



DIRECTORY OF PRISONS IN AFRICA

The data in this directory have been provided by the
Prison Authorities of each country

ANGOLA

CONTACT

Director of Prisons Administration: Mr Angelo VEIGA TABARES
Tel: 244 2 391 349 / 391 1298
Fax: 244 2 391 299
Ministerio do Interior
Avda 4 de Fevereiro
Luanda

MINISTRY IN CHARGE

Ministry of Internal Affairs

STRUCTURE OF THE PRISON ADMINISTRATION

The different posts: Director and Assistant Director; Inspection Office; Technical and Legal Office; Department of Prison Monitoring; Department of Criminal Rehabilitation; Department of Prison Security; Department of Logistics and Infrastructure; Department of Planning and Finance; Department of Health; Department of Information and Analysis; National Academy.

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS (legislation, rules, etc.)

At the national level

Decree-Law No.26643 of May 28, 1936 and No.39997 of December 29, 1952.

Per prison

There is a standard document that is valid for use in all prisons and approved centrally.

STATISTICS

Number of prisons

22 prisons.

Capacity

6000 inmates.

Number of prisoners

4975 prisoners, as at mid-2002.

Ratios (juveniles, remand, women, men, etc.)

Women, foreigners, convicts and prisoners remanded in custody.

HEALTH SITUATION

Main diseases

Malaria, Tuberculosis, skin diseases, diarrhoea.

HIV/AIDS policy

Testing is being done in partnership with the Portuguese Institute of Co-operation

Mortality rate

0.5% per year

EXISTING MONITORING MECHANISMS

- within the prison service: the Inspection Department is responsible for periodic monitoring. Reports are submitted to the General Director of Prison administration and are not made public.
- outside the prison service: the State Prosecutor and the Human Rights Commission.

PRISON STAFF

Number of staff in the prison service

2275 workers.

Status

The prison service has its own status

Existing training school

National Technical Prison Academy.

Training mechanism

Initial training includes basic training for 45 days, specialised training for 6 months and 1 year. There is no ongoing training.

MAIN PROBLEMS FACED

Congestion in the court system leads to trial delays and to an increase in prison overcrowding. This hinders the transfer of prisoners to industries.

MAIN REFORMS NEEDED

- *Budget decentralisation*
- *Updating of all documents*
- *Construction of new penal institutions*
- *Improvement in the conditions of imprisonment: food, medical services, housing.*

GOOD PRACTICES SINCE 1996

The application of national and international standards regarding of imprisonment, contributing to improved conditions of imprisonment and better treatment of offenders in general.

BENIN

CONTACT

Interim Director of Prisons Administration : Honoré G ALOAKINNOU

Tel: 229 31 31 46 / 47

Fax: 229 31 34 48

Email: darifranck@yahoo.fr

Ministère de la Justice, de la Législation et des Droits de l'Homme

BP 967

Cotonou

MINISTRY IN CHARGE

Ministry of Justice, Legislation and Human Rights

STRUCTURE OF THE PRISON ADMINISTRATION

The prison administration management includes the Department for the Execution of Court Decisions, the Department of Rehabilitation, Facilities and Management of the institutions, Department of Communications, Studies and International Relations. Due to a lack of staff, none of these departments are functioning at present.

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS (legislation, rules, etc.)

At the national level

- Decree No.73-293 of September 15, 1973, governing the prison system
- Decree No.2000-600 of November 29, 2000 governing the duties, organisation and operations of the Ministry of Justice, Legislation and Human Rights.

Per prison

Some prisons have their own rules and regulations that are not approved by the Central Government. A study is being carried out in order to provide all institutions with Standing Orders.

PRISON SYSTEM BUDGET

- Amount allocated to the welfare of inmates: 485,722,000FCFA.
- All other expenses are covered by the Minister's Office.

STATISTICS

Number of prisons

Eight functioning prisons.

Capacity

1950 places for the entire country.

Number of prisoners

4 975 prisoners as at 30/09/00.

Ratios (juveniles, remand, women, men, etc.)

Women, men, juveniles, foreigners, prisoners remanded in custody, convicted.

HEALTH SITUATION

Main diseases

Malaria, tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS, STDs, typhoid fever, respiratory viral diseases.

NGOs INVOLVED

The NGOs *Fraternité Internationale des Prisons*, *Association des Femmes Juristes du Bénin*, *Organisation pour la Défense des Intérêts des Prisonniers*, a network of Human Rights Organisations.

EXISTING MONITORING MECHANISMS

Documents which grant monitoring responsibilities to delegated magistrates. In practice these responsibilities are not carried out.

PRISON STAFF

Status

Mainly police officers, as well as military detachments. The posts in the prisons are: 1 governor, 1 chief warden, 1 brigade commander, prison warders (soldiers), 1 nurse (in several prisons), 1 clerk (in several prisons).

MAIN PROBLEMS FACED

- *Lack of qualified staff, specialised in prison administration*
- *Overcrowding in the prison*
- *Insufficient funds for inmate care expenses*
- *Lack of preparation for true rehabilitation*
- *Lack of alternatives to custodial sentencing or substitutions.*

GOOD PRACTICES SINCE 1996

- *Construction-renovation of some prisons*
- *Creation of youth sections in all prisons*
- *Some improvement in medical care*
- *Some improvement in amounts budgeted for the care of prisoners.*

BOTSWANA

CONTACT

Commissioner of Prisons: Herman KAU
Tel: 267 3611700/1/2
Fax: 267 375398/7131 1896
Email: nkau@gov.bw
Botswana Government Prisons Headquarters
Gaborone.

MINISTRY IN CHARGE

Ministry of Labour and Home Affairs

STRUCTURE OF THE PRISON ADMINISTRATION

The main posts of the Prison Service are: Commissioner; Deputy Commissioners; Assistant Commissioners; Senior Superintendent; Superintendent; Assistant Superintendent; Principal Officer; Assistant Principal Officer; Sergeant; Warder.

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS (legislation, rules, etc.)

At the national level

Prisons Act, 1979.

PRISON SYSTEM BUDGET

Budget for the year 2002/2003 : 98,816,080 Pula.

STATISTICS

Number of prisons

23 prisons

Number of prisoners

6102 prisoners, as at 27/06/02.

Ratios (juveniles, remand, women, men, etc.)

Women-men ; juveniles ; remand-convicted ; foreigner ; debtors.

HEALTH SITUATION

HIV/AIDS policy

HIV/AIDS prevention and control programmes.

Mortality rate

5 prisoners per 1000 per year.

NGO INVOLVED

ICRC

EXISTING MONITORING MECHANISMS

- Within the Prison Service: the law makes a provision for annual monitoring to be conducted by a special inspectorate; reports are for internal use and serve as recommendations; this monitoring focuses on respect of human rights, implementation of rehabilitation programmes, treatment of inmates, efficient use of resources.
- Outside the Prison Service: the Ombudsman; judicial agencies, ICRC, in the form of prison visits, interviews with prisoners, access to registers; recommendations are subsequently submitted to the Commissioner of Prisons.

PRISON STAFF

Number of staff in the prison service

1438 persons.

Number of staff working in the prisons

1305 persons; 1 for every 4 or 5 prisoners.

Status

Civil servants.

Existing training school

Commandant of Prisons Training College.

Training mechanism

Initial training : 5 months, provided by the commandant of prisons training college.

MAIN PROBLEMS FACED

- *Overcrowding*
- *Recidivism*
- *HIV/AIDS*

GOOD PRACTICES SINCE 1996

- *Construction of more prison structures*
- *Release of terminally ill patients for home based care*
- *Pre-release programme.*

BURKINA FASO

CONTACT

Director of Prisons Administration: Médard VOHO
 Tel : 226 32 48 33
 Fax : 226 33 08 99
 Email : voho.medard@ifrance.com
 01 BP 526
 Ouagadougou

MINISTRY IN CHARGE

Ministry of Justice

STRUCTURE OF THE PRISON ADMINISTRATION

Central Directorate of Prisons	Departments of the Central Directorates	External Departments
Prisons and Rehabilitation Division (DAPRS)	Enforcement of Sentences Department Rehabilitation Department Department for the Education of Young Offenders	Penal Institutions
Prison Security Division (DSP)	Logistics Department Personnel Department Training Department	Penal Institutions

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS (legislation, rules, etc.)

At the national level

- Decree No.2001-621/PRES/PM/MJPDH of November 20, 2001 governing the organisation of the Ministry of Justice and the promotion of human rights, particularly Article 29 concerning the Prisons and Rehabilitation Division and Prison Security Division
- Order No.99-043/MJ/SG/DAPRS governing the responsibilities, organisation and operations of the DAPRS.
- Order No.99-037/MJ/SG/C-GSP governing the responsibilities, organisation and operations of the DSP.

Per prison

Some institutions have their own Prison Rules approved by the DAPRS. The DAPRS has submitted a standard Standing Orders governing prison policies and procedures in Burkina Faso to the Minister of Justice for his signature.

PRISON SYSTEM BUDGET

FCFA 95 million has been allocated to the care of inmates in 2002.

STATISTICS

Number of prisons

11 prisons.

Capacity

Penal Institution	Type	Capacity
Ouagadougou	Prison and Reformatory	- Main building: 400 - Juvenile section: 80 - VIP section: 80 - Women's section: 10 - Total: 570
Bobo-Dioulasso	Prison and Reformatory	- Main buildings: 150 - Juvenile section: 20 - Total: 170
Fada N'Gourma	Prison and Reformatory	120
Koudougou	Prison and Reformatory	120
Tenkodogo	Prison and Reformatory	120
Ouahigouya	Prison and Reformatory	120
Dori	Prison and Reformatory	120

Kaya	Prison and Reformatory	120
Dédougou	Prison and Reformatory	080
Gaoua	Prison and Reformatory	080
Baporo (Boromo)	Prison farm	30
Total		1650

Number of prisoners

An average of 2700 prisoners for the year 2001: 10 265 arrested with 7565 admissions.

Ratios (juveniles, remand, women, men, etc.)

Inmates who have been sentenced to imprisonment, those sentenced to death, those charged, youth offenders (two sub-categories, male-female, for each of these categories).

HEALTH SITUATION

Main diseases

Malaria, skin diseases, urinary tract diseases, tuberculosis.

Mortality rate

0.9% of inmates.

NGOs INVOLVED

Prisonniers Sans Frontières is present in each prison, Groupe Abel, Dignité en détention.

EXISTING MONITORING MECHANISMS

The prison administration possesses both internal and external monitoring procedures. Their implementation depends on financial means that are not always sufficient. The objectives of these procedures are: to verify that the imprisonment is legal and that registers are kept, to check the conditions of imprisonment, to ensure that the prison is well operated and maintains good relations with magistrates, local government authorities, police detectives and the general population.

- Internal monitoring: The Directorate of Prisons and Rehabilitation and the Directorate of Prison Security include annual inspections of each penal institution as part of their programme of activities.
- External monitoring: Inspection by the judiciary, the State Prosecutor for Faso, the investigating magistrate, the President of the Court of Criminal Appeal, the Committee for Education and Rehabilitation, the heads of government districts, the National Assembly.

PRISON STAFF

Number of staff working in the prisons

259 employees including 13 women; 1 warder per 38 inmates; 1 social worker per 750 inmates; 1 nurse per 682 inmates.

Status

There is no specific status for prison staff. Prison warders are civil servant with a para-military status; police officers are part of the military; nurses and social workers are civil servants.

Existing training school

L'Ecole Nationale de Police (National Police Academy) in Ouagadougou.

Training mechanism

Training lasts 2 to 3 years depending on the candidate's previous level of education.

The training curriculum comprises a theory section (legal subjects: criminal law, criminal procedures, special criminal law, human rights; specialised subjects: prison regulations, prison security, prison Clerk's office, rehabilitation policy) and a practical section (3-month practicum).

MAIN PROBLEMS FACED

- Unsuitable detention facilities
- Lack of programmes to promote the rehabilitation of prisoners
- Improvement in prison staff training
- Lack of follow-up of released prisoners.

MAIN REFORMS NEEDED

The creation of one central structure responsible for prison administration.

GOOD PRACTICES SINCE 1996

The creation of management committees for prison industries.

