



A Guide: Field Visits to Reform and Rehabilitation Centers

**National Council of Human Rights
Cairo, September 2022**

Introduction

The judicial and criminal systems of countries that are committed to fulfilling the rights of their citizens are aimed at ensuring the rule of law and the legal security of individuals. The rule of law means that all actions of the public authority should be consistent, stable, known to all and predictable, as well as exercised and delivered at the highest standards of quality. The same applies to criminal policy, which intends to reduce crime rates and improve the citizens' security. For this to be achieved there must also be a clear and well defined policy which is implemented at its highest standards. Legal security means that individuals and other rights holders have the right to be protected from any criminal attempt on their life, health, liberty, safety or property.

In order to achieve this, it is of great importance to develop a comprehensive criminal justice policy that adopts restorative justice, keeps pace with social and cultural changes, and is guided by the general principles that govern the enjoyment of Human Rights, foremost among which is the right to non-discrimination: i.e. equal treatment of all prisoners that enhances their sense of their dignity as human beings and awareness of the forms of discrimination and presumed de-facto differences, which requires the attention of detention center workers in particular to vulnerable cases such as the elderly, the sick, people with disabilities, those suffering from extreme poverty, children and women in difficult circumstances, and guaranteeing the right to life, development, survival, and the right to reparation and fairness and compensation for those who deserve it. The right to privacy, protection from torture and degrading and inappropriate treatment, and the right to rehabilitation for reintegration into public life after the end of the sentence period must be respected. These general principles are enshrined in the National Strategy for Human Rights and launched by His Excellency President Abdel Fattah El-Sissi in September 11, 2021, which represented a quantum leap in recognizing the right to enjoy human rights for people who are detained in correctional and rehabilitation centers, and implementation of that strategy includes the training guide prepared by the NCHR under the supervision of Prof. Wafa Binyamin, member of National Council for Human Rights (NCHR) for training all professionals working in the field of criminal justice administration

The training manual is a translation of the conviction that the justice system, like the legislative policy, anticipates the future, stems from reality, and adapts to changing social conditions. It also works according to a vision aimed at preventing crime by helping perpetrators of crimes or those exposed to involvement in crime to reconcile with one-self and with the state and its legal, political and economic systems, social and cultural, which would prevent and solve more crimes. This applies to everyday crimes as well as to crimes that pose a threat to the security of society and its democratic system, such as organized crime, terrorism and hate crimes. It also seeks to ensure that the citizen enjoys a life without crime without discrimination based on the location or neighborhood in which he lives. The guide also expresses the approach of the Egyptian state, a comprehensive policy, and broad-based and long-term efforts to build a stronger society in which the justice system and others bear the responsibility for providing safer and more secure societies.

Ambassador / Moushira Khattab

President of the National Council for Human Rights

September, 2022

Preface

Realizing that Egyptian prisons visits, monitoring their condition, and drafting objective and accurate reports is one of the main tasks of the National Council for Human Rights (NCHR), which helps effectively in monitoring the status of inmates' rights inside Egyptian correctional and rehabilitation centers and documenting the performance of the Egyptian government towards the prison system and human rights, so we have presented this guide that includes instructions on visits to correction and rehabilitation centers and how to write reports of those visits.

Based on the belief of the members of NCHR that prison reports are a reflection of the Human Rights situation, and based on the breakthrough that Egypt has made in restructuring and developing Egyptian prisons to become correctional and rehabilitation centers for inmates, this effort, which was crowned by Law No. 14 of 2022 regarding the organization of reform and rehabilitation centers, which adopted a system fully keen on preserving the rights of the inmate and not violating his human dignity, we considered in NCHR the importance of developing a comprehensive guide for visiting correction and rehabilitation centers that adopts international principles and standards for the rights of inmates with a proposed template on how to write reports in the light of the necessary principles and standards in the form of detailed checklists. In order for the visitor to provide an objective and detailed assessment, a report form has also been added to be filled by those in charge of the Correction and Rehabilitation Center administration to clarify some data that cannot be inferred from a single visit. There are also three forms of opinion questionnaires; the first is a questionnaire for the inmate, and the second is for the inmate's family, while the third is for those in charge of the center. Opinion questionnaires help to achieve the maximum benefit from the visit and touch the actual reality of the living conditions in the center. The guide was provided with several appendices: one from its first day in the center, the second appendix explains the course of writing reports of visits to reform and rehabilitation centers at NCHR, the principles of making visits, and finally an appendix that presents a model for a specialized training course on Human Rights in reform and rehabilitation centers and how to complete visits and write reports according to international standards.

The preparation of this guide was based on the following:

- Commitment to international Human Rights standards in force in prisons worldwide.
- Observance of the United Nations Standard Rules for the Treatment of Inmates (Nelson Mandela Rules).
- Taking into account the Egyptian context - and respecting the cultural specificity of Egypt.
- A comprehensive guide to prison visits and reports has been prepared in this context, out of our keenness to show the extent of improvement and progress that has occurred in the Egyptian prison system, out of our belief in the state's efforts to turn these prisons into rehabilitation centers for inmates, , and in the hope of achieving reformist justice in its best form.

Dr. Wafa Benjamin

Member of the National Council for Human Rights

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Chapter one

International Standards, Principles and Standard Minimum Rules for Human Rights in prisons

Chapter one

International Standards, Principles and Standard Minimum Rules for Human Rights in prisons

There are many international guarantees to protect the rights of detained or imprisoned persons, the most important of which are the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners, which were adopted at the first United Nations Conference on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders held in Geneva in 1955 and subsequently approved by the Economic and Social Council. As well as the set of principles for the protection of all persons under any form of detention or imprisonment adopted by the General Assembly in December 1988. The set of safeguards is complemented by the Basic Principles for the Treatment of Prisoners, adopted by the General Assembly in December 1990

This guide relies on the United Nations Standard Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the Nelson Mandela Rules) as a reference for prison assessments and writing reports through detailed checklists. It also cites frequently the texts contained in these principles as a tool for training prison staff and observers. Any system of prisons includes several principles in the form of points and briefly declares that all prisoners and detainees must be treated with respect for their human dignity in connection with the conditions of their detention. It addresses the following issues: treatment and discipline; contact with the outside world; the health; classification and separation of detainees; complaints; records; work and leisure; Religion and culture.

The United Nations Standard Rules for the Treatment of Inmates include several principles that can be summarized in seven main points that are reviewed below with a presentation of the expected results resulting from the application of each of these rules, as each expected result of these results is translated into several standards that can be measured and evaluated in evaluation discrete lists, which enhances the accuracy and objectivity of the reports provided:

1- Basic principles for the treatment of inmates

Principle: Article 1 of the United Nations Standard Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners states:

- All prisoners shall be treated with due respect for their inherent dignity and worth as human beings.
- No prisoner may be subjected to any form of torture, and all prisoners must be protected from cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, which is not permitted under any circumstances.
- The safety and security of prisoners, staff, service providers and visitors must be ensured at all times".

Expected results:

- Inmates are treated with respect for their human dignity.

- Guests are treated without discrimination, taking care of the needs of special groups
- Distributing certain categories of inmates to different specialized Correction and Rehabilitation Centers or, if this is not possible, by creating separate areas in the Correction and Rehabilitation Center for these categories.
- Inmates are classified based on an individual assessment of each inmate's condition in the light of risks and needs.
- Allegations of ill-treatment of inmates, as well as deaths in custody, disappearances, and serious injuries are subject to thorough investigations.

2- Guarantees and preventive measures to support the basic principle of humane treatment

Principle: Article 3 of the UN Standard Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners states:

- Imprisonment and other measures that lead to isolating people from the outside world is painful by taking away the right of self-determination from these people by depriving them of their freedom.

Therefore the prison system may not, except in a justifiably incidental manner, exacerbate the suffering inherent in such a case.

Expected results:

- Ease of receiving new inmates.
- Ensure access to legal advice and, when required, to consular representatives.
- Safety and effectiveness of guest requests and complaints.
- Respecting the safety and human dignity of inmates in the process of transferring inmates

3- Living and material conditions

Principle: Article 13 of the United Nations Standard Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners states:

- Proper accommodation shall be provided for prisoners, particularly sleeping quarters
- Meet all hygienic requirements in accommodation, taking into account climatic conditions and in particular air content, minimum floor space, lighting, heating and ventilation.

