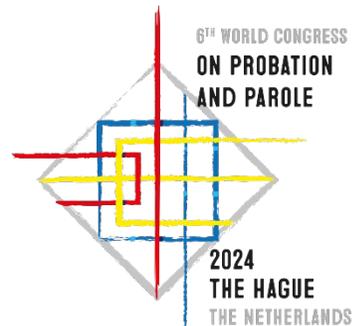


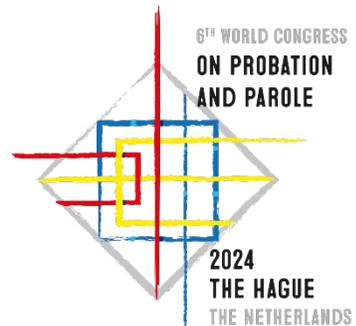
The 2nd World Congress for Community Volunteers Supporting Offender Reintegration



Opening Remarks

ISHIKAWA Yusuke

Counsellor, Rehabilitation Bureau, Ministry of Justice,
Japan

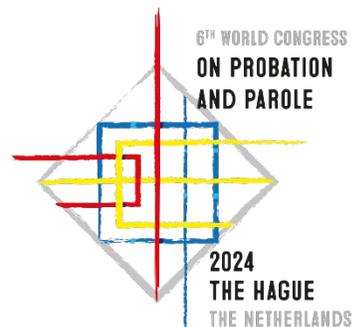


Panel Discussion

Moderator

Frank J. PORPORINO

Chair of the ICPA R&D Network



**THE INVALUABLE EFFORTS OF
VOLUNTEERS IN SUPPORTING OFFENDER
REINTEGRATION**

and

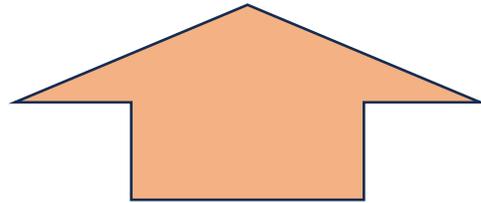
THE HOGOSHI SYSTEM IN JAPAN

Discussion at The Second World Congress for Community Volunteers
Supporting Offender Reintegration
APRIL 17th 2024 THE NETHERLANDS

IMAFUKU Shoji, Japan Hogoshi Federation, Japan

Goals of Criminal Justice Policy (Community Corrections)

1. Offender Rehabilitation / Reintegration without Reoffending
2. Building a Safe and Secure Society



**Public/Voluntary Sector
Partnerships**

Public/Voluntary Sector Partnerships



Women's Association for Rehabilitation Aid (WARA)

133,395 (2022)

Big Brothers and Sisters Association (BBS)

4,400 (2022)



Safe and Secure Society / Community

Halfway Houses

102 (2024)

Cooperating Employers

25,202 (2022)

Probation Office

50 Offices

896 probation officers
(2022)

Hogoshi

46,584 (2024)

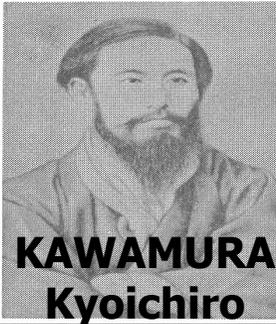
Exclusive society,
loneliness, social
isolation, excessive
self-responsibility

Inclusive society, resilient against crime, people can relate to and care each other
It cannot be realized without serious commitment of local members.

Hogoshi System in Japan



- Community Volunteers for Offender Rehabilitation / Reintegration
- Commissioned by the Minister of Justice (The Volunteer Probation Officers Act)
- Main duties : ① Supervise / assist probationers / parolees, ② Coordinate the re-entry, ③ Promote crime prevention activities
- No salary provided, but may receive all or part of the expense needed for performing their duties (ex. travel expenditures)
- Term of Office : 2 years (Re-appointment is possible)
- Rooted in Japan for more than 130 years since 1888
- 46,584 persons nationwide, average age: 65.6 (as of Jan 1st 2024)



Working together for Offender Reintegration

Probation Officer (PO)