BURUNDI

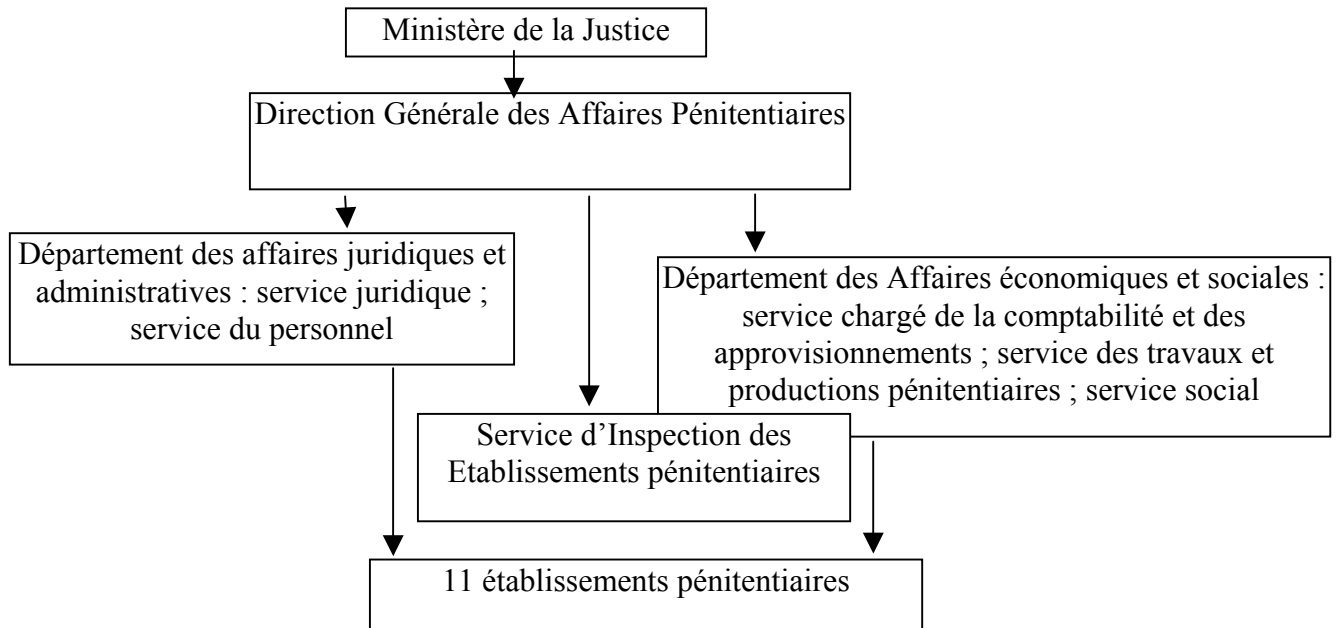
CONTACT

Director of Prisons: Deogratias SUZUGUYE
Tel: 257 22 44 86
Fax: 257 21 95 45
Ministry of Justice B.P. 200
Bujumbura

MINISTRY IN CHARGE

Ministry of Justice.

STRUCTURE OF THE PRISON ADMINISTRATION



REFERENCE DOCUMENTS (legislation, rules, etc.)

At the national level

Decree of November 15, 1963, concerning the organisation of the prison system; Decree No.100/071/90 of 14/05/1990 governing the creation of the General Directorate of Prison Affairs.

Per prison

Each prison has its own standing orders, that are approved by the central authorities.

PRISON SYSTEM BUDGET

The 2002 budget is 1,415,034,257Fbu (\$1,415,034US), of which 781,329,300FBU (\$781,329US) or 55% of the total budget is allocated to inmate care.

STATISTICS

Number of prisons

11 prisons.

Capacity

3750 places.

Number of prisoners

8647 inmates as at mid-2002.

Ratios (juveniles, remand, women, men, etc.)

216 women: 83 accused, 133 convicted

8431 men: 5057 accused, 3374 convicted

151 juveniles: 93 accused, 58 convicted.

HEALTH SITUATION

Main diseases

Malaria, bacillary dysentery, cholera, tuberculosis, typhus, HIV/AIDS.

HIV/AIDS policy

There are HIV/AIDS awareness programmes.

Mortality rate

0.013 per 1000 inmates.

NGOs INVOLVED

ICRC is present in some prisons, the NGO Terre des Hommes, CARITAS, plans are underway for Penal Reform International.

EXISTING MONITORING MECHANISMS

- Internal monitoring, carried out by the Prisons Inspectorate; quarterly monitoring; the ensuing reports are considered recommendations and are made public.
- External monitoring, under the responsibility of the Prisons administration. The ensuing reports are binding and are made public.

PRISON STAFF**Number of staff in the prison service**

639 employees as at May 30, 2002.

Number of staff working in the prisons

638 employees including 76 women, with 1 staff member for each 14 inmates.

Status

Civil and military. Each institution has the following departments: social services, legal, production, personnel, secretariat, accounting.

Training mechanism

Training is to be included in planned penal reforms.

MAIN PROBLEMS FACED

- Overcrowding in prisons
- Poverty throughout the country
- Insufficient funds in the prison system budget.

MAIN REFORMS NEEDED

- Reforms leading to a reduction in prison overcrowding
- Improving conditions of imprisonment (health conditions, food, etc.).

GOOD PRACTICES SINCE 1996

The improvement of health and nutritional conditions in prisons, particularly through the provision of potable water for inmates and rehabilitation of certain prisoners.

CAMEROON

CONTACT

Director of Prisons: Jean-Marie PONGMONI
Tel: 237 222 05 51 / 237 764 34 15 (portable)
Fax: 237 222 05 51
Ministère de l'administration territoriale
Yaounde

MINISTRY IN CHARGE

Ministry of Territorial Administration or Ministry of Internal Affairs

STRUCTURE OF THE PRISON ADMINISTRATION

-at the central authorities level: Directorate of Prison Administration, with the following under its authority: the Administration organisation and Production Division, and Personnel Division.
-at the decentralised level: the penal institutions.

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS (legislation, rules, etc.)

At the national level

Decree No.92/052 of March 27, 1992 instituting the penal system in Cameroon; Decree No.92/054 of March 27, 1992 governing the special status of prison workers; Decree No.92/053 of March 27, 1992 governing the creation of the National commission for Prisons; Decree No.92/066 of April 3, 1992 governing the creation and organisation of the Ecole Nationale de l'administration pénitentiaire (National Academy of Prison Administration); Decree No.92/056 of March 27, 1992 creating and setting the rate and the method of allocation of danger pay to prison workers.

Per prison

The individual prisons have own Prison Rules which are approved by the Central administration.

PRISON SYSTEM BUDGET

The prison system budget is 2,137,794,000FCFA, or approximately 10% of the Ministry of Territorial Administration's total budget.

STATISTICS

Number of prisons

73 prisons (10 central prisons, 40 primary prisons of which 6 are non-functioning, 23 secondary prisons).

Capacity

6749 places.

Number of prisoners

20 000 inmates as at mid-2002.

Ratios (juveniles, remand, women, men, etc.)

Women, juveniles, foreigners, remand.

HEALTH SITUATION

Main diseases

Skin diseases (scabies, ringworm, etc.), malaria, gastric diseases, lung diseases (tuberculosis, cough, etc.).

NGO INVOLVED

Observatoire International des Prisons

EXISTING MONITORING MECHANISMS

- Within the prison system: monitoring is carried out by the Commission for departmental monitoring of prisons (at least one per year), the Territorial Administration's Inspectorate General and State prosecutors. Binding reports are produced as a result of this monitoring and submitted to the Minister of Territorial Administration.
- Outside the prison system: a National Commission for human rights as well as parliamentary authorities also conduct monitoring with authorisation from the relevant authorities. In addition, penal institutions are visited by European Union institutions, the local World Bank representative, the local UNICEF representative, the International Committee of the Red Cross, Coopération française, the United Nations High Commission for Human Rights (June 2002)

PRISON STAFF

Number of staff in the prison service

4000 workers, including 1000 women.

Status

The prison administration has its own status where all prison staff come under the control of the Ministry of Territorial Administration.

Existing training school

Ecole nationale de l'administration pénitentiaire ENAP (National Academy of Prison Administration).

Training mechanism

Civil and military training at ENAP: for 6 months, 18 months, or 2 years depending of the post in question.

Ongoing training is provided in the form of courses and seminars.

MAIN PROBLEMS FACED

Prison overcrowding, infrastructure in bad state of repair dating from the colonial period, unqualified staff.

MAIN REFORMS NEEDED

Reforms are under consideration concerning the special status of prison workers, the disciplinary system, l'Ecole nationale de l'administration pénitentiaire (ENAP).

GOOD PRACTICES SINCE 1996

The creation of ENAP, strengthening co-operation with international organisations, promoting the concepts of human rights in prisons, humanisation of the conditions of imprisonment.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

CONTACT

Interim Director of Prisons: Sylvain N'ZAS
Tel: 236 61 21 92
Fax: 236 61 15 79
Ministère de la Justice BP 371
Bangui

MINISTRY IN CHARGE

Ministry of Justice since 1980 (Decree No.80.345 of June 25, 1980).

STRUCTURE OF THE PRISON ADMINISTRATION

Central Prisons Administration under the authority of the Director General of Judicial Services
Decentralised departments: Bangui Central Prison and 55 provincial prisons.

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS (legislation, rules, etc.)

At the national level

Among other documents: Decree No.2772 of August 28, 1955 regulating the operations of prisons and work done by inmates in French Equatorial Africa; Decree No.62.1197 of September 11, 1962 concerning the organisation and operation of prisons in the Central African Republic; Decree No.32.231 of October 12, 1961 creating the Conseil Supérieur pénitentiaire (Superior Council for Prisons); Decree No.80.345 of June 25, 1980 putting the management of the prison system under the Ministry of Justice; Decree No.87/24/MJ/CAB/DGSJ/DAP of January 17, 1987 concerning the organisation of the prison system and establishing the responsibilities of the Director of this department.

Per prison

Each institution has its own specific regulations which are approved by the central administration.

PRISON SYSTEM BUDGET

For the operation of the Central Prison Administration and the Bangui Central Prison for the year 2002: 3,100,000CFA.

For the care of inmates across the country: 97,100,000CFA for 2002.

STATISTICS

Number of prisons

55 provincial prisons and one Central Prison in Bangui.

Capacity

6000 places for the entire country.

Number of prisoners

As at 31/12/2001, 4168 people were incarcerated across the country.

Ratios (juveniles, remand, women, men, etc.)

Juveniles, women, foreigners, inmates remanded in custody.

HEALTH SITUATION

Main diseases

Pulmonary ailments, hernia and skin diseases.

HIV/AIDS policy

Sick inmates are cared for outside of prison.

NGOs INVOLVED

The NGO Penal Reform International, l'Association Pénitentiaire Africaine (African Penal Association).

EXISTING MONITORING MECHANISMS

Monitoring carried out by the prison administration, members of the judicial services general inspectorate, state prosecutors, administrative and local authorities (prefects, sub-prefects, mayors), the State General Inspectorate, the Central inspectorate for Finances, as well as members of human rights organisations.

PRISON STAFF

Number of staff in the prison service

58 workers.

Status

Military for the Bangui Central Prison, civil servants for the other prison staff under the authority of either prison administration, the Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Internal Affairs, or the Social Services Ministry.

Existing training school

Ecole Nationale d'Administration et Magistrature (National Academy of Administration and Magistrature)

Training mechanism

Over a period of two years, the training comprises courses in prison law, prison procedures, de psychology, professional code of ethics. The introduction of courses in international humanitarian law is planned for the next few years.

MAIN PROBLEMS FACED

- The fact that the prison system come under the authority of several ministries such as the Ministry of Defence and the Ministry of Internal Affairs
- The prison charter must be updated in order to better respond to present needs.

MAIN REFORMS NEEDED

- Review the system of putting advance payment on work orders and credit notes used for securing food supplies for inmates in the provinces
- Devolution of responsibilities of the Director of prison administration to the Regional Divisions prison administration who will come under the authority of the Central General Directorate in Bangui.

GOOD PRACTICES SINCE 1996

Since 1996, ill-treatment inflicted on inmates (such as shackling inmates with chains, corporal punishment, exhibition of scantily dressed inmates to the curious public) has diminished appreciably.

CHAD

CONTACT

Director of Prisons: Hisseine N'GARO
Tel: 00235 52004003 / 00235291341 (mobile)
Fax: 235 52 21 39
Email: pic.tchad@intnet.td
Ministère de la Justice
N'Djaména

MINISTRY IN CHARGE

Ministry of Justice.

STRUCTURE OF THE PRISON ADMINISTRATION

Prison administration management; 3 divisions for administration and execution of sentences; governors and prison warders; accountant registrar; registrar for execution of sentences.
Prisons: prison for long sentences, prison for short sentences, reformatory schools for juvenile delinquents, prison camps.

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS (legislation, rules, etc.)

At the national level

Decree No.371/77/CSM/MJ of November 9, 1977, conferring the status of prisons in Chad.

Per prison

Prison Standing Orders, more or less the same for all institutions, prepared and approved by the central administration.

PRISON SYSTEM BUDGET

230,000,000FCFA.

STATISTICS

Number of prisons

46 prisons.

Capacity

Example of the prison in N'Djamena (which has the highest capacity): 350 places.

Number of prisoners

Example of the prison in N'Djamena: 876 inmates, as at mid-2002.

The prison population across the country is 3883 inmates, as at mid-2002.

Ratios (juveniles, remand, women, men, etc.)

Women, juveniles, men, foreigners, nationals, inmates remanded in custody.

HEALTH SITUATION

Main diseases

Diarrhoea; gastritis; scabies.

HIV/AIDS policy

Information sessions on HIV/AIDS are conducted social workers.

NGO INVOLVED

The ICRC carries out annual visits; the last one February 12 to March 8, 2002.

EXISTING MONITORING MECHANISMS

Within the prison administration: under the authority of the Director of Prison administration; annual monitoring focusing administration and management, conditions of imprisonment, physical conditions of facilities housing inmates, management of allotted funds, etc.; binding recommendations submitted to the Ministry of Justice.