Expected results:

- All accommodation used by the inmates should be in decent condition and meeting minimum health requirements.
- Sanitation facilities and hygiene conditions are adequate for inmates, to maintain a decent appearance consistent with their self-respect.
- Availability of food and drinking water for inmates in sufficient quantities and of appropriate quality.

4- Security, order and discipline

Principle: Article 36 of the United Nations Standard Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners states:

- Discipline and order must be maintained without more restrictions than are necessary to ensure safety.

- Detention and safe operation of the prison and the provision of well-ordered community life.

Expected results:

- Ensure safe correction and rehabilitation centers.
- Disciplinary penalties are imposed on inmates by the competent authority in a fair and appropriate manner and do not amount to torture or ill-treatment.
- Solitary confinement is used only in exceptional cases and for the shortest possible period, and is subject to strict procedural guarantees.
- Searches of the wards and body searches of inmates are conducted only when necessary and in proportion to due respect for the privacy and human dignity of the inmate being searched.
- Chains and other limiting measures should only be used in specific circumstances
- Force and weapons are used only as a last resort, and in a manner commensurate with the seriousness of the situation.

5- The prison system

Principle: Article 4 of the United Nations Standard Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners states:

- The purposes of imprisonment or similar measures that deprive a person of liberty are primarily to protect society from crime and to reduce recidivism. This can only be achieved if the period of imprisonment is used to ensure that these people are reintegrated as much as possible into society upon their release so that they can lead law-abiding and self-supporting lives.
- To this end, prison administrations and other competent authorities should provide education, training and vocational employment, as well as other appropriate and available forms of assistance, including activities of a therapeutic, moral, spiritual, social, health and sporting nature.
- All of these programs, activities and services must be provided in line with the individual treatment and needs of the prisoners.

Expected results:

- Inmates spend time outside the cell and engage in physical exercise, exercise and activities.
- Vocational education and training programs are offered in line with the actual needs of the guests.
- Inmates shall have the opportunity to perform meaningful work in appropriate conditions, with due regard for safety and health standards.
- Respect and guarantee the religious freedom of the inmates.
- Facilitating visits to correction and rehabilitation centers in order to ensure the maintenance of social contact for inmates.
- Correspondence with the outside world is facilitated to assist inmates in maintaining social contacts and keeping abreast of developments outside correctional and rehabilitation centers.
- The Community Protection Sector prepares inmates for their release by facilitating access to aftercare services

6- Health care

Principle: Article 24 (1) of the United Nations Standard Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners states:

- It is the responsibility of the state to provide health care to prisoners.
- Prisoners shall enjoy the same standards of health care as are available in the community, and shall have the right to access necessary health care services free of charge without discrimination.

Expected results:

- There should be professional health care that takes care of the physical and psychological health of the inmates.
- Inmates' access to health care services according to their needs.
- Health care services are provided in line with professional ethical standards.
- Health care personnel respond professionally to potential involvement in discipline regimes as well as to allegations or signs of abuse.
- The physical and mental health of the inmates is examined professionally at the time of entry, and appropriate measures are taken.

7- Workers at the Correction and Rehabilitation Center

Principle: Article 74 (1) of the United Nations Standard Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners states:

- The prison administration must ensure a careful selection of each rank of employee with regard to their integrity, humanity, professional ability and personal suitability for the work that guarantees the proper management of prisons.

Article 77 of the United Nations Standard Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners states:

- All prison staff shall at all times act and perform their duties to positively influence prisoners by example and to earn respect.

Expected results:

- Individuals are selected to work in reform and rehabilitation centers in a manner that guarantees integrity, humanity, professional ability, and personal suitability.
- The number and quality of correction and rehabilitation center staff create conditions conducive to creating an environment in the correction and rehabilitation center based on respect for human dignity.
- Working conditions should be appropriate and ensure a positive challenge for employees in their work.
- Prison staff should be equipped with the necessary knowledge, skills and attitude to carry out work in accordance with professional standards and human rights.

Chapter II:

General information about correction and rehabilitation centers

**A report to be filled out by the competent authorities / Personnel of the
Correction and Rehabilitation Center**

Chapter II:
General information about correction and rehabilitation centers

A report to be filled out by the competent authorities / Personnel of the Correction and Rehabilitation Center

Center name:..... Date visited:.....

For the period from:..... until:.....

1. Capacity and occupancy	the number/ count	The ratio
- Maximum Capacity of Reform and Rehabilitation Center <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Capacity per male inmates ○ Capacity for female inmates 		
- Total number of current inmates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Number of male inmates ○ The number of female inmates 		
2- Number of inmates in correction and rehabilitation centers		
- Ratio of Convicts / Total nb. of inmates in correction and rehabilitation centers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nb of male • Nb of female 		
- Ratio of detainees / Total nb. of inmates in correction and rehabilitation centers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nb of male • Nb of female 		
Nb of children accompanying their parent in correction and rehabilitation centers		
2. Space allocation		
- The total area of wards combined measured from wall to wall in sq. metres		

- Total occupied wards area in sq. meters	
- Average amber area in sq. meters.	
- Average number of beds in each dormitory	
3. Administrative Structure of the Correction and Rehabilitaion Center	
<p>- Nb. of worlers in the Correction and Rehabilitaion Center</p> <p>1. Total nb. of Administrative Staff</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative officers • Non- Commissioned officers • Recruits • Civil Servants <p>2. The total nb. of employees who deal directly with inmates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Officers (other than Doctors) • Non- Commissioned officers • Recruits • Medical officers • Auxillary medical staff 	
4. Safety and health	
<p>- Were there fatalities during the reporting period?</p> <p>- Number of inmate deaths during the reporting period</p> <p>- Were ther physical injuries of inmates during the reporting period?.</p> <p>- Number of inmates' injuries that required medical attention during the reporting period</p>	
- Number of inmates who require medical care during the reporting period	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Total nb. of visitors to the hospital in the center - Nb. of visitors to the outpatient clinic of the center. - Nb.of surgical interventions for inmates inside the center. - Nb.of surgical interventions for inmates outside the center. 			
5. Basic needs and sanitation			
- Average number of meals per inmate per day			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Total number of inmate toilets - Average number of inmates per toilet 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Total nb.of inmates shower facilities in the center. - Average nb.of inmates per shower in the center. 			

Workers in the correction and rehabilitation center:

Expected result 1/1 : Personnel are selected to work in correction and rehabilitation centers in a manner that ensures integrity, humanity, professional ability, and personal suitability.				
Indicator	Reference	Yes	Partially	No
1- The recruitment of correction and rehabilitation center staff is based on an active and transparent recruitment policy, with clear selection criteria and procedures	95 74(1)			
2- Job descriptions for vacant posts of reform and rehabilitation center officers determine the selection criteria, including personal characteristics, skills and education.	74(1), 75(1)			

Expected result 1/2: The number and quality of correction and rehabilitation center staff creates favorable conditions for creating an environment in the reform and rehabilitation center based on respect for human dignity.				
Indicator	Reference	Yes	Partially	No

1- The ratio of staff to inmates is sufficient to ensure the security, safety and humanity of inmates' reservations	1			
2- The work of correction and rehabilitation center employees is viewed in a positive way, as performing a "social service of great importance".	74(2)			
3- The staff of the Correction and Rehabilitation Center shall consist of a sufficient number of specialists, for example: social workers, teachers and psychiatrists.	78(1)			
4- Social workers, teachers, teachers and trainers are appointed on the basis of permanent appointment, including annual contracts.	78(2)			
5- Female inmates are supervised only by female employees, and correction and rehabilitation centers for women are under the authority of female officers.	81(1,3)			

Expected result 1/3:

Working conditions are adequate and ensure positive identification of employees in their work.