Intervention by expert knowledge to reduce the risk of reoffending

Making treatment plans
Interviewing
Specialized programmes
Case/Risk management
Breach actions
Liaising with relevant agencies

Hogoshi



Staying close to offenders with wisdom of the ways of the world

Coordinate the re-entry
Interviews on a regular basis
Working with their families
Helping them find jobs
Liaising with local social resources

Guidance

Monthly report

Consultation



Advantages of the Hogoshi System

Local Character

- Accessibility
- “Neighbors” rather than “representatives of government”
- Social resources

Personal interaction with offenders

- Genuine and warm concern
- Pro-social modelling
- Focus on offenders’ strengths
- Encourage offenders’ rehabilitation with patience and trust

Continuous support

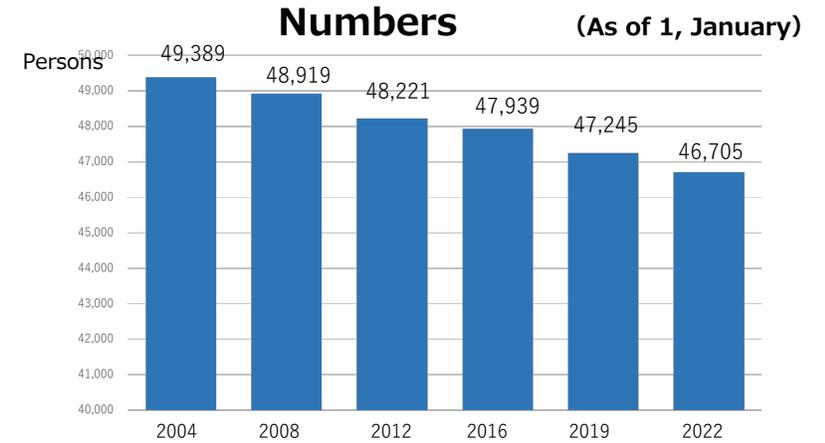
- Continuous contact with offenders and their family members during the prison term
 - Relationship continues as members of the same community



Promotion of Desistance and Reintegration

Measures to Support Hogoshi

The Government has established several measures to reduce the burdens placed on *hogoshi* and enhance including Younger Generations



Trend: Declining since 2004

1. *Hogoshi* internships
2. Offender Rehabilitation Support Centers
3. Multiple Responsibility System
4. Introducing Digital Platform



5. Raising public awareness (increase social recognition of hogoshi)
6. Investigative Commission for Enhancing the Sustainability of Volunteer Work

Conclusions

- The services for offender rehabilitation and reintegration in Japan is effectively implemented based on Public/Volunteer Sectors Partnership.
- Hogoshi as community volunteers play a vital role to build a safe and secure society.
- Hogoshi assist desistance of offenders on the basis of their advantages of local character, personal interaction with offenders and continuous support.
- To reduce the burden of Hogoshi, several measures are necessary including raising social awareness such as the Declaration on the International Day for Community Volunteers Supporting Offender Reintegration.

Please contact below;

- **JAPAN HOGOSHI FEDERATION**
(for Hogoshi system)