Outside the prison administration: the ICRC ; National Commission of Human Rights, human rights organisations who have permanent authorisations to conduct prison visits.

PRISON STAFF

Number of staff in the prison service

72 workers.

Status

Civilians; civil workers; gendarmes; police officers.

MAIN PROBLEMS FACED

- *Lack of prison infrastructures*
- *Lack of qualified staff*
- *Lack of support staff (secretary)*
- *Lack of technical staff (social workers, doctors, psychologists, etc.)*

MAIN REFORMS NEEDED

- *Put in place a policy of rehabilitation and resettlement of inmates*
- *Professionalize the duties of governors and prison warders*
- *Review Decree 371/CSM/MJ/ of November 9, 1977, adapt it to the new realities of the country and to international requirements on the subject.*

GOOD PRACTICES SINCE 1996

- *Separation of inmates according to sex and age in certain prisons*
- *Community service especially linked to the rehabilitation of certain centres*
- *Construction of a new prison in N'Djamena (under construction since December 1998).*

COTE D'IVOIRE

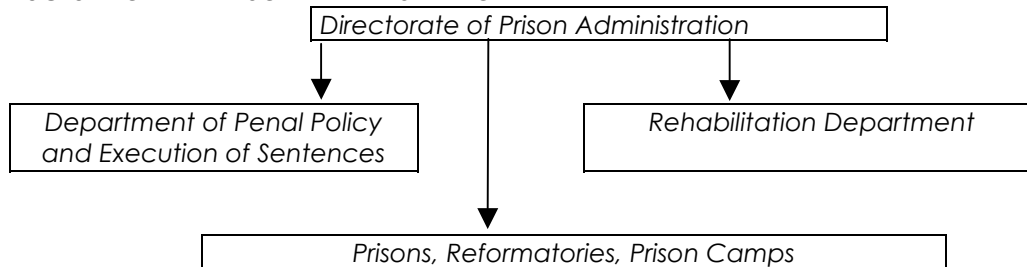
CONTACT

Director of Prisons: François GUEI
Tel: 225 20 21 37 43
Fax: 225 20 21 37 43
B.P.V. 107
Abidjan

MINISTRY IN CHARGE

Ministry of Justice and Civil liberties.

STRUCTURE OF THE PRISON ADMINISTRATION



REFERENCE DOCUMENTS (legislation, rules, etc.)

At the national level

Law No.60 366 of November 14, 1960 establishing a Criminal Procedures Code; Decree 69 189 of May 14, 1969 governing the regulations of penal institutions and establishing the methods of execution of sentences in which a person is deprived of liberty.

Per prison

Each institution except the Abidjan prison and reformatory has the same Standing Orders approved by the Directorate of Penal Administration, an enforcement of the Decree of May 14, 1969.

PRISON SYSTEM BUDGET

The prison budget is 733 million CFA francs.

STATISTICS

Number of prisons

33 prisons.

Capacity

In terms of capacity, the total dormitory space is 22,064 m², which is less than 2 m² per inmate.

Number of prisoners

10,355 prisoners as at 08/03/02.

Ratios (juveniles, remand, women, men, etc.)

Each category is further subdivided in men-women: inmates, convicted, juveniles, nationals, foreigners.

HEALTH SITUATION

Main diseases

Malaria, skin diseases, diarrhoea, cholera, STDs, HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis.

Mortality rate

For the year 2001, 1.23 per 10,000 per day, and 37.64 per 10,000 per month.

NGOs INVOLVED

Fraternité Internationale des Prisons, Prisoners Without Borders, Doctors Without Borders and the ICRC (from 1999 to 2002, the ICRC has regularly forwarded reports to the Country's President, the Ivorian Minister of Justice, and the Directorate of Prison Administration).

EXISTING MONITORING MECHANISMS

- Within the prison administration: general inspectorate of judicial and penal services is responsible for periodic monitoring of penal institutions; reports produced following the monitoring

are not made public and are submitted to the Ivorian Minister of Justice who welcomes the recommendations.

- Outside of the prison administration: prefectural and sub-prefectoral authorities may exercise their right to visit and monitor prisons; a report is subsequently submitted to the Ministry of Justice.

PRISON STAFF

Number of staff in the prison service

785 workers.

Number of staff working in the prisons

775; 1 per 14 inmates.

Status

Civil servants; 57 governors, 130 chief warders, 558 warders, 6 part-time doctors, 4 full-time doctors, 11 part-time nurses, 9 full-time nurses.

Training mechanism

Initial training comprises instruction on the prison system, criminal law, criminal procedures, political and administrative organisation, human rights, in addition to military training for 45 days.

Ongoing training consists of courses, lectures and seminars organised by the Ministry of Justice's autonomous department for training and certain NGOs.

MAIN PROBLEMS FACED

- The level of training of prison staff
- Prison staff's lack of knowledge of documents
- Disorganised state of the system
- Insufficient budget funds to cover the real needs of the prison administration
- Lack of budgetary control by the prison administration management

MAIN REFORMS NEEDED

- Raise the level of prison officers
- Staff management: rating, posting, redeployment
- Control of the institutions' budgets by the prison administration management
- Creation of a division responsible for health and hygiene issues
- Management of facilities and the budget responsibilities of management itself

GOOD PRACTICES SINCE 1996

- Partnership developed between prison administration and NGOs has led to considerable improvement in the conditions of imprisonment in a number of the country's prisons (hygiene, health, nutrition)
- Development of prison gardens and fields has contributed to an improvement of menus in some institutions
- Development of craft activities in some prisons having provided inmates with some income
- Improvement in the salaries of officers through the introduction of danger pay and a bonus paid to workers in problem institutions
- Creation of a health centre for staff officers at the Abidjan Prison and Reformatory which houses 30% of the country's inmates
- Creation of 4 prison camps located outside of the institutions, and in which trustworthy inmates who have completed half their sentence, could work and live.

GAMBIA

CONTACT

Commissioner for Prisons: David COLLEY
Tel: 220 22 01 069 / 960098 (mobile)
Fax: 220 20 10 69
Gambia Prisons Service
Central prisons
Mile II
Banjul

MINISTRY IN CHARGE

The Ministry of the Interior

STRUCTURE OF THE PRISON ADMINISTRATION

The structure of the prison service is as follows: administration and operation, rehabilitation.

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS (legislation, rules, etc.)

At the national level

The Prison Act, 1953; the Prison Standing Orders, 1964.

Per prison

There is a policy which is general for all prisons : Prison rules 01/01/1954, and which is overseen by a central authority.

PRISON SYSTEM BUDGET

Amount of the budget: 7,724,660 dalasi. Amount allocated for the welfare of prisoners: 2,025,000 dalasi.

STATISTICS

Number of prisons

3 prisons.

Number of prisoners

500 prisoners, mid-2002.

Ratios (juveniles, remand, women, men, etc.)

Women, men, juveniles.

HEALTH SITUATION

Main diseases

Malaria.

NGO INVOLVED

ICRC.

EXISTING MONITORING MECHANISMS

- Within the Prison Service : specific prison inspectorate under the authority of Ministry of the Interior is in charge of such monitoring, conducted monthly, to co-ordinate the smooth running of the prisons. It operates within the limits of the Act; reports are produced and are not made public.
- Outside the Prison Service : the Ombudsman takes care of complaints, produces published reports.

PRISON STAFF

Number of staff in the prison service

250 persons.

Status

Civil servant.

Training mechanism

Initial training is provided under the prison authorities, for 6 months : foot drill, classes and weapon drill

Ongoing training provided by the government.

MAIN PROBLEMS FACED

The main problems are : logistics and training.

MAIN REFORMS NEEDED

The main reform that may improve the prison conditions concern the logistic and the training.

GOOD PRACTICES SINCE 1996

The services have improved and the infrastructural aspect has improved.

GHANA

CONTACT

Assistant Director of Prisons: Joseph KAWA-YANKSON

Tel: 2331 031 46053

Fax: 233 021 46594

Email: prisons@ghana.com

Ghana Prisons Service

Sekondi Central Prison P.O. Box 213

C/o Mr Richard Kuire, Director General of Prisons, Prison Headquarters cantonments
Accra

MINISTRY IN CHARGE

Ministry of the Interior.

STRUCTURE OF THE PRISON ADMINISTRATION

The main posts are :

- Director-General of Prisons
- Principal Schedule Officers at the Headquarters
- Regional Commanders
- Station Officers-in-charge.

PRISON SYSTEM BUDGET

An amount of 70,057,476,770 cedi was allocated to the prisons Service for the 2002 financial year.

An amount of 9,211,250C was allocated to the welfare of prisoners. The breakdown is as follows :

Prisoners ration	8 611 416 000 C
Prisoners clothing	257 000 000 C
Prisoners bedding	171 580 000 C
Medical supplies	171 335 250 C
Total	9 211 331 250 C

STATISTICS

Number of prisons

42 prisons.

Capacity

Examples :

	Authorised capacity	Present Population
Nsawam Male Prison	851 places	2209 prisoners
Kumasi Prisons	416 places	1136 prisoners
Sekondi Prisons	412 places	600 prisoners

Number of prisoners

11 624 prisoners, mid-2002.

Ratios (juveniles, remand, women, men, etc.)

Convicted and remand prisoners, into trials, lodgers, lifers, condemned, deportees, foreigners, juveniles, debtors

HEALTH SITUATION

HIV/AIDS policy

HIV/AIDS counselling.

Mortality rate

Respiratory disease, HIV/AIDS.

EXISTING MONITORING MECHANISMS

- Within the prison administration: under the direction of the Deputy Director of Prisons; monitoring objectives are, in particular, to ensure safety, efficacy of release procedures and the removal of any object that could be used for escapes. Confidential reports are produced.
- Outside of the prison administration: monitoring is carried out by the Human Rights Commission and the justice administration concerning general conditions. Reports produced by the justice administration are published in the media and submitted to the Ministry of the Interior and Parliament.

PRISON STAFF

Number of staff in the prison service

3790 persons.

Status

Para-military ; prison officers

Existing training school

Prison Officers Training School

Training mechanism

Initial training for 9 months

Ongoing training provided by Trained Instructors/Tutors of the Ghana Prisons Service.

MAIN PROBLEMS FACED

- inadequate funding for prisons
- overcrowding in prisons
- poor logistics
- poor conditions of service

MAIN REFORMS NEEDED

- Staff training and human resource development
- Efficient reformation and rehabilitation of prisoners through vocational training
- Introduction of offender treatment programmes to address prisoners offending behaviour
- More use of alternatives to custodial sentencing in order to decongest prisons and minimise criminal contamination
- Creation of more opportunities to engage prisoners in work in prisons

GOOD PRACTICES SINCE 1996

- Need for more funding for prisons in Africa
- Use of alternatives to imprisonment to reduce overcrowding
- Improved terms of conditions of service for prison staff
- Active role and assistance from larger society to help government provide funding for prisons.

GUINEA CONAKRY

CONTACT

Director of Prisons: Sylla Naby YOUSSEOUF
Tel: 224 29 12 53/ 41 39 97
Fax: 224 45 11 11/46 16 17
BP 564
Conakry

MINISTRY IN CHARGE

Ministry of Justice.

STRUCTURE OF THE PRISON ADMINISTRATION

The Central Administration co-ordinates all penal institution activities.

At the Central Administration level: 1 National Director; 1 Department Head responsible for monitoring and investigations; 1 Head of the Legislation Department, 1 Head of the Finance and Equipment Department; 1 Department Head for Personnel, Health and Rehabilitation.

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS (legislation, rules, etc.)

At the national level

Ministerial Decree of 20/03/2001 concerning the scope of duties and organisation of the prison administration.

Per prison

There are regulations approved by the central administration which vary depending on the institution.

PRISON SYSTEM BUDGET

The prison administration budget is 1,800,000,000 Guinean francs, of which 1,400,000,000 are allocated to food, pharmaceutical products and clothing, and 400,000,000 are allocated to the investment budget.

STATISTICS

Number of prisons

34 prisons.

Number of prisoners

3070 inmates, divided among the 8 central prisons (2470 inmates) and close to 600 inmates in all of the civil prisons, as at mid-2002.

Ratios (juveniles, remand, women, men, etc.)

Women (61), juveniles (148), foreigners (169), remand (1574) ; 1496 convicted and 29 sentenced to death.

HEALTH SITUATION

Main diseases

Malaria, tuberculosis, diarrheal illnesses.

Mortality rate

2%.

NGOs INVOLVED

Terre des Hommes, SOS Mineurs de l'Eglise Catholique, ICRC.

EXISTING MONITORING MECHANISMS

Periodical monitoring carried out by prison administration's monitoring department, the public prosecutor's office, investigating magistrates, the Criminal Division of the Court of Criminal Appeal, as well as by the ICRC, the NGO Terre des Hommes and the Guinean Human Rights Organisation. This monitoring aims to verify that the conditions of imprisonment conform to standards.

PRISON STAFF

Number of staff working in the prisons

328, including 40 women; 1 for every 10 inmates.