Indicator	Reference	Yes	Partially	No
1- The employees of the Correction and Rehabilitation Center work on a full-time basis in the civil service.	74(3)			
2- The employees of the Correction and Rehabilitation Center shall enjoy the security of their job, provided they are of good conduct, competence and physical fitness.	74(3)			
3- Conditions of service, including physical working conditions, favorable to the precise nature of the work and the risks involved.	74(3)			
4- There are work benefits and support services for employees of correction and rehabilitation centers, including counseling to deal with challenges at work.	74(3)			
5- There are systems to deal effectively with behavior inconsistent with the professional conduct of reform and rehabilitation center employees, including corruption.	77			

Expected result 1/4 : Prison staff are equipped with the knowledge, skills and behavior necessary to carry out work in line with professional and human rights standards.				
Indicator	Reference	Yes	Partially	No
1- Training of correction and rehabilitation center employees before they enter service shall include, as a minimum, the following topics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant national legislation, regulations and policies, as well as applicable regional and international instruments; • The rights and duties of correction and rehabilitation center staff in the exercise of their functions, including the prohibition of torture and ill-treatment; • Security and safety, the use of force and tools of restraint, and the management of perpetrators of violence, including negotiation and mediation; • First aid and psychosocial needs of inmates and care or social assistance. 	76(1), 82(2)			
2- Correction and Rehabilitation Center employees decide that this training has provided them with the knowledge, behavior and skills to perform their work professionally	75(2)			
3- Correction and Rehabilitation Center managers receive customized training in the managerial skills required for their particular job	79(1)			
4- Correction and rehabilitation center employees with specialized jobs and assigned to work with Certain categories of inmates receive special training.	2(2), 76(2)			
5- The Correction and Rehabilitation Centers Department provides continuous training courses for the employees of the reform and	75(3)			

rehabilitation centers during service, and promotes participation in them.				
6- Access to training and in-service job opportunities is transparent and provides equal opportunities for male and female correction and rehabilitation center employees.	75(3)			
7- All the training programs mentioned above are participatory and include both theoretical and practical components.	75(1)			
8- The staff of correction and rehabilitation centers shall be trained on alternatives to dispute settlement mechanisms and shall resort to them as much as possible in order to prevent or resolve disputes	38(1), (c1)			
9- Correction and Rehabilitation Center staff responsible for conducting inspections are familiar with the above principles and regulations and have received appropriate training	52, (b1)			
10. Correction and Rehabilitation Center staff receive training in the use of both restraints and other control techniques that can help reduce the use of restraints.	49 (c1)			
11. Staff of correction and rehabilitation centers are adequately trained in the use of force, particularly in techniques to restrain aggressive inmates.	82(2), (c1)			
12- The director of the Correction and Rehabilitation Center shall be immediately notified of any use of force or firearms against the inmate	(1)			

Chapter III

**Evaluation of Correction and Rehabilitation Centers based on
United Nations Standard Rules for**

Treatment of inmates (Nelson Mandela Rules)

Model Form / detailed checklists filled by the Visiting Committee

First: the basic principles of the treatment of humanity

Expected result 1/1				
Inmates are treated with respect for their human dignity				
Indicator	Reference	Yes	Partially	No
1- Correction and rehabilitation center management and staff demonstrate awareness of the importance of positive relations between inmates and staff on the basis of respect and fairness.	1			
2- The Department of Correction and Rehabilitation Centers applies a strict policy regarding misconduct or mistreatment of inmates by staff	1			
3- The Correction and Rehabilitation Centers Department follows up on complaints related to misconduct or mistreatment of inmates by employees.	1			
4- Conversations with inmates interviewed indicate fair treatment of reform and rehabilitation inmates.	1			

Expected result 1/2 :				
Guests are treated without discrimination, taking care of the needs of special groups				
Indicator	Reference	Yes	Partially	No
1 Correction and rehabilitation center management is keen to avoid any discriminatory patterns towards inmates or reform and rehabilitation center employees.	2(1)			
2- Correction and Rehabilitation Center employees know the relevant policies and demonstrate awareness of the principle of equal treatment and non-discrimination.	2(1-2)			
3- Inmates who may need special attention or support are pre-identified and assisted.	2 (2)			
4- Inmates who are in pretrial detention benefit from the principle that the accused is innocent until proven guilty .	111 (3)			
5- Women 's specific needs are generally provided to female inmates.	2 (1-2)			

6- Facilities are provided for inmates with disabilities	5 (2)			
7- Privileges are granted to inmates on the basis of clear criteria set out in	2 (1), 95			

1/3 Expected result: Safety is ensured for everyone in the Correction and Rehabilitation Center, including inmates and staff				
Indicator	Reference	Yes	Partially	No
1- The Correction and Rehabilitation Center shall be provided with a sufficient number of personnel during the day and at night to allow adequate supervision in keeping with the type of reform centre.	1, 12 (2)			
2- Correction and Rehabilitation Center staff wear clothes that clearly distinguish them from the inmates.	1			
3- All cases of violence between inmates and subsequent actions taken by reform and rehabilitation center staff are documented.	1, 8 (f)			
4- Subsequent actions taken by reform and rehabilitation center or health care staff are documented in all cases of psychological abuse or suicide .	1, 8 (p)			
5- Guests are placed in common wards after careful consideration of their suitability for co-existence.	1, 12(2)			
6- Evacuation plans and safety procedures, including fire safety, are known to the Department of Reform and Rehabilitation Centers and relevant personnel.	1			

Expected result 1/4: Certain categories of inmates are separated by assigning them to separate correction and rehabilitation centers or, if this is not possible, to separate areas of the correction and rehabilitation center entirely.				
Indicator	Reference	Yes	Partially	No
1- Female inmates are separated from male inmates.	11(a)			

1- Inmates who are in pretrial detention shall be separated from convicted inmates.	11(b)			
2- Juvenile inmates (under the age of 18) are separated from adult inmates.	11(d)			

1/5 Expected result: Inmates are graded based on the individual assessment of each inmate's condition in light of risks and needs.				
Indicator	Reference	Yes	Partially	No
1- A rehabilitation and reform program is determined for each inmate according to his condition and his personal characteristics.	93(1), 94 3,36 89(1,2)			
2- Reformal and rehabilitation programs for each inmate are reviewed periodically.	3, 92(3)			
3- Take into account the preparation Reformal and rehabilitation programs for inmates, the gender-specific aspects, especially for women.	2			

1/6 Expected result: Allegations of ill-treatment of inmates as well as cases of deaths in custody, disappearances, and serious injuries are subject to rigorous investigations.				
Indicator	Reference	Yes	Partially	No
1- The inmate and the claim related to him shall be examined in the event of any mistreatment, death during detention, or serious injury.	71 (1-2)			
2- The Public Prosecution Office shall be informed of any allegation or suspicion of mistreatment.	57(3), 71(2)			
3- The Public Prosecution Office shall be informed of any case of death, disappearance or injury while in detention.	71 (1)			
4- The Correction and Rehabilitation Centers Department cooperates with the authorities in	71 (1)			

conducting investigations in cases of death, disappearance or injury while in detention.				
5- Evidence is preserved, victims and witnesses are protected, and the personnel involved may be excluded from the investigation	57 (2), 71 (1,3)			
6- Any mistreatment, death in custody, disappearance or serious injury of a person shall be documented or claimed.	8(D) & (Q)			
7- Family members are notified of the inmate's death, injury or serious illness (provided that the inmate agrees).	69			
8- The body of the deceased inmate is treated with dignity, and is released to the	72			

Second: Guarantees:

2/1 Expected result:				
How easy is the process of receiving new inmates				
Indicator	Reference	Yes	Partially	No
1- No inmate is placed in a correction or rehabilitation center without a court order or court ruling.	7			
2. The staff of the Correction and Rehabilitation Center shall ensure that the inmates can inform their families or the persons concerned about their imprisonment.	68			
3 - Inform inmates promptly in writing of their rights and duties, the applicable legal framework, and any other relevant matters.	71(1)			
4- Inmates receive this written information in a language they understand, or if necessary, the information is conveyed with the help of an interpreter in the language they understand .	55			
5- Inmates who are illiterate or with sensory disabilities shall receive information orally or in any other appropriate manner in light of their needs.	55(2)			