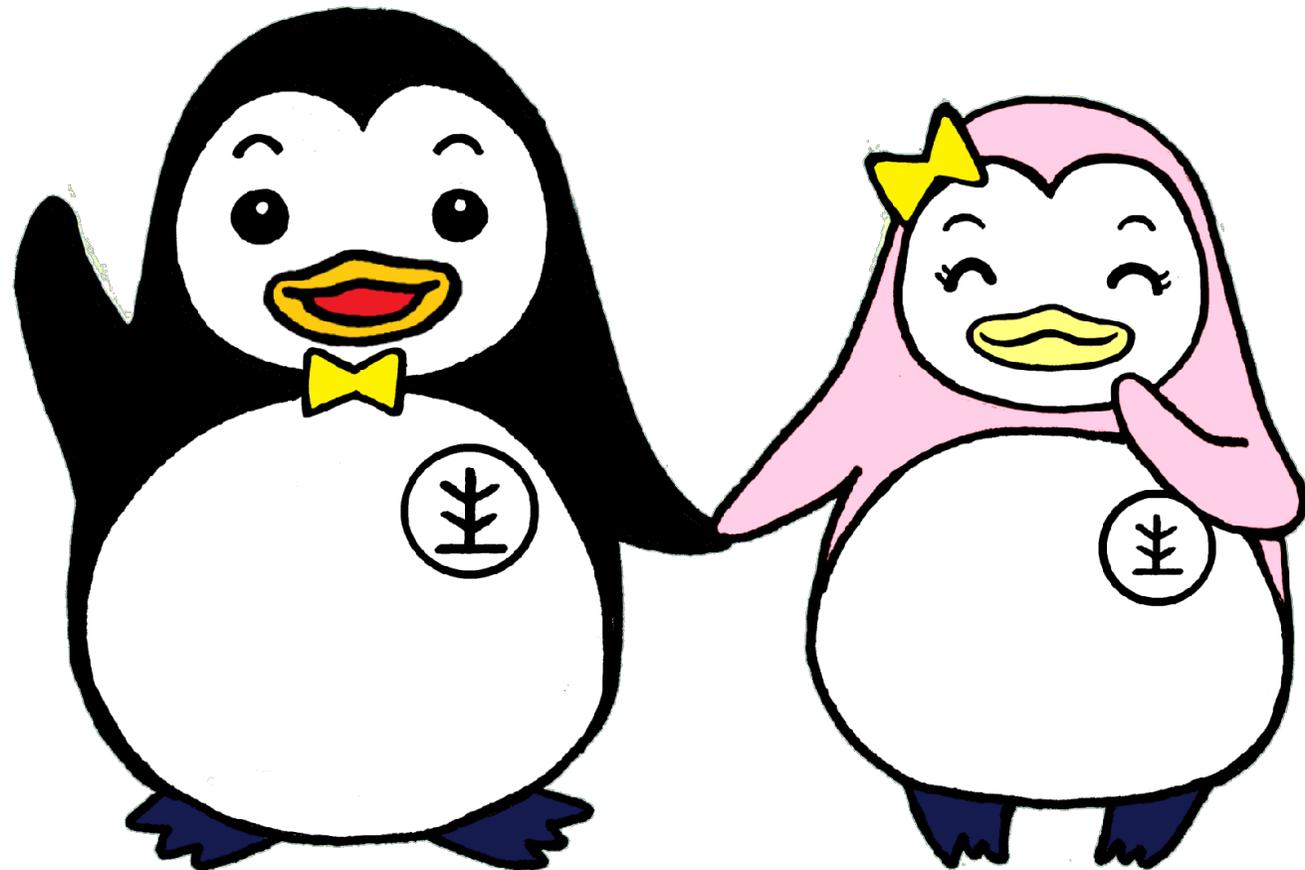
<https://www.kouseihogo-net.jp> (English page
under constructing)

E-mail; hogoshi-liaison@kouseihogo-net.jp

- **HOGOSHI FUTURE LABORATORY**
(for Research)

E-mail; hogoshi.labo@kouseihogo-net.jp

Thank you very much
for your attention



Community Probation Volunteers: Valuable component of probation system in Kenya

By Clement Okech OGW: A Presentation at the 2nd World
Congress on Community Volunteers,
17th April 2024,
The Hague, Netherlands.

Introduction: Probation and Volunteerism

- Volunteerism has been part of Probation system: From the streets of Boston where John Augustus practices or even the London police Courts where church missionaries 'saved souls' of errant young men brought to court.
- Since 2005, the Community probation volunteer (CPV) formerly Volunteer probation officers (VPO) in Kenya has since morphed into an necessary arm of service delivery in some areas.
- Not all parts of the country has the CVP programme
- 5,300 CPVs have been recruited up from 312 in 2016. However, not all are actively involved at all times but only when work arises from their respective locations

Original Aim of the CPV Programme

- Expanding the reach of the department including creating public awareness to change attitudes towards non-custodial measures
- Intensify client supervision and reintegration
- Increase the capacity and speed within which PO can provide services to courts and other penal release organs including reliable social inquiry reports.
- Demystify and embed probation work in society
- Involve the community directly in offender supervision

