice workshop 1 – video	(Vilnius, Lithuania)
2013 – September:	International Conference 1:	(Bologna, Italy)

Year 2: Applying ICT & multimedia in offender learning

2014 – January:	Partner meeting	(Barcelona, Spain)
2014 – April:	Good practice workshop 2 - ICT	(Sofia & Lovech, Bulgaria)
2014 – September:	International Conference 2:	(Kolbing, Denmark)

Year 3: Identifying and disseminating models of good practice

2014 – Autumn:	Partner meeting	(Halden, Norway)
2015 – Spring:	Good practice workshop 3 – multimedia	(Izmay, Turkey)
2015 – Summer:	International Conference 3:	(Rotterdam, The Netherlands)

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