6- The staff of the Correction and Rehabilitation Center shall review any special needs that the inmate may have, and inform him of the existing arrangements to meet them .	2(2), 5(2)			
Indicator	Reference	Yes	Partially	No
1- The staff of the Correction and Rehabilitation Center shall inform the inmates of their right to obtain legal advice without delay.	54(b), 61(1)			
2- Informing the inmates of how to reach their lawyers to obtain legal assistance and to provide the cost of this service for those who cannot afford the cost.	54(b), 61(3)			
3- Inmates who are remanded in custody shall be informed of their potential right to obtain the appointment of a lawyer without pay if they cannot afford it.	119(2)			
4. Upon request, the staff of the Reform and Rehabilitation Center shall provide written materials to untried inmates To prepare documents related to their defense.	120(2)			
5- Arrangements for inmates to meet with their lawyers are adequate with regard to place, time and confidentiality.	61(1)			
6- Correction and Rehabilitation Center staff facilitates access to a competent and independent interpreter in Cases where inmates do not speak Arabic.	61(2)			
7- Correspondence between inmates and lawyers is not subject to censorship or interception.	61(1)			
8- Foreigners shall be informed of their right to notify, report and communicate with their diplomatic representatives.	62			

2/2 Expected result:

Safety and effectiveness of inmates requests and complaints

Indicator	Reference	Yes	Partially	No
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1- Upon entering the Correction and rehabilitation centers, inmates are informed of the internal and external complaints mechanisms and how to use them.	54(b)			
2- Requests or complaints may be directed every day to the director of the Correction and Rehabilitation Center or the staff of the Reform and Rehabilitation Center who represents him.	56(1)			
3- Requests or complaints may be directed to the management of the Central Correction and Rehabilitation Center, judicial authorities or other competent authorities without oversight in substance .	56(3)			
4- Requests or complaints can be handled, in the strictest confidence, through independent monitoring and inspection mechanisms.	65(2)			
5- Adequate safeguards and facilities are in place to file complaints safely and confidentially to prevent reprisals or intimidation.	57(2)			
6- If the inmate is unable to file a complaint, his lawyer or his family can do so.	56(4)			
7- There is a clear system for receiving and recording complaints received from inmates in reform and rehabilitation centers.	8(d)			
8- Registered requests and complaints are analyzed in order to identify and address structural or systemic problems in the Correction and Rehabilitation Center .	8(d), 10			
9- All requests and complaints are dealt with promptly and answered within a specified time frame.	57(1)			

2/3 Expected result:				
Transporting inmates and respecting their safety and human dignity				
Indicator	Reference	Yes	Partially	No
1- The administration of the correction and rehabilitation center or the concerned party shall bear all costs related to the transportation of any inmate.	73(3)			
2- Conditions of transportation meet the minimum requirements related to safety, in terms of space, ventilation, light, hygiene and nutrition .	1, 73(2)			
3- Must Inform the inmates of the reasons for their relocation.	54(d)			
4- Guests can immediately notify their family members or other stakeholders	68			
When transferred to another institution.	26(2), 67			
5- The files of the inmates - including medical files and personal belongings of the inmates - shall be transferred to the new Correction and Rehabilitation Center.	73(1)			
6. Measures are in place to reduce inmates' exposure to public opinion, humiliation, curiosity and publicity in the context of transfers.	47(2-a)			
7. Restraints used during the transportation of inmates shall be removed when they appear before a judicial or administrative authority .	19(3)			
8. During appearances before the judicial or administrative authority, inmates are allowed to wear their prescribed or special clothing.	27(2), 33			
9- All medical transfers are approved by healthcare professionals, and access to the necessary health services is ensured during transfers.	81(3)			
10- Female inmates to be transferred to another institution were not accompanied by female officers.	7 ©			

Third: The material and living conditions of the Reform and Rehabilitation Center

3/1 Expected result: All accommodations used by the inmates are in decent condition and meet minimum sanitary requirements				
Indicator	Reference	Yes	Partially	No
1- Occupancy levels in the accommodation are commensurate with the minimum amount of land allocated to each inmate.	13			
2- Each inmate has a separate bed and separate enough and clean bedding.	21			
3- The air, lighting, heating and ventilation available in all inmate accommodations meet the health requirements.	13,14			
• Fresh air can enter through large enough windows.	17			
• Natural and artificial light is sufficient for reading and working without damaging eyesight	2(2), 28			
4- All parts of the Correction and Rehabilitation Center used by inmates are maintained and cleaned on a regular basis.	2(2), 5 (2)			
5- There is a healthy environment for pregnant women, nursing mothers and mothers with children.	35(1)			
6- There are reasonable facilities in the Correction and rehabilitation centers that allow inmates with disabilities to participate in life inside the reform and rehabilitation centers as much as possible.	35(2)			

3/2 Expected results:

Sanitary facilities and hygiene conditions are suitable for the inmates to maintain a decent esteem-appearance consistent with their self.

Indicator	Reference	Yes	Partially	No
1 Sanitary facilities (latrines) in reform and rehabilitation centers are clean, adequate and accessible Whenever needed.	15			
2- There are places designated for showering that can be accessed whenever needed.	11(a), 16			
3- Water and individual toiletries, including hair-trimmers and shavers, are provided	2(2), 18			
4 Free as well as sanitary pads for women.	19(1)			
5 The clothes provided by the Correction and Rehabilitation Center are sufficient to keep the inmate in good health, and are not considered degrading or humiliating.	19(2), 20			

3/3 Expected Results;

Availability of food and drinking water for the inmate in sufficient quantities and of appropriate quality.

Indicator	Reference	Yes	Partially	No
1- Guests receive free clean and safe drinking water whenever needed.	22(2)			
2- There are standards related to food in terms of: - a) quality b) Quantity according to the courses c) actual interpolation	22(1)			
3- Meeting the special health and nutritional needs of inmates, including pregnant women or lactating female inmates.	22(2) 22(1)			
4- Meals are served at the scheduled hours and are provided free of charge	22(1)			

5- Hygiene and ventilation in kitchen areas is adequate and food warehouses are protected .against moisture and other harmful influences	17			
6- The doctor or medical staff shall regularly check the quantities, quality, method of preparation, food .services and drinking water	35(1)			
7-The director of the Correction and Rehabilitation center implements the advice of the doctor or medical staff. If there is a dispute or If the matter is outside his jurisdiction, he shall report to a higher official of the authority.	35(2)			

Fourth: Security, Order and Discipline:

4/1 Expected result: Ensure safe Correction and rehabilitation centers.				
Indicator	Reference	Yes	Partially	No
1- The infrastructure of the Correction and Rehabilitation centers is sufficient to ensure the safe guarding of inmate.	1, 89(2)			
2- Correction and Rehabilitation centers employees shall follow standardized security procedures to monitor the movement of inmates.	1, 76(1)©			
3- Correction and Rehabilitation center staff establish positive relationships between inmates and workers.	1, 76(1c)			
4- Correction and Rehabilitation Departments does not rely on inmates for any disciplinary functions, whether in an official or unofficial manner.	1, 4(1)			
5- Security checks in Correction and Rehabilitation centers are carried out in the community protection sector on a regular basis.	1, 40(1)			

4/2 Expected result:

Disciplinary penalties are imposed on inmates by the competent authority in a fair and appropriate manner with no amount of torture or ill-treatment.

Indicator	Reference	Yes	Partially	No
1- There is a clear imposition of disciplinary sanctions in accordance with the following principles known to correction and rehabilitation center employees in proportionality between behavior and punishment in due process, fairness and non discrimination .	37, 39			
2- The following procedural safeguards governing disciplinary sanctions shall be applied by correction and rehabilitation staff in practice, including informing inmates of accusations in an understandable language and allowing them to defend themselves.	41 (2-4), 76 (1 a,c)			
3- Restriction or penalties shall never include any of the following practices: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Indefinite or prolonged solitary confinement.• Placing the inmate in a dark or constantly littered cell• Limit diet or drinking water.• Corporal punishment.• Collective punishment.• Banning visits.	43(1,3)			
4- No restrictions or disciplinary punishment including solitary confinement shall be imposed shall negatively affect the minimum living conditions.	42			

5- Inmates are not punished for behavior that is a direct consequence of mental illness or intellectual disability.	39(3)			
6- All disciplinary sanctions are recorded including the crime, type of punishment, duration and the person or authority that imposed it.	8(e)			

4/3 Expected result:

The shortest possible time in solitary confinement is used and only in exceptional cases and for a limited time and subject to strict procedural safeguards.