Selection Criteria

- Is over 30 years old and reasonably educated & possess a passionate attitude for social services
- A respectable member of community, able to keep information private and confidential
- Considered as socially reliable in his/her character and conduct
- Willing to create time for volunteer work
- Willing to provide free service but with facilitation
- A stable person who is not looking for volunteer work as a way of looking for a job
- A good role model with good virtues and with integrity

Modular Training of CPVs

- The modular training is contained on one training manual
 1. **Module one:** Introduction to probation work and the criminal justice system covering definition of terms, probation background, basic laws,
 2. **Module two:** Community probation volunteer programme with topics such as understanding volunteerism, volunteer tasks, working with women and child, and other special categories.
- They also learn about support systems and, networking and collaboration.

Modular Training Cont'd

3. **Module Three:** Practice Skills and Ethics including basic skills in relation building, communication, problem solving and role modelling.

- Also touches on Public officers ethics Act, Integrity, National values. Accountability and Confidentiality among others
- Also learned are rights of clients, Do's and Don'ts

CPV Tasks

CPVs work closely with professional POs in the following areas.

- Information gathering
- Supervision of clients (Probation order and CSO supervisees)
- Reintegration of clients exiting from correctional institutions
- Identifying clients needs and discussing with PO.
- Crime prevention
- Records and reporting

Some Challenges

1. Inadequate funding for selection, training and facilitation
2. Lack of clear legal mandate
3. Threat posed by rising number of probation officers (now standing at over 2000)
4. Poor recognition and reward practices

Into the Future

- Need for clear legal mandate, to set clear framework of work, expectations and requirements for the CPVs.
- Need to develop institutional character and identification of CPVs as part and parcel of probation system.
- Need ensure fairness and consistency in practice through careful selection, training and support.
- Need for regulated recognition and reward system by government
- Need for resources and timely disbursement of reimbursable and other facilitations.

End

- Thank You



Volunteers assisting ex- offenders in England and Wales.

Andrew Watson.

- ▶ Broad voluntary sector (NGOs) attracts 11.9 million regular volunteers in Britain :A history and culture of volunteering.
- ▶ Estimated 1,750 voluntary organisation for ex offenders - part of a wider network of 4916 organisations with criminal justice is one of areas of work (Source Clinks).
- ▶ Organisations range from volunteer-led groups to large, multi million pound organisations with thousands of staff. Many have both paid staff and teams of volunteers. Some only work in their local community, whilst others serve larger areas, including the UK and beyond. More people work for voluntary organisations than work in the criminal justice system than the prison and probation services combined.
- ▶ Nine members of staff for every twenty volunteers in voluntary organisations working in criminal justice.

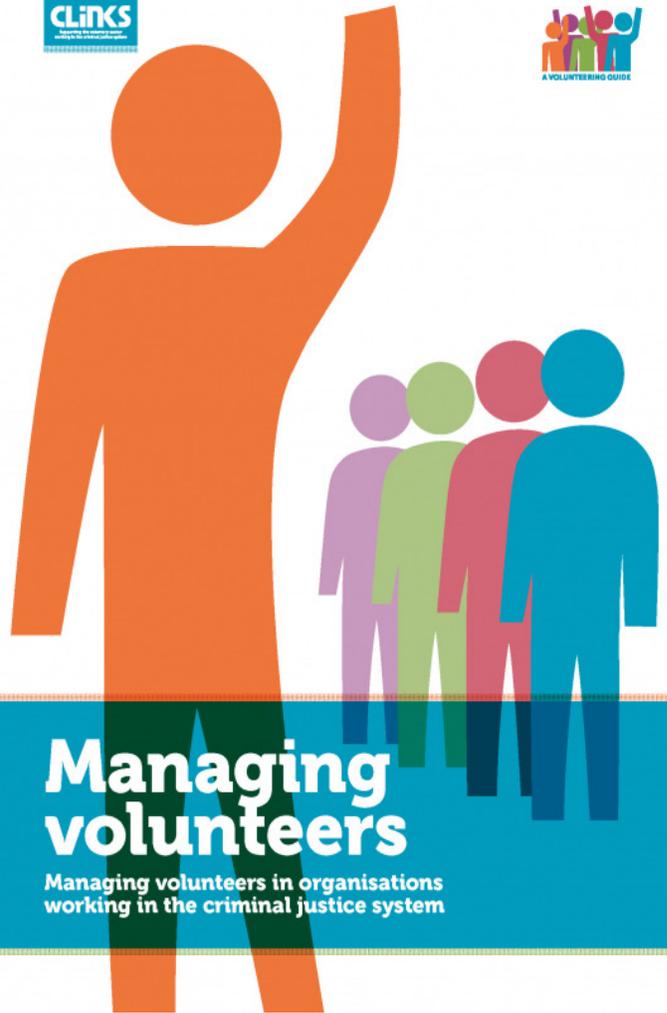
- ▶ Large variety of activity. Some specialise in meeting the needs of a particular group of people, for example women, older people or people from particular ethnic groups, prisoners and their families.
- ▶ Others focus on a particular issue, for example substance misuse, debt advice or housing.
- ▶ Some groups focus on a form of intervention, the arts, restorative justice and so on.
- ▶ Information on hundreds of voluntary and community organisations working in the criminal justice system is provided in the Clinks' [Directory of Services](#) - an online database.



