



UNAFEI International Training Programmes in FY2020

Follow-up to the 2020 Kyoto Congress: Practical Measures to Reduce Reoffending

The United Nations Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (UNAFEI¹) will offer the three multi-lateral training courses listed below during the 2020 fiscal year. Participants from around 10 to 15 countries and Japan will attend each course. The course curricula will consist of individual presentations, lectures from esteemed international and Japanese experts, group workshops, and study visits/trips. Participants will have the opportunity to share the latest knowledge on the topic of the course and gain insight into best practices around the world. Throughout the programme, participants will stay at the UNAFEI dormitory and will build relationships with experts and other participants. We hope you will join us in Tokyo!

Note:

These programmes are organized by JICA². If you are interested in participating, please contact your nearest JICA office or Japanese Embassy and tell them the “JICA name” (see below) of the course.

I. Spring (May to Jun 2020)—175th International Training Course

“Achieving Inclusive Societies through Effective Criminal Justice Policies & Practices”

(JICA Name: “Criminal Justice (Focus on Investigation, Prosecution, Adjudication, and International Cooperation)”)

Duration and venue: Five-weeks in Tokyo, Japan

Target: Criminal justice officials and practitioners (police, prosecution, judiciary and other relevant agencies) who deal with criminal cases

Objective: To share best practices and explore effective measures that can be taken by criminal justice authorities in the investigative, prosecutorial and adjudicative stages in order to achieve Goal 16 (inclusive society) of the SDGs, with special emphasis on measures to prevent reoffending through effective interventions and measures to support victims.

Possible Topics:

1. Effective measures in pre-trial and sentencing stages to prevent reoffending and facilitate offenders’ successful social reintegration, such as the adequate use of non-custodial measures (e.g. probation, community sentence, suspended prosecution/sentence, restorative justice programmes) and developing proper prosecution and sentencing policies
2. Victim support measures
3. Multi-agency cooperation and public-private partnership for recidivism prevention and victim support
4. Restorative justice programmes

(Continued overleaf)

¹ UNAFEI was established in Tokyo in 1962, by agreement between the United Nations and the government of Japan, with the aim of promoting the sound development of criminal justice systems and mutual cooperation in the Asia and the Pacific Region. UNAFEI is the first member institute of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme Network (PNI). Throughout its history, UNAFEI has welcomed more than 5,800 alumni from 139 countries and regions. For more information, please visit our website: www.unafei.or.jp/english/index.html

² Japan International Cooperation Agency.

II. Autumn (Aug to Sep 2020)—176th International Training Course

“Treatment of Women Offenders” (JICA Name: “Treatment of Offenders (Focus on Prison, Probation and Parole)”)

Duration and venue: Five-weeks in Tokyo, Japan

Target: Criminal justice officials and practitioners (police, prosecution, judiciary, corrections, probation, parole, and other relevant agencies) who are involved in the treatment of women offenders

Objective: To share best practices and explore effective gender-specific measures of treatment for preventing reoffending, including evidence-based practices, paying due attention to relevant United Nations Standards and Norms, in particular, the Bangkok Rules. This programme supports the achievement of the SDGs, in particular, Goals 5 and 16.

Possible Topics:

1. Crime statistics and criminogenic needs of women offenders
2. Gender-specific risk/needs factors and protective factors to prevent reoffending
3. Gender-specific measures for preventing reoffending in institutional and community settings, including multi-agency cooperation and public-private partnership
4. Effective use and application of non-custodial measures with rehabilitative treatment in the criminal proceeding in line with the Tokyo Rules and Bangkok Rules

III. Winter (Jan to Feb 2021)—177th International Senior Seminar

“Preventing Crime and Reoffending through Multi-Agency Cooperation and Public-Private

Partnership” (JICA Name: “Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (Senior Seminar)”)

Duration and venue: Five-weeks in Tokyo, Japan

Target: High-ranking criminal justice officials and practitioners (police, prosecution, judiciary, corrections, probation, parole, and other relevant agencies) and senior officers involved in policymaking and planning in the field of criminal justice and offender treatment

Objective: To share best practices and explore effective policies and practical measures for criminal justice authorities to establish and enhance cooperation and partnerships with various stakeholders, and to facilitate the involvement of the community, in deciding and providing interventions, treatment and support to offenders at various stages of the criminal justice process. Measures to strengthen multi-agency cooperation and public-private partnership and to foster culture of lawfulness, which contribute to crime prevention in general, will also be explored. This programme will contribute to the achievement of the SDGs, in particular, Goal 16.

Possible Topics:

1. Policies and practical measures to strengthen coordination and cooperation among criminal justice and other relevant authorities (e.g. social welfare, education, labour, healthcare, local government) in ensuring continuity of intervention, treatment and support from prison to the community to facilitate rehabilitation
2. Policies and practical measures to establish and enhance cooperation and partnership with various public and private stakeholders in providing support to offenders and ex-offenders in key areas that prevent reoffending, such as employment and accommodation support
3. Policies and practical measures to foster public understanding and acceptance of rehabilitation and reintegration of offenders in the community
4. Policies and practical measures to involve and cooperate with various stakeholders and the general public for the purpose of crime prevention