



Erasmus+

Dis4P

Exemplar unic
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Third transnational meeting (M3) Gherla, Romania

23th – 25th May 2022

Hosting organization Gherla Penitentiary

Sunday, 22th May 2022

Arrival of participants

Monday, 23th May 2022

All activities took place in Gherla penitentiary



08:00 - 08:30 Welcome coffee with Security Deputy Director Florin Apahidean, Deputy Social Reintegration Deputy Director Ioana Miron, Head of psychosocial assistance Emil Misca. Moment which was used by the representatives of each delegation to thank for

the opportunity to collaborate with Gherla penitentiary even though work in the penitentiary is very dynamic, full of unpredictable and demanding work as Mr. Julien Velt, leader of the French delegation, remarked.



08:30 - 09:00 Gherla prison team coordinator Raluca Coc welcomed the two delegations and detailed the agenda of the activities to follow during the three days.

09.00 - 10.30 Those present at the exchange of experience were divided into three groups each under the coordination of a member of the Gherla penitentiary team and observed the classroom teaching of teachers from the Dej Technological High School, Gherla structure.

Observation activities took place in the classroom during geography classes for sixth grade, teacher Mircea Gaci, french tenth grade, teacher Vladar Mihaela, mathematics eleventh grade, teacher Jimborean Florina, and technological education teacher Grigoreanu Mariana. Teachers in charge answered all the questions asked by the members of the delegation who interacted with the students present in class and even did some exercises with them.



10.30 – 11.00 Coffee break

10:30 - 12:30 Mrs. Coc Raluca led the entire delegation on a tour of Gherla penitentiary and presented organization and specifics of the prison as history and maximum security penitentiary.

The Citadel was exalted on the right bank of the Small Somes river, at a distance of only a few kilometers from the ruins of Roman Fort second Pannoniorum and neighbor of the small village of Gherla, the current municipality.

Under the direction of architect Domenico da Bologna (1540-1551), The citadel was erected in the form of a rectangle with defensive bastions at the corners, surrounded by thick walls of 3-4 meters and a moat with water, and the entrance and exit of the Citadel was made on a mobile bridge (on The eastern side), and there is access through a series of underground tunnels. As construction materials were mainly used in the ruins of the Ungurasului fortress. Over time he entered the ranks of several noble families, including the princes of Transylvania-Sigismund Báthory (1580) and Gheorghe Rákóczi II (1648), thus becoming the princely residence.

At the beginning of the 17th century Gherla fortress no longer present strategic importance, therefore in since 1706 was not a war fortresses. The fortress was originally transformed into the barracks, then abandoned and placed for sale

On October 20, 1785 Emperor Joseph II transformed the fortress of Gherla (former military fortress, built in 1540) in Carcer Magne Principatus Transylvania (Romanian Central Prison for Transylvania). The central holding pavilion was built between the years 1857-1860, and in the year 1913 the unit was transformed into a Juvenile prevention institute.

Between 1945-1964 and 2000, the penitentiary served as political prison of the communist regime, and between 1964 and 1989 as a prison for common law detainees. After the year 1989 became a penitentiary with maximum safety regime.

Gherla Penitentiary holds persons who execute their punishment predominantly in maximum security and closed regim and open regim.

Gherla Penitentiary is one of the 40 prison, subordinate to the National Administration of Penitentiaries. Of those 40 units, 6 are hospitals, 2 juvenile reeducation centers, 2 juvenile detention centers and one penitentiary for women.

The penitentiary is run by a director who has under three deputy directors who coordinate three different areas of activity in the penitentiary: safety and security, economic and social reintegration.

Those present were able to visit the prisoners club in the educational ward, four detention wards, dining rooms, spaces for socio-educational activities in the detention wards, a large room in a closed ward and walking yards and the Church.



12:30 - 13:30 Lunch in Gherla penitentiary with other employees of the institution.

13.30 - 15.00 Mrs. Cristina Suciua presented the main aspects and specifics of formal education in Romanian prisons. The coordinator of school activities in Gherla Penitentiary, Mrs. Georgeta Negrilă and Mrs. Mihaela Vlarar, a foreign language teacher, were present at this presentation and answered all the questions related to the formal education system in Romania.