Indicator	Reference	Yes	Partially	No
1- It is used as last resort after carefully studying the alternatives. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procedural safeguards are established and applied in an order to ensure that solitary confinement. Licensed by the relevant authority Imposed for the shortest possible time Subject to independent review. 	37, 43 (1b), 45(1)			
2- Correction and Rehabilitation center staff are aware of the harmful consequences of solitary confinement on the physical and mental health of inmates.	76(1a,c)			
3- Certain forms of solitary confinement are prohibited including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> indefinite and prolonged solitary confinement (more than 15 consecutive days) Solitary confinement for the duration of the sentence. 	43(1), 45(1), 42			
4- The following categories of inmates are never subjected to solitary confinement:	45(2)			

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inmated with mental or physical disabilities when their conditions are likely to be exacerbated. • Pregnant women, women with children and breastfeeding mothers. 				
5- During and after the completion of its imposition measures are taken to mitigate the effects of solitary potentially harmful confinement .	38(2)			
6- The reason, duration and any other relevant information related to solitary confinement shall be documented in the inmate's file.	8©, 39(2)			
7- Decision on other forms of solitary confinement, for example for protection, must be considered and reviewed regularly.	1, 36, 37 51(d)			

4/4 Expected results:

Ward searches and body searches are only carried out when necessary and in due respect for privacy and human dignity of the inmate being searched.

Indicator	Reference	Yes	Partially	No
1- Ward searches and body searches of inmates shall only be carried out when necessary and in accordance with the security considerations.	50			
2- The circumstances and procedures for the body search shall be regulated in accordance with the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection conditions away from the eyes of other inmates, by staff of same sex • Suitable alternatives, especially body searches 	50			

3- There alternatives to bodily searches (such as scans), and this effectively the use of bodily cavities inspections.	52 (1)			
4- Body cavite inspections are performted by qualified healthcare personnel and may minimally invasive by personnel trained in correcton and rehabilitation center in hygiene, health and safety.	52 (2)			
5- Records are kept for all searches including reasons and recipes, stakeholders and results.	51			

4/5 Expected result:

Use restraints only in specific circumstances.

Indicator	Reference	Yes	Partially	No
1- Prohibition of the use of chains, iron shackles, or other restraints that are degrading or painful in nature, such as elelctric shock devices.	47 (1)			
2- As a precaution against escape during transport, the use of iron restraints shall only be restricted to the following circumstances: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In ordered by the manager, to avavoid inmates harming themselves or others or destroying property. 	47(2)			
3- Do no use restraint tools execept when there is no less effective means of control, taking into account their use in the narrowest limits.	48 (1)			
4- Never use restraints as a disciplinary punishment or to punish inmates.	43(2),47(2)			

5- Never use restraints on women during labor and delivery or immediately after childbirth.	48 (2)			
6- The health care official shall be notified immediately by the director of the Correction and Rehabilitation center when authorizing the use of restraints.	47 (2b)			
7- Records of restraints, including reasons and the conditions that called for its use are kept.	8 ©			

4/6 Expected result: Force and weapons are used only as a last resort, and in a manner appropriate to the gravity of the situation				
Indicator	Reference	Yes	Partially	No
1- Correction and Rehabilitation center employess who are in direct contact with inmates are not allowed to carry weapons, with the exception of employees concerned with the security in accordance with the stipulated regulations .	82 (3)			
2- Force shall only be used when it is unavoidable in cases of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • self defense • Try to escape • Physical resistance to an official order. 	82(1)			
3- Firearms are only used when they are unavoidable in cases of : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defending oneself or others against the immediate threat of death or serious injury threat. • Trying to escape when absolutely necessary. 	82			

4- Medical assistance is provided to injured or affected inmates as soon as possible when using force or firearms.	27(1)			
5- There is adequate documentation regarding all accidents involving the use of force or firearms.	8 (f-c)			

Fifth: Correction and Rehabilitation Center System:

5/1 Expected result: .Inmates spend time outside the cell doing physical exercise, exercise and activities				
Indicator	Reference	Yes	Partially	No
1- Inmates can spend at least one hour per day outdoors.	23 (1)			
2- Inmates spend a reasonable amount of time outside their cells in a meaningful activity.	4(2), 5(1)			
3- Persons with physical abilities, especially young inmate, may access physical or recreational training with available exercise equipment.	23 (2)			
3- A schedule of recreational/cultural activities shall be available and implemented in order to benefit the mental and physical health of the inmates.	105			

5/2 Expected result : Vocational education and training programs are offered in line with the actual needs of the .inmates				
1- The educational and training needs of inmates are evaluated upon acceptance and registration in programs appropriate to their rehabilitation abilities.	94			

2- Education classes shall be at different levels and vocational training shall be at different levels. Specializations under the supervision of qualified teachers and trainers.	98 (2), 104 (1)			
3- Special emphasis is placed on illiterate rate and young inmates, who should have access to educational programs.	104 (1)			
4- There is a library with a sufficient number of books available for use of inmates.	64			
5- The curricula used in vocational education and to those used outside the training classes are similar to those used outside the training classes of Correction and Rehabilitation Center.	98 (2), 104 (2)			
6- Vocational education and training results in an official certificate without indicating that it was obtained at the Correction and Rehabilitation Center.	5 (1), 104 (2)			
7- Choosing vocational training program that correspond to the actual market needs.	98, (1-2)			

5/3 Expected result :

Inmates are given the opportunity to perform meaningful work in appropriate conditions while observing safety and health standards.

1- The Correction and Rehabilitation Center shall provide opportunities to work or engage in other constructive activities for all inmates, including remand inmates.	96 (1)			
2- Inmates are able to choose the type of work they wish appropriate to do of occupational choice, within the limits of safety and security.	98 (3)			

3- Procedures related to work programs within the reform and rehabilitation centers stipulate the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health and safety standards similar to those applicable to work outside the Correction and Rehabilitation Center. • The maximum daily or weekly working hours including at least one day off. 	101, 102			
4- The nature of work inside the correction and rehabilitation center is similar to the same extent to the work outside it and does not include hard work.	97, 99 (1)			
5- Work programs are directed primarily towards community support and reintegration rather than making a financial profit for the correction and rehabilitation center.	99 (2)			
6- Inmates shall receive fair compensation wage specified by law for the work according to the work they perform.	103 (1)			
7- Inmates are allowed to spend part of their income on approved things in correction and rehabilitation centers, and to send part of their earnings to their families.	103 (2)			

5/4 Expected results:

Respect and guarantee the religious freedom of inmates.

1- There is a qualified religious representative for all religions that are adequately represented in the Correction and	65 (1-2)			

Rehabilitation Center and who perform regular prayer services.				
2- The administration of the Correction and Rehabilitation Center does not refuse inmate's cleric (officially recognized) access.	65 (3)			
3- The Inmate's decision not to participate in religious activities, or to object to the Clergy, is equally respected.	65 (3)			
4- Inmates shall have access to ritual books and religious instructions, unless these materials incite hatred.	66			
5- Upon request, the administration of the Correction and Rehabilitation Center provides food that respect the religious dietary requirements of inmates.	2 (1), 22			

5/5 Expected result:

Facilitate visits to correction and rehabilitation centers in order to ensure the preservation of social contact for inmates.

1- Visits of the inmates's family are carried out at regular intervals, as frequently as possible, and without fees.	58 (1b), 106			
2- As a general rule, inmates placed in correction and rehabilitation centers, or place of social rehabilitation, closer to their homes, or as much closer as possible. .	59			
3- Visiting facilities allow for a positive visit experience, preferably including direct	58 (1b)			

contact, especially in case of visiting children.				
4- The ban on family visits is for a very limited period to maintain security and order.	43 (3)			
5- Inspection and entry procedures for visitors are not offensive.	60 (2)			
6- Visitors are informed of the inspection procedures, including that withdrawing the approval for inspection may lead to refusal of the permit of visit.	60 (1)			

5/6 Expected result:

Correspondence with the outside world is facilitated to assist inmates in maintaining social contacts and keeping abreast of developments outside the Correction and Rehabilitation Centers.