Status

The status of prison staff is presently being adopted.

MAIN PROBLEMS FACED

Insufficient staff and lack of training; bad state of repairs and crowding in the institutions; lack of resources and means.

MAIN REFORMS NEEDED

Adoption of prison staff status, indispensable for conferring a professional label to the profession.

GOOD PRACTICES SINCE 1996

Separation of the different categories of inmates (women, convicted, remand, ill...); introduction of a rehabilitation policy at the central prisons and the largest prisons) ; recruitment of 268 contract workers to perform warder duties.

KENYA

CONTACT

Commissioner of prisons: Abraham KAMAKIL

Tel: 254 02 27 22 668

Fax: 254 2 2714 716 / 27 228 08

Email: Imgachie@hotmail.com

Magereza House

Bishops Road

P.O. BOX 30 175

Nairobi

MINISTRY IN CHARGE

Office of the Vice-President, Ministry of Home Affairs, Heritage and Sports

STRUCTURE OF THE PRISON ADMINISTRATION

1-Commissioner of Prisons	6-Senior Superintendent	11-Sergeant
2-Senior Deputy Commissioner	7-Superintendent	12-Corporal
3-Deputy Commissioners	8-Chief Officer I	13-Warder/Wardress
4-Senior Assistant Commissioners	9-Chief Officer II	14-Main Posts
5-Assistant Commissioners	10-Senior Sergeant	

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS (legislation, rules, etc.)

At the national level

The Borstal Institutions Act, September 2, 1963 ; the Prisons Act, February 1, 1963

Per prison

Kenya Prisons Service Standing Orders ; it is the same for all prisons ; its implementation is overseen by a Prisons Inspectorate

STATISTICS

Number of prisons

89 adult prisons, 2 Borstal Institutions and one Youth corrective training centre for youth offenders

Number of prisoners

35 278 prisoners, mid-2002.

Ratios (juveniles, remand, women, men, etc.)

Women, men, youth offenders, remandees convicted, civic debtor, mental patients.

HEALTH SITUATION

Main diseases

Tuberculosis, malaria, respiratory infections, diarrhoea..

NGOs INVOLVED

Eg. The Late Fr. Grols Welfare Project, Kenya Medical Association on Human Rights.

EXISTING MONITORING MECHANISMS

- Within the prisons service : there is a Deputy Commissioner of Prisons in charge of inspections ; section heads at the prisons Headquarters including provincial prisons commanders are also expected to visit and inspect stations on areas relevant to them ; monitoring is continuous and consist of ensuring proper implementation of projects, proper execution of Cap 90 and 92, and that all aspects of prisons standing orders and commissioner's directives are followed ; reports are produced, are binding in that matters raised must be addressed and implemented ; inspection reports are prepared in a transparent manner and where needed they are made public.
- Outside the prisons service : standing committee on Human rights, visiting justices, judicial officers, parliamentarians in the law and order sector, senior government officers, NGOs are in charge of such monitoring ; they are free to visit the prison.

PRISON STAFF

Number of staff in the prison service

14 000 uniformed staff, 600 civilian support staff.

Number of staff working in the prisons

14 100 ; 1750 women ; 1 for every 2 to 3 prisoners.

Status

Civil servants.

Existing training school

Staff Training College.

Training mechanism

Initial training : training curriculum covers prisons administration Cap 90 and 92, human rights, public relations, gender and development amongst others

Ongoing training is provided by the prisons staff college and other government training institutions.

MAIN PROBLEMS FACED

- Overcrowding
- Admission of petty offenders into prisons instead of serving under CSO
- Slow speed in finalising cases of remand prisoners
- Inadequate prison user resources
- Insufficient funding

MAIN REFORMS NEEDED

- Staff development in the area of human resource development
- Staff remuneration
- Staff housing and other fringe benefits
- Decongesting of prisons in Kenya through alternatives to imprisonment
- Updating of tools and machinery used for the rehabilitation programmes as well as workshops
- Establishment of effective aftercare programmes
- Educating the public to encourage them to accept prisoners after their release

GOOD PRACTICES SINCE 1996

- Opening up of prisons
- Involving other criminal justice agencies in the running of prisons
- Increased staff training programmes

LESOTHO

CONTACT

Director of Prisons: Lephofla SIIIMANE

Tel: 266 325 008 / 588 10 35 (mobile)

Fax: 266 325 008

PO Box 41, 6 Orpen Road, opposite Christe House maser sun cabalas 100

Maseru

MINISTRY IN CHARGE

Ministry of Justice and Human Rights.

STRUCTURE OF THE PRISON ADMINISTRATION

Lesotho Prison Service is divided into two categories namely Security section and Rehabilitation section.

Officers in charge of Local District Prisons are answerable to Regional Commanders who in turn are answerable to the Director of Prisons.

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS (legislation, rules, etc.)

At the national level

Lesotho Prison Proclamation, 1957, which is still in line with United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for treatment of offenders of 1955; Correctional Services Bill of 2002 accommodating recent United Nations and African Human Rights Instruments such as Basic Principles for treatment of prisoners, Tokyo Rules and Body of Principles, Kampala, Kadoma and Arush Declarations.

Per prison

Prison rules 1957 which are still in line; this document is a standard for all prisons; all prisons are accountable to the central authority.

PRISON SYSTEM BUDGET

Welfare of the prisoners is included in the upkeep of institutions which amounts to M4,100,000 loti as part of Recurrent Expenditure.

STATISTICS

Number of prisons

14 prisons : 10 Medium Prisons, 2 Open Prisons, 1 Female Prison and 1 Juvenile Training Centre.

Capacity

Example of the central Prison, the biggest in the country : supposed to accommodate 500 inmates and the present population is 1132 inmates.

Number of prisoners

3000 prisoners, mid-2002.

Ratios (juveniles, remand, women, men, etc.)

Men, women, juveniles, remanded, foreigners, mentally-ill prisoners.

HEALTH SITUATION

HIV/AIDS policy

Train Prison Staff as community health workers to deal with HIV/AIDS management and counselling.

Mortality rate

During the year 2001, 22 deaths, the year 2000, 33 deaths, the year 1999, 21 deaths.

NGO INVOLVED

ICRC (yearly).

EXISTING MONITORING MECHANISMS

- Within the prison service: the Boards of Management is in charge of quarterly monitoring, whose objectives are to co-operate with the director of Prisons or Officer in charge, to promote efficiency of the prison, to notify the Director of Prisons or the Officer in charge of all abuses connected with the prison; reports are produced; reports are binding because prisoners have the right to just administrative action, to complaints and requests or right to petition, however.
- Outside the prison service: judiciary and ombudsman can monitor.

PRISON STAFF

Number of staff working in the prisons

610 persons; 1 per 5 prisoners.

Status

Penitentiary staff and civil servants.

Training mechanism

Training Officer Lesotho Prison Service is responsible for the initial training, 9 months : correctional law, social work principles, criminal justice, human rights and humanitarian law.

Assistant Human Resource Officer is responsible for ongoing training.

MAIN PROBLEMS FACED

- Overcrowding
- Poor prison conditions
- Recidivism
- Infectious diseases
- High mortality rate

MAIN REFORMS NEEDED

- Prison policy reforms
- Criminal law reforms
- Child law reforms

GOOD PRACTICES SINCE 1996

Development of training curriculum to accommodate basic principle of criminal justice, human rights and humanitarian law. Where training and development of human resource is a key towards sustainable development and reforms.

MALAWI

CONTACT

Chief Commissioner of Prisons: Winston MANYERA
Tel: 265 07 526 670 / 265 01 524 711 / 834 963 (mobile)
Fax: 265 52 51 23
Email: prisons@sdpn.org.mw
National Prisons Headquarters P.O. Box 28
Zomba

MINISTRY IN CHARGE

Ministry of Home Affairs and Internal Security.

STRUCTURE OF THE PRISON ADMINISTRATION

The main posts are :

1-Chief Commissioner of Prisons (1)	4-Assistant Commissioner of Prisons (4)
2-Commissioner of Prisons (4)	5-Senior Superintendent of Prisons (4)
3-Senior Assistant Commissioner of Prisons (3)	6-Superintendent of Prisons (8)

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS (legislation, rules, etc.)

At the national level

Prison Act, Standing Orders, April 1956.

Per prison

Documents are being developed.

PRISON SYSTEM BUDGET

Total allocation to the Malawi prison service is MKwacha 100,000,000; MK 60,000,000 is allotted to prisoners welfare.

STATISTICS

Number of prisons

23 prisons.

Number of prisoners

8 769 prisoners, mid-2002.

Ratios (juveniles, remand, women, men, etc.)

5884 convicted men, 56 convicted women; 2158 remand men, 64 remand women; 303 convicted juveniles, 140 remand juveniles; 14 children; 63 convicted

HEALTH SITUATION

Mortality rate

2%.

EXISTING MONITORING MECHANISMS

- Within the Prison Service: Malawi Inspectorate of Prisons; visiting prisons once a year; its objectives are the monitoring of conditions, administration and general administration and general administration of penal institutions, conditions of exercising prisoners rights, production of annual reports to Parliament of their findings; reports are produced and made public
- Outside the prisons service: human rights organisations, ombudsman, prison return committee, Supreme Court judge; reports are made public.

PRISON STAFF

Number of staff in the prison service

1 123 persons.

Number of staff working in the prisons

871 persons ; 1 per 10 prisoners.

Status

Specific penitentiary and civilian staff.

Existing training school

Malawi Prison Training School.

Training mechanism

Initial training during 6 months : Prison Act, human rights, basic law, foot drill, arms drill, communication

Ongoing training is provided by the Malawi Prison Service and other institutions.

MAIN PROBLEMS FACED

- *Overcrowding*
- *Financial problems / inadequate funding*
- *Poor infrastructure*

MAIN REFORMS NEEDED

- *Review of the act and standing orders*
- *Review of the staff establishment*
- *Expansion of the industries / workshops*
- *Creation of more open prisons*
- *More use of community service as an alternative to imprisonment*

GOOD PRACTICES SINCE 1996

- *Observation of human rights*
- *Financial problems / inadequate funding*
- *Poor infrastructure.*

MALI

CONTACT

Director of Prisons: Bourama SIDIBE

Tel: 223 221 41 44 / 223 675 55 05

Fax: 223 222 49 47

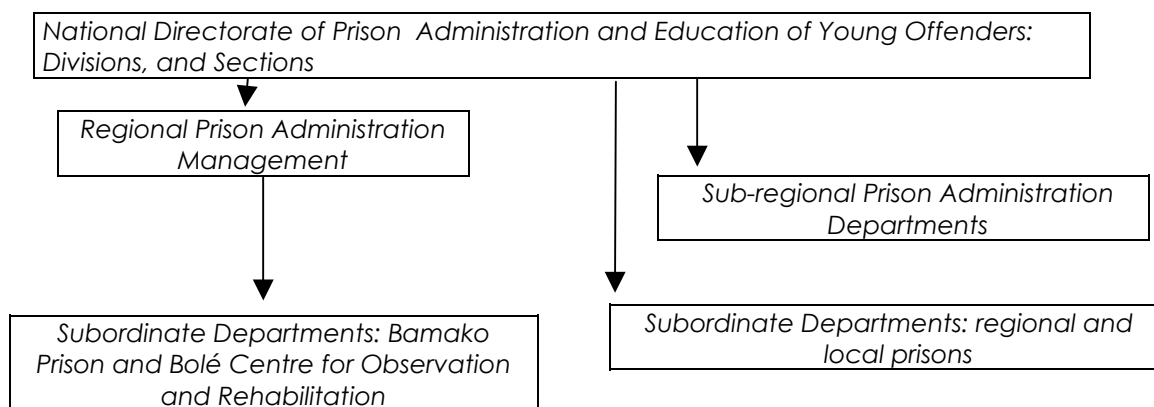
Ministry of Justice, BP 97

Bamako

MINISTRY IN CHARGE

Ministry of Justice.

STRUCTURE OF THE PRISON ADMINISTRATION



REFERENCE DOCUMENTS (legislation, rules, etc.)

At the national level

Edict No.90-30 PRM of June 1, 1990, creating of the "Direction Nationale de l'administration pénitentiaire et de l'éducation surveillée" (National Prison Administration and Education of Young Offenders); Decree No.90-232 PRM of June 1, 1990, establishing the organisation and the operating methods of the National Prison Administration and Supervised Education Management; Decree No.90-259 of June 4, 1990 constituting the organic law of the DNAPES; Decree No. 97-404 PRM amending Decree No.90-232 PRM of June 1, 1990.

Per prison

Each institution prepares its own prison rules which must be approved by the National Prison Administration Directorate.

PRISON SYSTEM BUDGET

The amount allocated to the welfare of inmates is 350 FCFA per day and per inmate.

STATISTICS

Number of prisons

58 prisons.

Number of prisoners

4040 prisoners in February 2002.

HEALTH SITUATION

Main diseases

Malaria, diarrhoea, cough, HIV/AIDS.

HIV/AIDS policy

People with AIDS are generally released into the care of their families due to lack of funds.