- ▶ Much good practice involving volunteers, **but also inconsistency in the way that volunteers are recruited, managed reimbursed and retained.**
- ▶ Clinks - infrastructure organisation supporting voluntary organisations in the criminal justice system, and National Council for Voluntary Organisations (NCVO) , which champions the voluntary sector and volunteering produced "Managing Volunteers".
- ▶ A valuable source of information.
- ▶ Managing volunteers includes guidance on:
 - ▶ Developing a volunteer programme
 - ▶ Recruiting volunteers
 - ▶ Rewarding, recognising and retaining volunteers.

NCVO





Designed as a reference document and each section has links to further information, particularly the NCVO Knowhow website, which is a valuable source of information.

Developing a volunteer programme

Identifying the need for volunteers and creating volunteer roles;

Writing volunteer policies and agreements;

Preparing volunteers for their role;

Training;

Dealing with problems, complaints and disputes;

Monitoring and evaluating a volunteer programme;

The legal position of volunteers;

Health and safety, and insurance;

Data protection and copyright;

Expenses.

Recruiting volunteers.

Understanding safeguarding;

Recruitment methods;

Screening potential volunteers;

Checking a person's criminal record;

Equal opportunities and diversity;

State benefits, refugees, asylum seekers and people from overseas;

People with convictions as volunteers .

Rewarding, recognising and retaining volunteers.

Accreditation of volunteering

The benefits of accreditation

Reward and recognition

Saying thank you

Events

Award schemes

Key importance of support and supervision, relevant training and offering extra responsibility demonstrating the organisation is committed to its volunteers.

CoPPer, European Volunteering in Probation :
"Evidence Review of Volunteering in
Probation". 2024.

Inter alia this document contains
much that is of practical
assistance to organisations using ,
or contemplating using, volunteers
in matters of recruitment, training,
reward and managing risk.

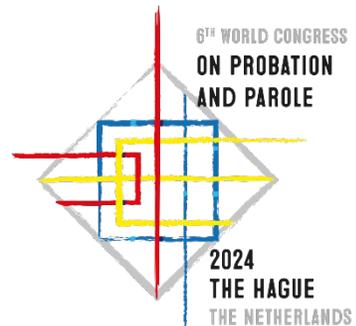
England and Wales.

After decades, especially since the 1960s, of using volunteers directly in considerable numbers the Probation Service ceased to do so at the turn of this century. A lost landscape that was once very full.

Their return is being considered. In the discussion I would be happy to talk about the arguments for reintroduction and obstacles that would need to be overcome for it to be a success.

Thank you for your attention.

The Declaration of the International Day for Community Volunteers Supporting Offender Reintegration



Closing Remarks

ISHIKAWA Yusuke

Counsellor, Rehabilitation Bureau, Ministry of Justice,
Japan