1- Inmates are allowed to communicate with families and friends in writing and by phone.	58 (1a)			
2- Restriction imposed on written or other communications are clearly defined in the regulation of correction and rehabilitation centers.	58(1a)			
3- Inmates can access important news thorough newspapers, radio, television and other means.	63			

5/7 Expected result :

The Community Protection Sector prepares inmates for release by facilitating access to aftercare services.

1- Reformal and Rehabilitation Center staff assist inmates in maintaining relationships with the Aftercare Department.	88 (2), 107			
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Inmates who are nearing the end of their sentence shall obtain the transitional period leave in order to facilitate their reintegration into society.	78			
4. Inmates shall have identification documents, information and appropriate means to reach their destination upon release and commencement of reintegration.	108 (1)			

Sixth: Health Care:

6/1 Expected result: There is a professional health care that takes care of the physical and mental health of inmates				
1- Healthcare consists of a qualified multidisciplinary team including expertise in psychology and psychiatry.	25, 109 (3)			
2- The services of a qualified dentist are available to inmates.	25 (2)			
3- Health care services are closely organized and integrated with other services.	24 (2)			
4- Ensuring continuity of treatment and care upon release (eg. for HIV, tuberculosis, other infectious diseases or drug addiction).	24 (2)			
5- Sanitary facilities and equipment, including medical supplies, are adequate and compatible with the actual health needs of inmates of reform and rehabilitation centres.	24(1), 25 (1)			

6/2 Expected result: Inmates receive health care services according to their needs				
1- Access to health care services is provided free of charge and without discrimination.	24 (1)			
2- Procedures are put in place to ensure immediate access to medical care in emergency cases (eg a 24 hour call).	27 (1)			
3- Inmates who need specialized treatment or surgery that is not available in reform and rehabilitation centers are transferred to external hospitals.	27 (1)			
4- Physicians or other qualified healthcare professionals have daily access to inmates who need their attention.	31			
5- The doctors shall inform the director of the Reform and Rehabilitation Center of all cases in which the conditions of the Reform and Rehabilitation Center adversely affect the physical or mental health of the inmate.	33			
6- Inmates may contact the health care service on a confidential basis, without examination of the relevant requests by the staff of the Reform and Rehabilitation Center.	32 (1 c)			
7- Availability of private accommodation for the necessary care and treatment before and after childbirth in reform and rehabilitation centers for women.	28			
8- The Reform and Rehabilitation Centers Administration guarantees the birth of pregnant female inmates in a hospital outside or inside the Reform and Rehabilitation Center, provided that the	28			

newborn is registered in a health office outside the Reform and Rehabilitation Center.				
9- Professional care is provided by specialists in children's affairs, including specific health care for children who remain in a reform and rehabilitation center with their parents.	29(1)			
10. Qualified healthcare professionals cater to inmates with disabilities Mental disabilities, including psychotherapy.	109 (2-3)			
11- Severe mental disabilities or mental disorders are transferred to mental health hospitals	09 (1)			

6/3 Expected result: Healthcare services are provided in line with professional ethical standards.				
1- The Reform and Rehabilitation Centers administration and employees do not interfere in any medical decision taken by health care professionals.	27 (2)			
2- All medical information about inmates is confidential, unless confidentiality may lead to an imminent threat to the patient or others.	26 (1), 32 (1 c)			
3- Privacy is observed during medical examinations.	31			
4- Health care professionals operate with complete medical independence, ie health-related decisions are based purely on medical grounds.	25 (2), 32 (1 A)			
5- The health care service maintains accurate and up-to-date medical files for all inmates.	26 (1)			
6- Health care workers document and report any sign of torture or ill-treatment of inmates to the competent authority.	34			

7- Informing inmates of their health conditions and possible treatment, including accessing their medical files upon request.	32 (1b)			
8. Respect inmates' autonomy with regard to their health, including their free and informed consent to medical interventions.	26 (1), 32 (1b)			

<p>6/4 Expected result:</p> <p>Health care personnel respond professionally to their potential participation in disciplinary systems as well as allegations or signs of abuse.</p>				
1. Healthcare professionals shall not participate in the imposition of disciplinary sanctions or restrictive measures, but shall be notified without delay.	91 46 (1)			
2- The medical staff shall inform the director of the Reform and Rehabilitation Center of any harmful health effects resulting from the imposition of disciplinary penalties and advise on corrective measures, including the termination of those penalties.	33,			
3- Health-care professionals take special care of inmates who are held in solitary confinement (for protection) through daily visits.	46 (2-3)			
4- Health care professionals provide immediate medical assistance and treatment to the inmates concerned with separation (for protection), upon their request or upon the request of the Reform and Rehabilitation Center Department.	46 (1)			

<p>6/5 Expected result :</p> <p>Guests' physical and mental health are professionally examined at the time of entry, and appropriate measures are taken.</p>				

1- Admission procedures include a medical examination of the inmate, as soon as possible, by a physician or qualified healthcare professional.	30			
2- Health care professionals determine the general health care needs of the inmates and then take all necessary measures for treatment.	30 (a)			
3- Special attention is given to any signs of abuse that inmates may have experienced prior to their entry.	30 (b), 34			
4- Particular attention is paid to signs of psychological or other stress, including Risks of suicide or self-harm and withdrawal symptoms .	30 (c)			
5- Identifying cases of infectious diseases and taking appropriate measures, such as clinical isolation during the period of infection.	30 (d)			
6- Determining the suitability of the inmate to work, exercise and participate in other activities in the context of the medical examination.	30 (e)			

Chapter IV

Various Questionnaire Models:

- **Inmate Questionnaire**
- **Inmate family Questionnaire**
- **Reform and Rehabilitation Center Personnel Questionnaire**

National Council for Human Rights

A field study on the conditions of Egyptian prisons

Inmate Questionnaire

The name		
Correction and Rehabilitation Center		
interview date		
researcher name		
Supervisor name		

**The data of this survey is confidential
and will only be used for scientific research purposes.**

Inmate Personal Data

S	Question	Answer Code	Transfers
1	What is your name?		
2	How old are you?	Year <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
3	Are you married?	1- Yes 2- No	12
4	Do you have children?	1- Yes 2- No	
5	How many?	1- Just one 2- Two 3- Three 4- More than three	
6	Boys or girls?	1- Male 2- Female 3- Males and Females	
7	Who is family bearer after your imprisonment?	1- The mother 2- Sons 3- Help from parents 4- Other	
8	Did any of your children drop out of school to support the family?	1- Yes 2- No	12
9	How old is he/she?	1- Under 16 years old 2- Above 16 years old	
10	At what stage of schooling did he/she dropout?	1- Primary school 2- Preparatory school 3- Secondary school 4- University	
11	What work does he/she do?		
12	Is the Correction and Rehabilitation Center far away from your family's residence?	1- Yes 2- No	
13	Do you wish to be transferred to another center?	1- Yes 2- No	
14	What are the reasons?		

Education

S	Question	Answer Code	Transfers
15	Have You been to school?	1- Yes 2- No	
16	What is the highest level of schooling you have reached:	1- None 2- Primary 3- Preparatory 4- Secondary 5- Secondary Technical 6- University or Higher	
17	Did you reach this level of schooling while in the Correction and Rehabilitation Center?	3- Yes 4- No	22
18	Have you previously requested to complete your schooling while in the Center?	3- Yes 4- No	
19	What are the actions taken by the administration regarding your request to continue your schooling?	1- Helpful 2- Not Helpful	
20	How do you get your school books and how long does it take for them to reach you?		
21	How are you treated during your studying or during exams period.	1- Good treatment 2- Very Good ttt. 3- Reasonable 4- Bad 5- Very bad	

Prior to incarceration Labour Information

S	Question	Answer Code	Transfers
22	What kind of work do you do before entering the Correction and Rehabilitation Center?		
23	How much did you earn per month?		
24	Did this amount cover your needs?		