NGO INVOLVED

The ICRC (the last visit was carried out in March 2002, concerning the conditions of imprisonment of convicts of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda).

EXISTING MONITORING MECHANISMS

- *Within the prison service: National Directorate of Administration conducts inspection missions each year. A confidential report is produced which serves as a basis for national management policy.*
- *Outside the prison service: conducted by the Judiciary Services Inspectorate, NGOs, the National Human Rights Commission, lawyers.*

PRISON STAFF

Number of staff working in the prisons

Administrative, technical and social staff: 42; prison warders: 505; 1 per 7 prisoners.

Status

The prison administration has its own status.

Training mechanism

The initial training is only provided to warders and comprises military training for 6 months.

MAIN PROBLEMS FACED

- *Defective and unsuitable facilities in most prisons*
- *Prison overcrowding*
- *Insufficient means for caring for sick inmates*
- *Lack of specialised staff*
- *Lack of training for all prison staff*
- *Unmotivated staff.*

MAIN REFORMS NEEDED

- *Put in place health structures in order to better care for the health of inmates*
- *Put in place facilities for rehabilitation and post-prison follow-up*
- *Put in place a computer system to better manage warders and inmates.*

GOOD PRACTICES SINCE 1996

- *Organisation of "inmates week" since 1999: artisanal objects made by inmates are exhibited to the entire population; sporting events among inmates, certain levels of the prison population, prison administration staff and staff of some NGOs. In particular, this event results in raising the awareness of the general population in regards to the prison situation.*
- *Recruitment in 1997 of 466 prison warders to replace members of the National Guard.*
- *Construction of a special centre for improving the care of female prisoners as regards their detention, rehabilitation and reintegration*
- *Construction of a similar centre for juveniles*
- *Strengthening of the Baguineda agricultural penitentiary which from now on will be self-sufficient in all of its food needs*
- *Providing warder staff with uniforms and materials necessary to carry out their work.*

MAURITANIA

CONTACT

Director of Prisons: Sidi OULDLAGHDAF
Tel : 222 63 33 018 : 654 07 67(portable)
Fax : 222 52 57 002 / 525 70 95
Ministry of Justice BP 350
Nouakchott

MINISTRY IN CHARGE

Ministry of Justice.

STRUCTURE OF THE PRISON ADMINISTRATION

One prison administration management; 3 departments ; one assistant director; 12 state prosecutors (Prison administration management and regional public prosecutor's offices).

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS (legislation, rules, etc.)

At the national level

Several texts, laws, decrees, and orders, concerning the prison administration organisation, prison standing orders; imprisonment policy.

Per prison

There is a standard document for general use in all prisons.

PRISON SYSTEM BUDGET

The prison budget is 258,064.5Euros.

MAIN PROBLEMS FACED

- Establishment of a corps of peace officers
- Decentralisation of the prison administration in order to co-operate with other decentralised structures and to guarantee better integration of the inmates.

MAURITIUS

CONTACT

Commissioner of Prisons: Ramkrishna BROJMOHUN
Tel: 230 464 3361 / 3
Fax: 230 454 97 78 / 230464 3363
Email: ram290@intnet.mu; mri@intnet.mu
Prisons Headquarters
Beau Basin

MINISTRY IN CHARGE

Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity and Senior Citizen Welfare and Reform Institutions.

STRUCTURE OF THE PRISON ADMINISTRATION

The main posts are: Commissioner of Prisons, Deputy Commissioner of Prisons, Assistant Commissioner of Prisons, Senior Superintendent of Prisons, Superintendent of Prisons, Assistant superintendent of Prisons, Chief Prisons Officer, Prisons Officer Grade I, Officer Grade II and Trainee Prisons Officer.

This staff is assisted by welfare officers, hospital officers, catering officer.

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS (legislation, rules, etc.)

At the national level

Reform Institutions Act, 1988; Prison Regulations 1989.

Per prison

There is a standard document derived from Prisons Regulations, 1989, applicable to all institutions and a Standing Orders developed by the central administration for each particular institution.

STATISTICS

Number of prisons

9 prisons.

Capacity

1581 places.

Number of prisoners

2438 prisoners, mid-2002.

Ratios (juveniles, remand, women, men, etc.)

Remand, convicted, women, men, juveniles.

HEALTH SITUATION

Main diseases

Skin diseases, psychiatric diseases.

HIV/AIDS policy

HIV/AIDS awareness and educational training is offered under the supervision of the Virology and AIDS department of the Ministry of Health.

Mortality rate

2 to 4 deaths per year, rate of 1%.

EXISTING MONITORING MECHANISMS

The institution responsible for prison monitoring is the Prison Board of Visitors, composed particularly of magistrates. Monthly visits are carried out and aim to monitor the conditions of imprisonment, listen to the complaints and requests of the inmates, make recommendations, and judge serious offences committed by the inmates. Binding and confidential reports are prepared and submitted to the prison administration.

Other monitoring mechanisms are available, such as the Ombudsman, the National Human Rights Commission, which is responsible for examining inmates' complaints.

PRISON STAFF

Number of staff of the prison service

1076 workers.

Number of staff working in the prisons

1014 workers, mid-2002 ; 1 for every 2 to 3 prisoners.

Status

Civil Servants from Mauritius Prisons Service, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Civil Service Affairs and Reforms, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health.

Existing training school

Prison Training School.

Training mechanism

- Initial training : one year duration; paramilitary training including physical training, foot-drill, riot drill, weapon training, self-defence, intervention and protection, commando-type training; prison duties with emphasis on security, discipline and code of ethic
- Ongoing training is provided by the Prison Training School, the university of Mauritius, the university of Technology

MAIN REFORMS NEEDED

Programme for re-integration into society :

- Training in vocational and trade activities (courses, from ivtb in wrought iron workshops)
- Pre-release scheme
- Lectures and seminars on current affairs
- Introduction of the community service order.

NAMIBIA

CONTACT

Commissioner of Prisons: Evaristus SHIKONGO

Tel: 264 61 284 6219

Fax: 264 61 233 789

Email: eshikongo@mpxs.gov.na; nyoka@iafrica.com.na

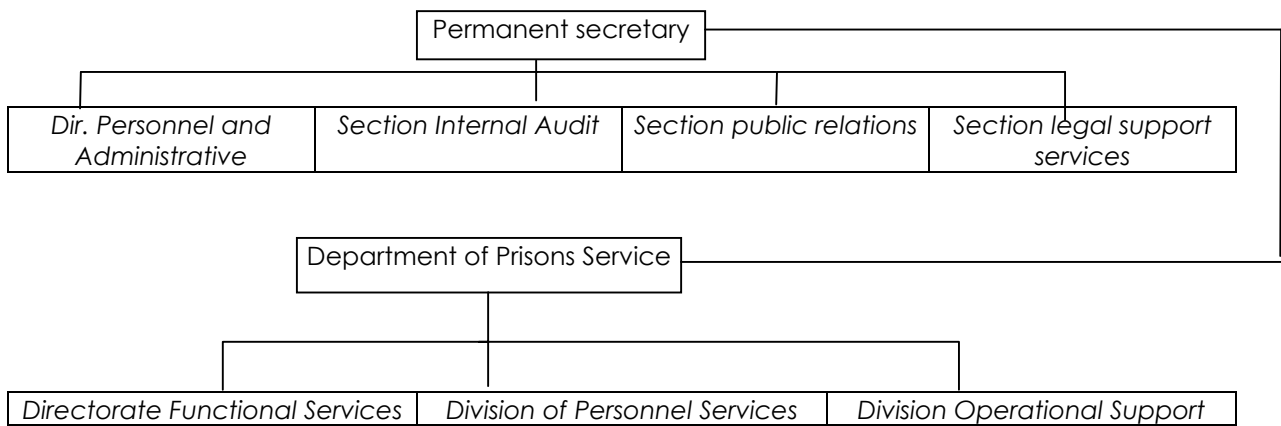
Prisons Headquarters Private Bag 13281

Windhoek

MINISTRY IN CHARGE

Ministry of Prisons and Correctional Services.

STRUCTURE OF THE PRISON ADMINISTRATION



REFERENCE DOCUMENTS (legislation, rules, etc.)

At the national level

Prison Act 1998 ; Prison Service Regulations ; Prison Service Orders ; Prison Service Charter ; Mission Statement and Policy Document.

Per prison

Prison Rules for each prison, approved by the central authorities.

PRISON SYSTEM BUDGET

The Ministry's 2002-2003 budget is 122,600,000N dollars (\$127,785US.)

STATISTICS

Number of prisons

11 prisons in operation; 2 under construction (a prison farm and a centre for juveniles).

Capacity

3822 places.

Number of prisoners

4814 prisoners, as at mid-2002.

Ratios (juveniles, remand, women, men, etc.)

Convicted (men, women, juveniles); inmates remanded in custody (men, women, juveniles).

HEALTH SITUATION

Main diseases

Respiratory diseases (pneumonia, bronchitis).

HIV/AIDS policy

HIV/AIDS patients who have developed the disease are placed in the prison hospital while awaiting their release for medical reasons.

Mortality rate

By year: 1999: 0.26%; 2000: 0.27%; 2001: 0.68%.

EXISTING MONITORING MECHANISMS

- *Within prison administration: a special inspection corps is responsible for prison monitoring; its members are appointed by the Director of Prison Administration; monitoring is conducted at least twice a year; reports including recommendations for prison organisation are produced for internal use*
- *Outside the prison administration: Parliament, magistrates, the Ombudsman. They all publish reports containing recommendations that are binding to the administration.*

PRISON STAFF

Number of staff in the prison service

1069 workers including 386 women.

Status

Civil servants; civilian specialists hired by the prison administration

Existing training school

Prison Training College

Training mechanism

- *Initial training is provided and includes professional instruction concerning prison law, disciplinary regulations, inmate security and care, psychology applied to a prison environment, human rights and computer technology*
- *The Prison Training College also conducts ongoing training.*

MAIN REFORMS NEEDED

- *Review of prison staff training, particularly including more specialisation and respecting human rights*
- *Introduction of community service with a goal of reducing prison overcrowding*
- *Greater integration of NGO work in the prisoner rehabilitation process.*

MAIN PROBLEMS FACED

- *Lack of financial resources*
- *Unsatisfactory staff training*
- *Difficulties concerning in the general population's attitudes towards working with the prison administration*

GOOD PRACTICES SINCE 1996

- *A new organisation of prison structures*
- *Introduction of a document defining the prison administration's mission and policies*
- *Introduction of the Prison Act, 1998*
- *Setting up a prison farm and a centre for juveniles*
- *Introduction of a Prison Services Charter*
- *Introduction of a policy of case management on a case-by-case basis.*

NIGER

CONTACT

Director of Prisons: Florentine FATONDJI
Tel: 227 72 39 72
Fax: 227 72 39 72 / 72 / 35 / 77
Email: mj-ddh@internet.ne
BP 466
Niamey

MINISTRY IN CHARGE

Ministry of Justice.

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS (legislation, rules, etc.)

At the national level

Decrees No.99-368, of September 3, 1999, determining the organisation and the policies and procedures of prisons; Decree No.99-369 of September 3, 1999, conferring a status to prison administration staff.

Per prison

A standard document serves as the Standing Orders for all institutions. cf. Decree 99-368/PCRN/MJ/DH of September 3, 1999.

PRISON SYSTEM BUDGET

589,419,000F per year for food; 30,000,000F per year for clothing; 115,060,000F per year for bedding; 90,000,000F per year for medical expenses; 15,000,000F per year for fuel.

STATISTICS

Number of prisons

31 civilian prisons, 3 prison camps and one centre for rehabilitation of young offenders.

Capacity

8722 places.

Number of prisoners

Approximately 6000 inmates, as at mid-2002.

Ratios (juveniles, remand, women, men, etc.)

omen, juveniles, men, remand, convicted.

HEALTH SITUATION

Main diseases

Skin diseases, malaria, infections, tuberculosis.

HIV/AIDS policy

Inmates with HIV/AIDS are released.

NGOs INVOLVED

Caritas, NGO SARED, ICRC, Lawyers Committee for Human Rights and the Norwegian Human Rights Commission have visited the prisons on 07/02/2002 and 21/02/02 respectively.

EXISTING MONITORING MECHANISMS

- Within the prison administration: the Inspection Commission is responsible for monthly monitoring concerning mainly the conditions of imprisonment. An unpublished report is produced each month in the form of binding recommendations;
- Outside the prison system: judicial authorities and the National Human Rights Commission produce unpublished reports in the form of binding recommendations.

PRISON STAFF

Status

Military; governors and warders are republican guards and come under the authority of the Ministry of Home Affairs; all other staff come under the authority of the Ministry of Justice.