15.30 - 17:00 The National Centre for Tourist Information and Promotion Gherla offered a free guided tour to the two delegations in order to discover a part of the history of Gherla like : the Armenian Church and the Synagogue

19.30 The day ended with a traditional Romanian dinner with the director of the penitentiary Mr Iulian Tiple, members of the Social reintegration sector and the teachers of the Technological High School Dej Structura Gher

Tuesday 24th May 2022

All activities took place in Gherla penitentiary

08:30 - 09.00 Organizing the day

09.00 - 10.00 This day was dedicated to observation of informal education activities, so the members of the delegations took part in an activity organized on the basis of a project dedicated to the European Day and supported by Mrs. Nicoleta Muresan. .educator.

10.00 - 11.00 Lotus Therapeutical center visit and presentation.

The coordinator of the Lotus Therapeutic Centre, Mrs. Coc Raluca, presented to the members of the delegation the most complex method of intervention used in Gherla Penitentiary and the most modern section of Gherla Penitentiary for women inmates with problems of anxiety, depression and personality disorders and those who need personal optimization, Lotus Therapeutic Centre, which was built within Norwegian financial mechanism 2009-2014, Programme RO 23-correctional services, including non-custodial sanctions and inaugurated on 29.08.2016, when the first six residents were admitted to follow this intervention method.

There are currently 46 residents in custody at the Centre in all four sentence enforcement regimes but in total 130 inmates have so far benefited from this form of intervention and most of them have been released from the Lotus Therapeutic Centre in a visibly improved state of mental health.



11.00 – 11.30 Coffee break

11.30 - 12.30 Presentation of the Social Reintegration sector

In the same location, the Lotus Therapeutic Center was also presented the structure and

specifics of the Social Reintegration activity of Gherla Penitentiary, which is similar to all departments of this kind in other penitentiaries in Romania.

12:30 - 13:30 Lunch in Gherla penitentiary with other employees of the institution.

13.30 - 15.00 The most important aspects of the day were summarised and discussed organisational issues related to sustaining co-facilitation activities for the next day.

15.00 - 18:00 Visiting Turda Salt mine which is inscribed on the list of historical monuments in Cluj county, by the Romanian Ministry of Culture since 2015. Reliable archaeological evidence of salt mining at Durgău-Turda exists from the pre-Roman period (50 BC-106 AD)[1]. The Romans (106-274 AD) mined salt at Durgău in pyramidal chambers 17-34 m deep and 10-12 m wide.



20.00 Dinner

Wednesday 25th May 2022

In the first part of the day activities took place in Gherla penitentiary

08:30 - 09.00 Organizing the day

09.00 - 11.00 Each delegation held an activity with a group of residents from the Lotus Therapeutic Centre, a total of 36 residents were involved who instead of the House Meeting learned about Spain and the European Union.



11.00 - 12.00 The most important aspects of the visit were summarised, giving each participant the opportunity to express their opinion on what impressed them. Both delegations were pleasantly impressed by the work being carried out at the Lotus Therapeutic Centre. The Spanish team found very useful the information kiosks for inmates located on the detention wards as a good practice to be implemented in the penitentiary where they come from as Ms. Ruiz Dominguez Melca noted and also the methodology according to which the activity is carried out in the Lotus Therapeutic Centre. The French team noted the generous spaces for schooling activities, the fact that there are no waiting lists at school and the differences in the way informal activities are carried out, which cover a wide range of needs of the inmates and allows them to participate in other activities even if they attend school.

Mrs. Raluca Coc, coordinator of the Dis4P Project for Gherla Penitentiary, thanked the two delegations for the activity supported with the residents of the Lotus Therapeutic Centre and conveyed the delight of their residents who noted the openness and naturalness in communication of the foreign delegation and the interactive way of

supporting the activities.

12.00 - 13:00 Lunch

13.00 - 15.00

The last part of the visit took place at Cluj-Napoca Outdoor Section of Gherla Penitentiary.

The visit of the ward was coordinated by Mrs Cristina Suciuc and we visited the detention facilities, educational activities and staff offices.

15.00 Cluj – Napoca free time

Întocmit

Comisar de poliție penitenciară Raicu COC

Coordonator Dis4P