Work and Rehabilitation within Correction and Rehabilitation Center

S	Question	Answer Code	Transfers
25	Are you being rehabilitated inside the Center by training or by learning a specific craft?	1- Yes 2- No	27
26	What craft are your learning?		
27	Have you joined a workshop at the Center?	5- Yes 6- No	32

28	Are you paid for your work in the workshop?	5- Yes 6- No	31				
29	How much money do you take per month for this work?	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"><tr><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td></tr></table> EGP					
30	What do you do with the money your earn here in the center?	1- Spending it on myself 2- I send it to my family 3- Portion to myself and send a portion to my family					
31	Do you feel the trade you learned will help your find work after you leave the Center?	1- Yes 2- No					

Information concerning possible inmates aftercare Institutions

32	Do you know on institution named "Inmates Aftercare Institution"?	1- Yes 2- No	35
33	What do you know about "Inmates Aftercare Institution"?		
34	Do you intend to contact the Institution after you leave the institution to help you find a job?	1- Yes 2- No 3- I don't know	

General Data and Data concerning Correction and Rehabilitation Center Conditions

35	Are you allowed to listen to the radio or watch TV?	3- Yes 4- No	37
36	How many times a week?	1- Once 2- Twice or more	
37	Is there a library here?	4- Yes 5- No	39
38	Is there allocated time to go to the Library?	1- Yes 2- No 3- I don't know	
39	Can you request specific books and magazines to view?	1- Yes 2- No	

Rules of Conditional Release

40	What are you accused of?		
41	How long is your sentence?	<input type="text"/>	
42	How long have you been here?	<input type="text"/>	
43	Do you know about conditional release?	1- Yes 2- No	48
44	Are you aware of the terms of conditional release?	1- Yes 2- No	46
45	Do these conditions apply to you?	1- Yes 2- No	
46	Have you ever appeared in front of a conditional release committee?	1- Yes 2- No	48
47	Do you know why you have been rejected?	1- Yes 2- No	

Inmates Health Care

48	Do you suffer from any health problems?	1- Yes 2- No	52
49	What kind of disease do you suffer from?		
50	Do you go to the hospital for examination and treatment?	1- Yes 2- No	
51	Do you pay for your treatment from your own money?	1- Yes 2- They pay for it	
52	Have you previously been subject to surgical operations in the center?	1- Yes 2- No	
53	What are the procedures to undergo examinations and how long does a surgical operation take to be done?	1- Less than a month 2- More than a month	
54	Do you stay at the hospital or go back to the center until the procedures take place?	1- I stay at the hospital 2- I go back to the center	
55	Can you complain about the slowness of the procedures and raise a complaint to the officials of the Center?	3- Yes 4- No	
56	Is the family notified in case of severe illness?	1- Yes 2- No	

		3- When I request from someone to notify them.	
57	How do you assess the health care in the Center?	1- Very good 2- Good 3- Reasonable 4- Bad 5- Very bad	57

Providing inmates with information on possibility to submit complaints within the Correction and Rehabilitation Centers

58	Can you meet with any official of the center to raise a complaint?	1- Yes 2- No 3- Possible but difficult 4- No way	
59	Have you ever asked to meet an official to raise a complaint?		61
60	Who did you ask to meet?		
61	Do you think if you meet the official your issue will be resolved?	1- Of Course 2- Nothing will happen	
62	How will they deal with your following this ?	1- Normal treatment 2- Punished	
63	Can you call your family or your lawyer?	1- Yes 2- No	
64	How can you this contact?	1- By phone 2- By mail 3- Telegraph 4- Fax 5- Don't know how	
65	Do you have to inform the officials of the cause of your communication?	1- Yes 2- No 3- Other	

Providing Inmates with applicable information to Correction and Rehabilitation Centers

66	What is your information about the Correction and Rehabilitation Center?		
67	Have you been informed of the rules governing the Correction and Rehabilitation Center regulations?	1- Yes 2- No	
68	Are there any advertisements hanging explaining the rules and behaviours of the Correction and Rehabilitation Center?	1- Yes 2- No	
69	Are you informed or responded to your inquiries if any when directed to the Correction or Rehabilitation Center Administration?	1- Yes 2- No	

Living and housing conditions in Correction and Rehabilitation Center

70	Do you know how many wards are in the center?	1- Yes 2- No	
71	How many dormitories are there in each ward according to your estimation?		
72	Approximately how big is each dormitory in sq. meters?	1- <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> 2-Don't know	
73	How many of you are in each dormitory?	1- Less than 10 2- More than 10	
74	Are your sentences and ages compatible?	1- Yes 2- No 3- In most cases	
75	How do you sleep?	1- On beds 2- On terraces 3- Other -----	
76	Are there bathrooms in each dormitory?	1- Yes 2- No	
77	Is there running water in the Center?	1-Yes 2-No 3-Not always	
78	Is the lightening available in each dormitory is a good working condition?	1- Yes 2- No	
79	What are the means of ventilation in each dormitory?	1- None 2- Windows 3- Fans	
80	How many times are you allowed to go out of the dormitories?	1- Every day 2- Every other day 3- Once a week	

		4- Other -----	
81	How many times do you wash each week?	1-Every day 2-Every other day 3-Once a week 4-Other -----	
82	How many times are you delivered clean clothing?	-----	
83	How does the hair dressing take place in the center?	1-Hair-dresser 2-We hair dress among us 3-Myself	
84	How long are the intervals beteen each Hair dressing and the other?	1-Less than a month 2-More than a month 3-When needed	
85	Do the dormitories have mattresses and blankets for each one?	1- Yes 2- No	
86	What are the intervals between each time you get clean clothings and blankets?	1-Less than a month 2-More than a month 3-When we ask	
87	Do you have electronic devices in your dormitory?	1- Yes 2- No	
88	What kind?	-----	

Meals ane Nutrition in Corection and Rehabilitation Center

89	How many time do you eat per day?	1- 3 meals a day 2- Less than three meals	
90	Usually what do these meals include?	-----	
91	What hours of the day do you take these meals	-----	
92	Do you eat these meals in dinning halls or in dormitories?	1- Dinning Halls 2- Dormitories 3- Other	
93	Can you buy from cantine if you don't like the food?	1- Yes 2- No	
94	Is the cantine opened all day long?	1- Yes 2- No	
95	What kind of does it have?	1- Miscelanieous 2- Limited 3- Other -----	
96	Do you consider the prices of food in the cantine exaggerated?	1- Yes 2- No 3- Reasonable	

**Recreation and sports practices
in Correction and Rehabilitation Center**

97	Are you a sportsman?	3- Yes 4- No	100
98	What is your favorite sport?	-----	
99	How do you practice it in the center?	1- In a sports hall 2- In the dormitory 3- Other -----	

Visiting Practices in the Correction and Rehabilitation Center

100	Does your family visit you?	1- Yes 2- No 3- Not always	112
101	How many times are they allowed to visit you?	1- Every 2 weeks 2- Every months 3- More than one month	
102	How long does the visit last?	-----	
103	How many people are allowed to visit during each visit?	1- Only one 2- Two 3- More than two	
104	How are they inspected?	-----	
105	Who does inspect the female family members when visiting?	1-Female officers from the center 2-Any official may it be Male or Female from the personnel	
106	Do you think the inspection is excessive?	1- Yes 2- No	
107	Do you consider the area allocated for the visit reunion adequate?	1- Good 2- Very Good 3- Reasonable 4- Bad 5- Very bad	
108	Can you describe to me what this area allocated for visit reunions look like.	-----	
109	Can you refuse the visit?	1- Yes 2- No	112
110	Have you been denied a visit before?	1- Yes	

		2- No	
111	What was the reason?	-----	

Providing information about transitional period

112	Do you know about the transitional period or permit?	1- Yes 2- No 3- Don't know anything about both	118
113	What do you know about this permit?	1- Yes 2- No 3- Don't know	
114	What are the procedures to obtain this permit?	-----	
115	Have you ever been able to visit your family before?	1- Yes 2- No	118
116	How many guards are with you?	1- Less than 10 guards 2- More than 10 guards	
117	Where do they stay?	1- Inside home with me. 2- Infront of home	

Transport by transfer vehicles and their condition

118	How are you transported for the center to any other place in a proper transportation means?		
119	How many inmates are present in the Transportation vehicles during transfers?		
120	Does the transport vehicle have sufficient ventilation and luminosity?		