MAIN PROBLEMS FACED

- Lack of suitable staff
- Mismanagement of funds

- *Lack of infrastructure for rehabilitation*
- *Shortage of equipment in the prisons*

MAIN REFORMS NEEDED

- *Specific staff for prison administration, under the authority of the Ministry of Justice.*

GOOD PRACTICES SINCE 1996

- *Increase in funds*
- *Humanisation of prison areas up to international standards*
- *Purchase of equipment such as mills, typewriters, carts*
- *Improvement of the warder-inmate relationship.*

NIGERIA

CONTACT

Director of Prisons: Uche KALU

Tel : 234 17 09 / 63 34 (direct)

Fax : 234 46 34

Email : owootomo20002@yahoo.com

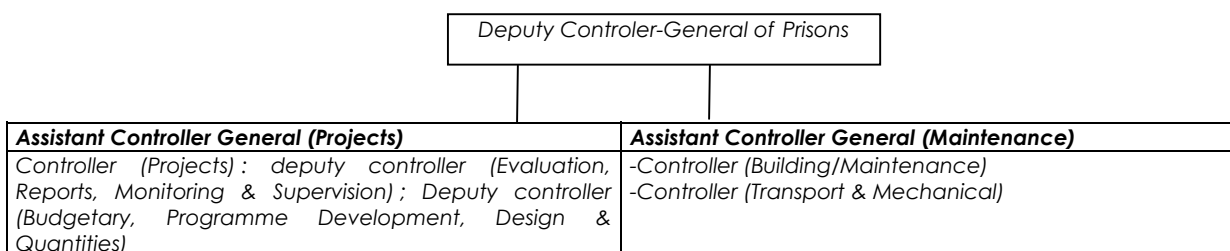
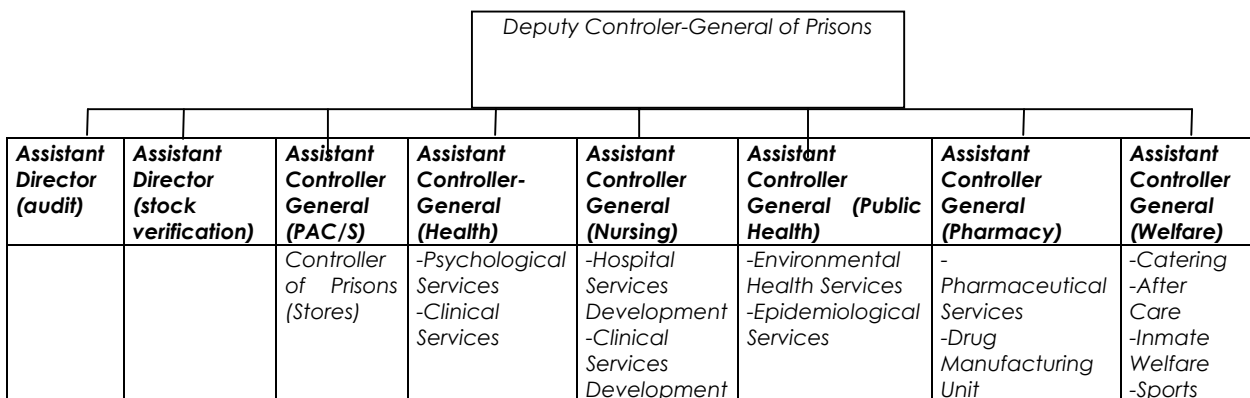
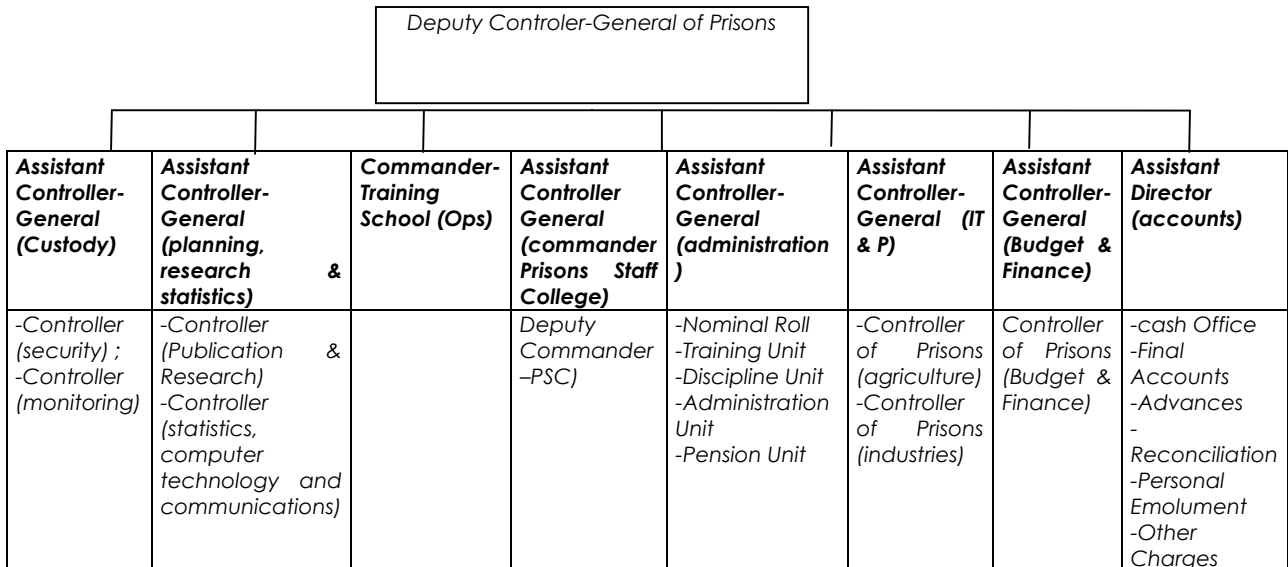
National Headquarters Federal Secretariat Area 1 Garki

Abuja

MINISTRY IN CHARGE

Ministry of Internal Affairs.

STRUCTURE OF THE PRISON ADMINISTRATION



REFERENCE DOCUMENTS (legislation, rules, etc.)

At the national level

CAP 366 operation, 1972 ; CAP 89, 1999.

PRISON SYSTEM BUDGET

For 2001:

Over head costs	402,731,000 naira
Personnel expenses	3,542,687,366 naira
Food for inmates	1,810,410,821 naira
Bedding, uniforms, stores for prisoners	87,500,000 naira

STATISTICS

Number of prisons

230 prisons.

Capacity

42,681 places, for the year 2000.

Number of prisoners

43,312 prisoners in 2000; 39,368 prisoners in March 2002.

Ratios (juveniles, remand, women, men, etc.)

For each category there are two sub-categories men-women: with a short sentences (6531) / long sentences (7472) / sentenced to death (449) / life sentences (380) / prisoners remanded in custody (135) / mentally-ill (108).

HEALTH SITUATION

HIV/AIDS policy

Prisoners are released.

Mortality rate

0.4%.

EXISTING MONITORING MECHANISMS

- Within the prison administration: there is a special department for prison inspections (see "Structure of the Prison Administration"); quarterly monitoring is carried out in the form of unannounced visits, binding and unpublished reports are submitted following the inspections;
- Outside the prison administration: other monitoring institutions are the Audit Department of the Ministry of Finances, the State Security Service, the judiciary, the Ombudsman; binding reports are published.

PRISON STAFF

Number of staff in the prison service

26,857 personnes; 1 for every 2 prisoners.

Status

Para-military.

Existing training school

Prison Training School.

Training mechanism

Initial training is provided, lasting 6 to 9 months depending of the position. The curriculum includes, for senior officers: courses on the subjects of penology, prison management, criminology, criminal justice system, social sciences, marching exercises, weapon training.

Ongoing training is provided.

MAIN PROBLEMS FACED

- Insufficient financing
- Lack of social recognition of prison administration services/departments.

MAIN REFORMS NEEDED

- Infrastructure reforms
- Establish professional training
- Improve the working conditions of prison staff

GOOD PRACTICES SINCE 1996

- Better respect of human rights
- Increased collaboration with NGOs and other international agencies.

RWANDA

CONTACT

Directeur de l'administration pénitentiaire: Charles UWIHOREYE
Tel: 250 85 307 / 250 85 646 / 250 08 30 26 91 (mobile)
Fax: 250 85 646
Rwanda Prisons Services
P.O. Box 1045
Kigali

MINISTRY IN CHARGE

Ministry of Internal Affairs.

STRUCTURE OF THE PRISON ADMINISTRATION

Ministry, Prison Directorate, management of each prison.

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS (legislation, rules, etc.)

At the national level

Ordinance of May 30, 1961; directives; a bill is currently being drafted.

Per prison

Standing orders are the same for all prisons.

PRISON SYSTEM BUDGET

The budget allocated to prison administration is 2,600,000,000RWF.

STATISTICS

Number of prisons

18 prisons.

Capacity

46 700 places.

Number of prisoners

94 512 prisoners, as at mid-2002.

Ratios (juveniles, remand, women, men, etc.)

Men-women adults; foreigners (men-women); prisoners remanded in custody (men-women).

HEALTH SITUATION

Main diseases

Malaria, helminthiasis, diarrheal diseases

HIV/AIDS policy

HIV/AIDS awareness programmes are available, as well as the possibility of voluntary testing for inmates.

Mortality rate

0.1%.

NGOs INVOLVED

The ICRC ; Penal Reform International ; ASOFERWA ; Non-Governmental human rights organisations.

EXISTING MONITORING MECHANISMS

- Within the prison administration: the Ministry of Internal Affairs has internal monitoring procedures in the form of an internal audit with an objective of the optimal management of prisons, improvement of management methods and to punishing bad managers; the punishment is made public
- Outside the prison administration: Parliament; the Ministry of Finance; judicial authorities; the Auditor General; the National Commission of Human Rights; the ICRC; PRI; the Ombudsman (an institution that will be put in place shortly).

PRISON STAFF

Number of staff in the prison service

959 workers.

Number of staff working in the prisons

898 workers; 1 for every 106 prisoners.

Status

The prison administration has its own status, with the following in each prison: Director of Prisons, Assistant Director responsible for administration, Assistant Director responsible for production, Management secretary, accountant, prison clerk secretaries, social service, medical department, storekeeper, prison warders.

Some social and medical officials come under the authority of the NGOs PRI and ASOFERWA, and the Ministry of Health.

Training mechanism

Initial training programmes are conducted within the Ministry of the Civil Service and Employment, as well as the NGO PRI..

Ongoing training programmes exist within the Ministry of the Civil Service and Employment, the Ministry of Internal Affairs, as well as the NGOs PRI and ICRC.

MAIN PROBLEMS FACED

Lack of money is an obstacle to the application of certain international norms and standards.

MAIN REFORMS NEEDED

See the bill in being drafted.

GOOD PRACTICES SINCE 1996

- *Improvement in respecting the human rights of inmates*
- *Improvement in the organisation of inmate visits*
- *Improvement in the food.*

SENEGAL

CONTACT

Director of Prisons: Leiti KA
Tel: 221 823 56 01
Fax: 221 823 27 27
Direction de prison administration
Ministère de la Justice
BP 5169

MINISTRY IN CHARGE

Ministry of Justice since January 17, 1998 (Decree NO. 98-49).

STRUCTURE OF THE PRISON ADMINISTRATION

Directorate of Prison Administration, 11 regional departments, 38 prisons.

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS (legislation, rules, etc.)

At the national level

- The Act 72-23 of April 19, 1972 amended, relating to the status of prison administration staff in Senegal
- Decree No.79-386 of May 9, 1979 amended, establishing the methods of application of the Act 72-23 of April 19, 1972
- Decree No.2001-362 of May 4, 2001 relating to the procedures of execution and reduction of sentences
- Decree No.7117/M.INT/DAP of May 21, 1987 repealing and replacing Decree No.8683/M.INT/CAB/CT of June 9, 1967 amended, concerning the policies and procedures of the prisons.

Per prison

- Decree No.7117/M.INT/DAP of May 21, 1987 concerning the Standing Orders is in force throughout the country.
- The new Decree concerning the prison system (Decree 2001-362), whose application is not yet in effect, provides for policies and procedures for each penal institution.

PRISON SYSTEM BUDGET

Budget Staff: 2,328,006,000FCFA

Budget Operations: 1,008,219,000FCFA, with 77.81% (784,552,000FCFA) allocated to the welfare of inmates.

STATISTICS

Number of prisons

38 prisons (2 prison camps, 2 prisons, 1 reformatory, 32 combined prison/reformatory).

Capacity

By volume: 7090 places, by surface area: 2972 places.

Number of prisoners

Over the year 2000 a monthly average of 4894 prisoners including 183 women.

A total of 22,272 imprisoned over the year 2001.

Ratios (juveniles, remand, women, men, etc.)

Figures for the year 2001: Senegalese (18955 men, 1474 women, juveniles 229), foreigners (1385 men, 199 women); inmates remanded in custody, convicted; according to the nature of the offence and the age of the person; according to the length of remand or the sentence passed.

HEALTH SITUATION

Main diseases

Tuberculosis, STDs (HIV and gonorrhoea), lung infections, malaria, psychiatric cases.

HIV/AIDS policy

People suffering from HIV are admitted to a special wing of the Aristide Hospital in Dakar or to a special section in prisons outside of Dakar. Treatment and psychological care, then care in the Fann hospital for treatment and follow-up after release.

Mortality rate

Main causes of death: chronic illnesses such as heart disease, liver cancer, severe cases of malaria.

NGOs INVOLVED

Charitable organisations, religious organisations, human rights NGOs, including the ICRC, the Observatoire International des Prisons and the NGO Penal Reform International.

EXISTING MONITORING MECHANISMS

- State: Monitoring is carried out under the authority of the Director of Prison Administration, the Director of judicial services, chief magistrates in the regions, on actual evidence or in the field and lead to binding directives. The General Inspectorate of the justice administration and the State General Inspectorate also carry out monitoring.

- Non-State: the ICRC, since 1998 within the framework of its mission of assistance to inmates involved in the Casamance events, the Observatoire International des Prisons, the Senegalese Committee on Human Rights and Penal Reform International have visited prisons in Dakar between 1996 and 1998.

PRISON STAFF

Number of staff working in the prisons

1014 workers including 61 women; 1 officer for every 4 or 5 inmates.

Status

Prison administration staff are para-military.

Existing training school

The Ecole Nationale de Police (National Police Academy), prison administration department.

Training mechanism

At the National Police Academy, courses deal with criminology, prison science, general criminal law, special criminal law and sports.

As for ongoing training, specialised training is planned for the staff each year by the relevant departments of the armed forces (general administration, communications, driving, mechanics...). Seminars are also planned for the staff within the framework of individual and collective care of inmates.

MAIN PROBLEMS FACED

Lack of means for providing medical care and food for the inmates.

MAIN REFORMS NEEDED

Reforms presently underway concern the status of prison administration staff: creation of a level A in the hierarchy, housing allowance, spacing out the grading of sergeants, prison warders and administrative officials.

GOOD PRACTICES SINCE 1996

Improvement in the daily allowances for inmate care, for provision of 3 meals, hygiene and health care, was increased from 180 to 240 then to 310FCFA.

SOUTH AFRICA

CONTACT

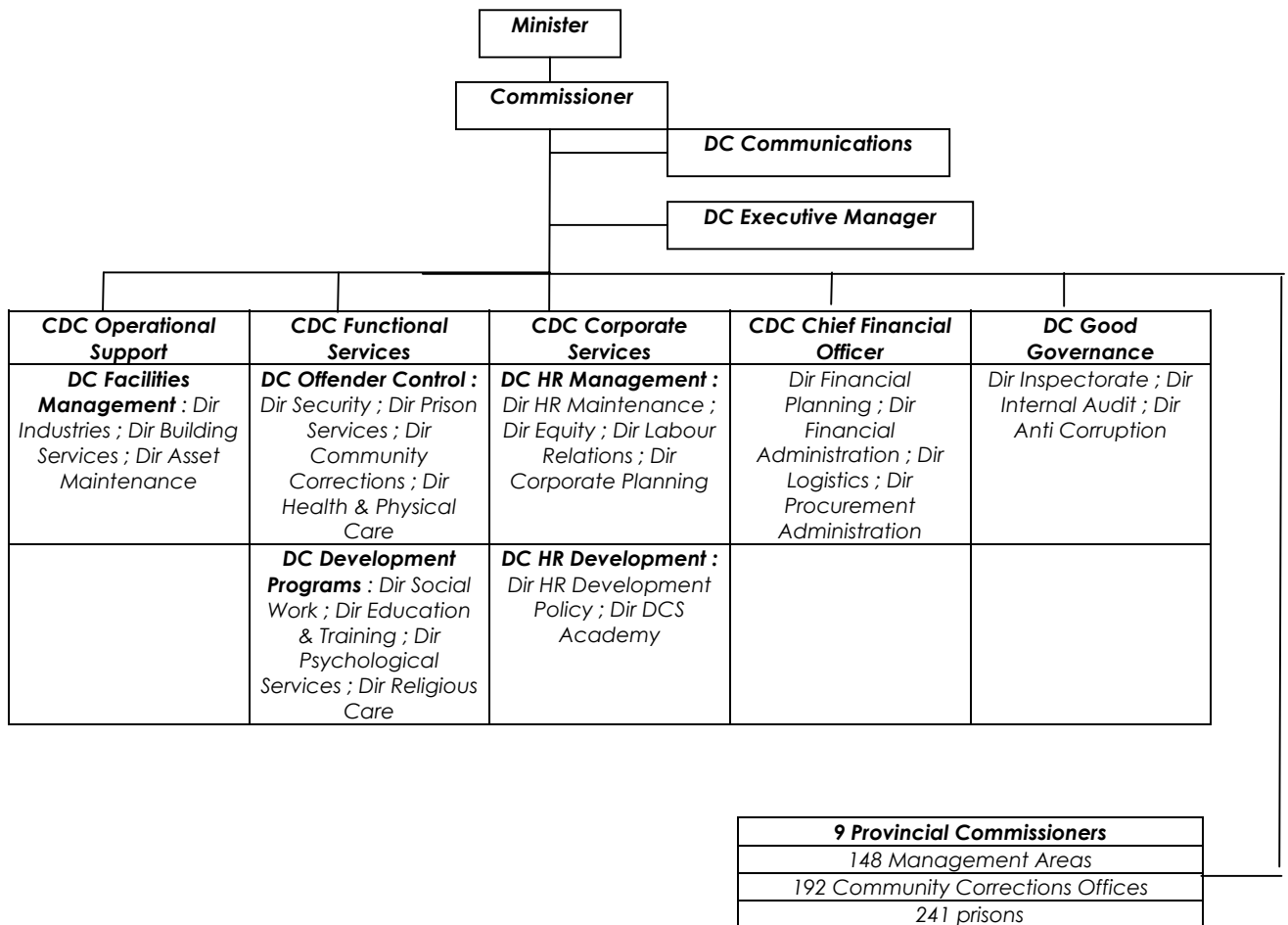
Commissioner of Correctional Services: Linda MTI
 Tel: 27 12 321 2460 / 307 22 74
 Fax: 27 12 307 2000 / 325 4824
 Email: jacobeth.lepinka@dcs.gov.za
 Department of Correctional Services
 Private Bag x 136
 Pretoria 0001

MINISTRY IN CHARGE

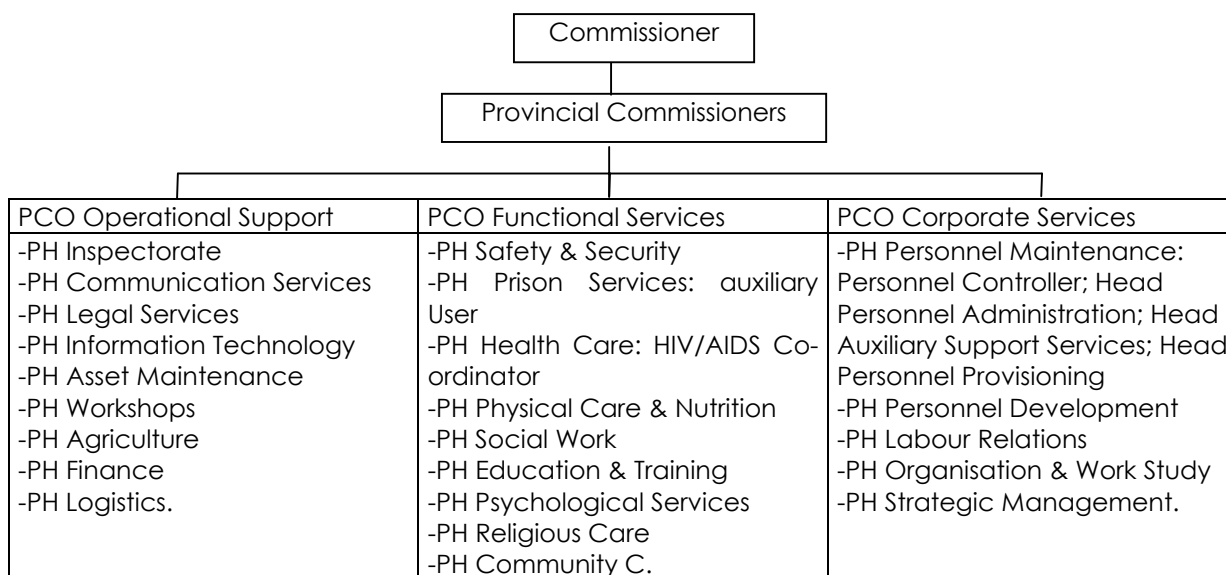
Ministry of Correctional Services.

STRUCTURE OF THE PRISON ADMINISTRATION

- Central Prison Service



-Regional structures of the Prison Service



-The main posts are :

- Minister
- Commissioner
- Chief Deputy commissioner (Head Office-national branch heads)
- Deputy commissioners (Head Office-national division heads)
- Directors (Head Office-national heads of specific services)

- Provincial Commissioners (9)
- Provincial Control Officers (27)
- Provincial Heads (171)

- Area Managers (148)
- Heads of Prisons (241)
- Heads of Community Corrections (192)
- Custodial, monitoring and administrative staff.

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS (legislation, rules, etc.)

At the national level

Constitution of RSA, 1996 ; Act 108 of 1996 ; Correctional Services Act (act 111) of 1998 ; some rules.

Per prison

Each prison has its own institutional orders, which is guided by the National Orders. These are based upon the above mandates and suited to the activities of each prison. The application of these are subjected to inspections by the Directorates : Service Evaluation and Internal Audit, as well as inspections by supervisors and managers.

PRISON SYSTEM BUDGET

Total Budget allocation for Department of Correctional Services, 2002/2003 financial year: 6,8 billion Rand.

STATISTICS

Number of prisons

241 prisons in total, of which 227 are active and 14 temporarily closed due to repairs and renovations.

Capacity

109,106 places.

Number of prisoners

124,460 sentenced, 52,433 unsentenced, 176,893 prisoners in total on 14/06/2002.

Ratios (juveniles, remand, women, men, etc.)

Female prisoners, male prisoners, sentenced prisoners; unsentenced prisoners; juvenile prisoners, foreign prisoners.

HEALTH SITUATION

Main diseases

Acute chronic diseases, malaria, tuberculosis, skin conditions, HIV/AIDS, cholera, chicken-pox, measles.

HIV/AIDS policy

HIV/AIDS awareness, accessibility of condoms by prisoners and continuous health education with regard to risk behaviours in prison pertaining to the transmission HIV/AIDS.

Mortality rate

1 in 139 in 2001, based on total deaths in 2001 is 1235 and total average prison population, in 2001, of 171,738.

EXISTING MONITORING MECHANISMS

- Within the Prison Service : Internal Service Evaluation is in charge of such continuous monitoring
- Outside the Prison Service: monitoring systems using independent judges who submit reports to Parliament.

PRISON STAFF

Number of staff in the prison service

35,323 workers.

Number of staff working in the prisons

26,993 workers; 1 per 6.3 prisoners.

Status

Permanently appointed; departmental staff.

Existing training school

The Department of Correctional Services Academy.

Training mechanism

- Initial training: a 6-month training course is provided by the DCS Academy; the curriculum provides inter alia for the following : institutional duties, custodial duties and security awareness, use of firearms and security equipment, human rights training, prisoner administration
- Ongoing training: various courses are presented by the DCS Academy as well as by training officers at management areas.

MAIN PROBLEMS FACED

- Overcrowding
- Shortage of staff
- HIV/AIDS pandemic

MAIN REFORMS NEEDED

- Change the management of prisoners from a punitive approach to a rehabilitative approach; a criminal justice system that can re-direct prisoners awaiting trial away from prisons
- Alignment of the organisation structures of all management areas with the following: requirements for unit management, strategic objectives for humane treatment, rehabilitation and reintegration of offenders into the community
- Re-demarcation of management areas

GOOD PRACTICES SINCE 1996

- Rehabilitation of prisoners is now the core function of the Department
- Prisons are more accessible to the outside world
- Prisoner's rights are more respected
- Establishment of the Office of the Inspecting Judge
- Establishment of an HIV/AIDS structure within the Department.

TANZANIA

CONTACT

The office of the Principal Commissioner of Prisons

Tel: 255 022 211 0314-6

Fax: 255 022 211 3731

Email: prisons@raha.com

Prison Headquarters

P.O. Box 9190

Dar Es Salaam

MINISTRY IN CHARGE

Ministry of Home Affairs.

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS (legislation, rules, etc.)

At the national level

Prisons Act 1967; Parole Boards Act, 1994; The Community Service Act, 2002.

Per prison

The Prisons Service Standing Orders (3rd edition, 1985) are followed in all prisons. They are supervised by the central administration.

PRISON SYSTEM BUDGET

The proposed budget for the year 2002/2003:

Staff expenses	11,228,822,000 Tsh	11,228,822 USD
Other expenses	17,267,753,700 Tsh	17,267,753 USD
Investment budget	2,900,000,000 Tsh	2,900,000 USD
Total	31,396,575,700 Tsh	31,396,576 USD

The amount allocated to the welfare of inmates is 7,945,000,000 Tsh, or 7,945,000USD.

STATISTICS

Number of prisons

120 prisons.

Capacity

22,699 places.

Number of prisoners

44,063 prisoners on 01/06/2002.

Ratios (juveniles, remand, women, men, etc.)

Prisoners remanded in custody, convicted; men, women; juveniles; prisoners sentenced to death.

HEALTH SITUATION

Main diseases

Various diseases transmitted through water; various contagious diseases; various infections; malaria.

HIV/AIDS policy

Treatment in accordance with medical authorities is provided to patients suffering from HIV/AIDS.

NGOs INVOLVED

National NGOs such as the Tanzanian Red Cross; international NGOs such as the ICRC, Doctors Without Borders.

EXISTING MONITORING MECHANISMS

- Within the prison administration: Quarterly monitoring is carried out by the Internal Inspection and Audit department under the authority of the Director of Prisons. Reports are produced and constitute a basis for action by administration management.

- Outside of the prison administration: Monitoring is conducted by the National Commission on Human Rights, which has recently been established, who submit reports to Parliament; specially authorised justice officials submit reports to the Director of Prisons.

PRISON STAFF

Number of staff in the prison service

11,004 workers.

Number of staff working in the prisons

10,693 workers, including 2275 women; 1 for every 5 inmates

Status

Disciplinary staff

Training mechanism

Initial training of 9 months is provided directly by the prison administration and comprises of courses concerning prison administration and prisoners' right, including human rights in particular
More specialised ongoing training is also provided by prison administration.

MAIN PROBLEMS FACED

- All of the implications of prison overcrowding
- A high and increasing number of inmates remanded in custody
- Insufficient funds for the implementation of employment for prisoners
- Insufficient funds for prison staff training

MAIN REFORMS NEEDED

- Creation of prison administration's own Ministry.

GOOD PRACTICES SINCE 1996

- Emphasis on alternatives to custodial sentencing
- Emphasis on human rights in prison staff training
- More resources allotted to prison administration for enforcing human rights.

UGANDA

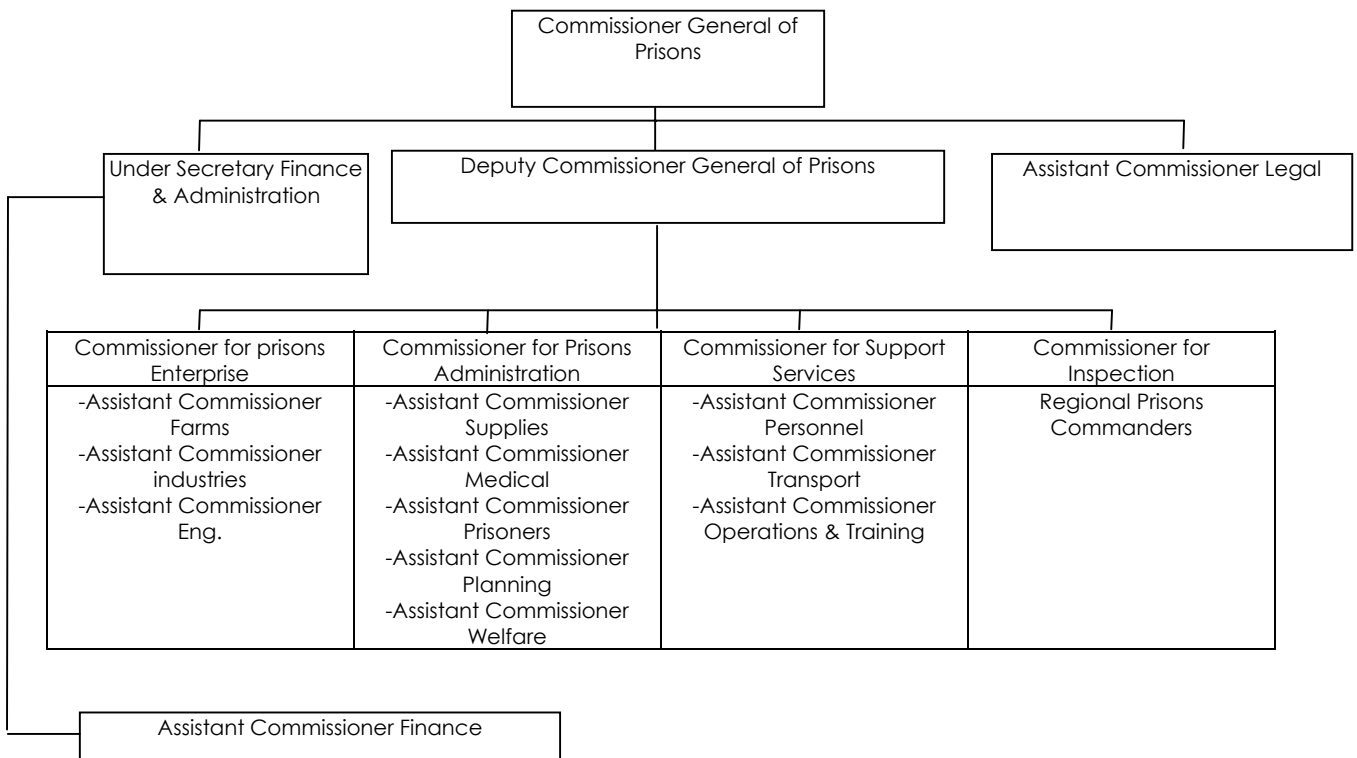
CONTACT

Commissioner General of Prisons: Joseph A.ETIMA
 Tel: 25 91 60 / 34 21 36 / 0775 95 162
 Email: compris@utloneline.co.ug
 Uganda Prisons Services
 P.O. Box 7182
 Kampala

MINISTRY IN CHARGE

Ministry of Internal Affairs, for Central Government Prisons; Ministry of Local Government, for the Local Government Prisons.

STRUCTURE OF THE PRISON ADMINISTRATION



REFERENCE DOCUMENTS (legislation, rules, etc.)

At the national level

Prisons Act, 1964.

PRISON SYSTEM BUDGET

The budget amount is 16,744,469,000 Shillings.

STATISTICS

Number of prisons

49 prisons under central administration; 145 prisons under local administration; a total of 194 prisons.

Capacity

For the 49 prisons under central administration, in April 2002: 8530 places.

Number of prisoners

For the 49 prisons under central administration, in April 2002: 16,016 prisoners.

Ratios (juveniles, remand, women, men, etc.)

Sentenced-on remand (with 2 sub-categories: men-women); categories according to the length of imprisonment in the sentence passed and the nature of the offence.

HEALTH SITUATION

Main diseases

Tuberculosis.

HIV/AIDS policy

The Ministry provides programmes specifically concerning HIV/AIDS.

Mortality rate

20 per 1000 prisoners.

NGO INVOLVED

ICRC.

EXISTING MONITORING MECHANISMS

Within the prison administration: under the responsibility of the Prison Inspection division for central prisons, regional prisons commanders in the regions; regular monthly inspections, and ad hoc as required; binding reports are produced and made public.

Outside of the prison administration: the ICRC, certain NGOs, the judiciary, parliamentary commissions, the Ombudsman, the National Commissioner on Human Rights; binding reports are made public.

PRISON STAFF

Number of staff in the prison service

3107 workers; 1 for every 6 prisoners (figures for the central administration)

Status

2843 uniformed staff, 264 civilians (for the central administration), with the status of civil servants

Existing training school

Uganda Prisons Service Training School.

Training mechanism

Under the responsibility of the prison administration Training Division, initial training is conducted for 6 months for the "low cadre" and 18 months for Senior Officers; training includes instruction concerning Prisons Standing Orders, reduced sentences, first aid, management principle, basic legal principles, human rights and use of firearms.

Ongoing training is also provided.

MAIN PROBLEMS FACED

- *Insufficient financing*
- *Prison overcrowding (in some units the prison population has reached 5 times its planned capacity).*

MAIN REFORMS NEEDED

- *Unification of the prison system*
- *Emphasis on alternatives to custodial sentencing in order to reduce prison overcrowding*
- *Construction of modern prisons including hospitals*
- *Construction of prisons for juveniles, who are presently imprisoned in adult institutions*
- *Rehabilitation programmes (general and professional training)*

GOOD PRACTICES SINCE 1996

- *Human rights training*
- *Abolition of corporal punishment*
- *Prison staff has been provided with the means for improving the identification of prisoners required for the rehabilitation process*
- *More training and counselling concerning HIV/AIDS*
- *Substantial reduction in the length of remand custody*
- *Improved co-ordination of the different elements of the judicial system*

ZAMBIA

CONTACT

Commissioner of Prisons: Jethro KMUMBUWA

Tel: 260 522 39 16

Fax: 260 5 223916

Email: prisons@samnet.zmnet.zm

PO Box 80926

Zambia Prisons Headquarters

Kabwe

MINISTRY IN CHARGE

Ministry of Home Affairs.

STRUCTURE OF THE PRISON ADMINISTRATION

The hierarchy from top to bottom:

- Commissioner of Prisons;
- Deputy commissioner (Adm), Deputy commissioner (OPS);
- Senior Assistant Commissioner (Staff), Senior Assistant Commissioner (Custodial);
- Assistant Commissioner (Trg), Assistant Commissioner (Reh), Assistant Commissioner (Res & PI), Assistant Commissioner (farms 1Ind),
- Chief Superintendents, Senior Superintendents, Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents
- Chief Inspectors, Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors,
- Sgt/Majors, Sergeants.

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS (legislation, rules, etc.)

At the national level

Cap 97 Prisons Act Constitutional document, 31 October, 1968, concerning the constitution and organisation of the prison administration, disciplinary rules for prison officers, reformatories for juveniles, prisoners' work outside the prison, rules for care.

Commissioner's Standing Order, 1968, concerning prison administration and prison staff, administration of prisons and prisoners, accounting and procurement rules, organisation of prison industries and farms.

PRISON SYSTEM BUDGET

14,464,588,747Kwacha (at a rate of 4500K to one US dollar), of which 65,769,272K (\$14,650US) is allocated to the welfare of inmates

STATISTICS

Number of prisons

53 prisons.

Capacity

5357 places.

Number of prisoners

13,173 prisoners, as at 26/06/02.

PRISON STAFF

Number of staff in the prison service

2000 workers.

Status

Civil servants and prison officers: 9 commissioners, 10 regional commanding officers, officer in charge, chief officers, duty officers; under the prison administration, the Ministry of Health and the Public Services Commission.

Training mechanism

Initial training of 9 to 12 months, under the responsibility of the Assistant Commissioner (Trg). Ongoing training is also provided by the same authorities.

MAIN REFORMS NEEDED

Introduction of health care programmes.

ZIMBABWE

CONTACT

Commission of Prisons: Willings Zimondi PARADZAYI

Tel: 263 4 70 6501-4 / 263 4 757 385-6-7

Fax: 263 4 73 99 86

Email: zps@gta.gov.zw

Zimbabwe Prison Service – National Headquarters

47 Mbuya Nehanda Street

P. B. 7718 Causeway

Harare

MINISTRY IN CHARGE

Ministry of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs.

STRUCTURE OF THE PRISON ADMINISTRATION

Main post:

1- Commissioner	3- Staff Officers	5- Officers in Charge
2- Deputy Commissioner	4- Commanding Officers	

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS (legislation, rules, etc.)

At the national level

Constitution of Zimbabwe, last amended in 1996, authorising the creation of a prison administration department; the Prisons Act, last amended in 1996, concerning the establishment, administration and monitoring of the prison administration and prisons; the Prisons Regulations, last amended in 1996, concerning general instructions on prisons; the Standing Orders, last amended in 1989, concerning the Commissioner's instructions to prison administration officers.

Per prison

There is a standard Prison Rules text for general use in all prisons, derived from Commissioner's Standing Orders.

PRISON SYSTEM BUDGET

The budget amount for prison administration is 5,548,699,000 dollars.

The amount allocated to the welfare of inmates is 1,233,000,000 dollars.

STATISTICS

Number of prisons

41 prisons.

Capacity

16,000 places.

Number of prisoners

21,000 prisoners as at mid-2002.

Ratios (juveniles, remand, women, men, etc.)

Men-women; juveniles; prisoners remanded in custody; convicted; prisoners suffering from psychiatric illnesses.

HEALTH SITUATION

HIV/AIDS policy

AIDS awareness programmes are available.

Mortality rate

2%.

EXISTING MONITORING MECHANISMS

An internal prison administration inspectorate conducts monthly monitoring, in the form of prison inspections, and produces binding reports for internal use. These reports are not made public. Parliament, the judiciary and the Ombudsman also have the authority to monitor.

PRISON STAFF

Number of staff in the prison service

5927 workers.

Number of staff working in the prisons

5464 workers; 1 in 9 are women; 1 worker for every 5 prisoners.

Status

Prison administration has its own status; the different posts in the prisons: Officer in Charge (41); Administration Officers (491); Medical Staff (119); Custodial (4948); Rehabilitational/industrial (151).

Existing training school

Commandant of Prison Training Depot.

Training mechanism

Initial training of 6 months is provided and includes prison administration, security, manoeuvres and weapons training.

A programme for ongoing training is provided by the Staff Development Section of the prison administration.

MAIN PROBLEMS FACED

- Prison overcrowding
- Transportation

GOOD PRACTICES SINCE 1996

- Improvement in the working conditions of prison staff, which contributes to higher moral and more efficiency in their work
- Construction of new prisons has reduced prison overcrowding.