Sanctions applied in the Correction and Rehabilitation Center

121	Have you committed any violaton or mistake during your stay in the center?	1- Yes 2- No	127
122	How were you dealt with following this act?	1- I was punished 2- Nothing happened	
123	Usually what are the kind of sanctions or punishment practices applied to inmates?	1-Placing in correction rooms or individual isolation. 2-Physical Punishment 3-Prohibition of visits 4-Other -----	

124	How does individual isolation look like? (to ask about its dimensions – height of the ceiling – ventilation sites)	-----	
125	Are inmates held to iron cuffs or other methods of correction?	1- Yes 2- No	127
126	What are the limitation tools and means?	-----	

Data concerning Pregnancy and lactation for concerned female inmates

127	Are you pregnant?	1- Yes 2- No	141
128	How many months of pregnancy were you when you entered the Correction and Rehabilitation Center?	-----	
129	Were you well fed during pregnancy and lactation?	1- Yes 2- No	
130	What kind of nutrition were you administered during that period?	-----	
131	Do you considered that the nutrition presented to pregnant and lactating women is adequate?	1- Yes 2- No 3- Reasonable	
132	Were you followed medically through tests and examination in an adequate manner?	1- Yes 2- No	
133	Were you followed in a systematic manner?	1- Yes 2- No	
134	Was this at your own expense?	1- Yes 2- No	
135	Did you deliver your baby at the Correction and Rehabilitation Center?	1- Yes 2- No	
136	Did your child need a period of time to spend at the nursery?	1- Yes 2- No 3- Other -----	
137	Are you breast feeding?	1- Yes 2- No	
138	Do you buy artificial milk at your own expense?	1- Yes 2- No 3- Other -----	
139	Are there any female gynaecologists and child medical doctors at the Correction and Rehabilitation Center?	1- Yes 2- No	
140	Are they present all day long?	1-Yes 2-Not always 3-No 4-Other -----	

141	How do you appreciate the medical care provided for you and your child in the Correction and Rehabilitation Center?	1-Good 2-Reasonable 3-Bad 4-There is no care	
142	Are you provided with sanitary towels during your mensual periods?	1- Yes 2- No	
143	Do you buy them from your own expenses?	1- Yes 2- No	

National Council for Human Rights

A field study on the correction of reform and rehabil conditions

Inmate family Questionnaire

Inmate name		
Correction and Rehabilitation Center		
Family interview date		
Researcher name		
Supervisor name		

The data of this survey is confidential and will only be used for scientific research purposes

Section I : Demographic and basic data

S	Question	Answer Code	Transfers
101	What is your name?		
102	How old are you?		
103	What is your familial relation to the inmate?	1-Father 2-Mother 3-Brother 4-Sister 5-Spouse 6-Son 7-Daughter	
104	What is your marital situation in the actual time?	1-Single 2-Fiancee/Married on paper 3-Married 4-Divorced 5-Widower	
105	How many persons constitute the inmate's family?		
106	What is your highest level of schooling/education you have achieved?	1-None 2-Primary 3-Elementary 4-General Secondary 5-Technical Secondary 6-University 7-Post University	109 109 109 109
107	Can you read and understand a letter for example?	1- Yes 2- No	
108	Can you write a letter by yourself?	1- Yes 2- No	
109	Are you working in the actual time?	1- Yes 2- No	
110	Do you have a job or craft?	1- Yes 2- No	112
111	What job or craft ?		
112	How do you cover your needs?		

Section II: Inmate's family economic situation

S	Question	Answer Code	Transfers
201	Do you have a monthly income?	1- Yes 2- No	203
202	How much is it?		204
203	How much approximately is you monthly income?		
204	Does this income suffice you?	1- Yes 2- No	208
205	How do you suffice your needs?		
206	Was the inmate the family provider?	1- Yes 2- No	208
207	Who was the family provider?		
208	Did the inmate's absence affect the family's economic condition?	1- Yes 2- No	
209	How was it affected?		
210	Where was he working before being detained?		
211	How much was his income?		
212	How much has the family income become after his detention?		
213	Who is covering the family expenses in the actual time?		
214	What work does he do?		
215	What is his income?		
216	How old is he?		
217	What stage of schooling has he reached?	1-None 2-Primary 3-Elementary 4-General Secondary 5-Technical Secondary 6-University 7-Post University	
218	His marital status?	1-Single 2-Engaged 3-Married 4-Divorced 5-Widower	
219	Does he have children?	1- Yes 2- No	
220	How many boys?		
221	How many girls?		

Section III: Social condition and raising children

S	Question	Answer Code	Transfers
301	How many members are in your family?		
302	Is the inmate the provider of the family?		
303	Does he leave with you in same home?		
304	How many rooms are in your home?		
305	What has been the effects of the detention (name the inmate's name) on the home?		
306	Is your home owned or rented?		
307	Does any of your relatifs in the family not notified about the detention?		
308	How do people deal with you?		
309	Has the treatment or relationship between the relatifs and neighbours changed ?		
310	Do your friends in school/faculty behave well with you?	1- Yes 2- No	
311	Does any of your family members work?	1- Yes 2- No	
312	Does he provide for the family?	1- Yes 2- No	
313	Does the incarceration of a member of the family have consequences on his work?	1- Yes 2- No	
314	What is the nature of his work?	1-Employee 2-craft work 3-independent business	
315	Does the detention of a member of the family any consequence on the schooling or admission in the school?	1-Prosecution 2-Militar faculties 3-Government positions	
316	What is the most important problems that face the families in raising the children?		
317	Does the inmate work in the Correction and Rehabilitation Center?	1- Yes 2- No	320
318	Does he send you any remittances form his work?	1- Yes 2- No 3- Sometimes	
319	How long is still for the inmate to fulfill his sentence?		
320	Is the detention due to a family issue?		
321	Who resolves the family's problems?		
322	Does any association provides assistance and care of your issues?	1- Yes 2- No	
323	Is there any assistance to the family from any party?	1-Relatives 2-Care Associations 3-Some people	
324	Is the inmate spouse abilitated to work adequately?	1- Yes 2- No 3- Other	

325	Is there family falling apart because of detention?	1-Divorce 2-Child criminal deviation 3-School dropout	

Section IV: Circumstance of family visiting of the inmate

S	Question	Answer Code	Transfers
401	Is the Correction and Rehabilitation Center near from your home	1- Yes 2- No	
402	Are there any problems facing the family during visits?		
403	Are visiting hours adequate to family's circumstances		
404	Are visiting periods long enough?	1- Yes 2- No	
405	What means of transportation do you use for visiting?	1-Public transportation 2-Vehicle of on of relatifs 3-Other -----	
406	Did you try to transfer the inmate to a more close location of your home?		
407	Do the personnel in charge of organizing the visits welcome you?	1- Yes 2- No	
408	Do you always take food with you to the inmate?	1- Yes 2- No 3- Sometimes	410
409	Do they reach the inmate easily?	1- Yes 2- No 3- Other -----	
410	Does the inmate always complain from the administration of the center during the visit?	1- Yes 2- No 3- Other -----	
411	Does the visit take place behind bars?	1- Yes 2- No 3- Other -----	
412	How many person do attend the visits?		
413	Who is always present at the visits?		
414	Does anyone in particular refuse to visit constantly?	1- Yes 2- No	416
415	What are the causes?		

416	Does the inmate intentionally provokes problems during the visits?	1- Yes 2- No 3- Other -----	
417	Did the inmate at any given visit refuse to receive you?	1- Yes 2- No 3- Sometimes -----	
418	What is the cause of this refusal?		
419	Do you regularly visit?	1- Yes 2- No	426
420	How many visits allowed nobody came?	1- Once 2- Twice 3- More times	
421	Are you always present during the feasts visits?	1- Yes 2- No	
422	What are the most important items the inmate asks for during the visits		
423	Does he sometimes ask for items that are not allowed in the center?	1- Yes 2- No 3- Sometimes	
424	Does the inmate prefer to have the meal with the family during the visit?	1- Yes 2- No 3- Sometimes	
425	What does the family feel at the end of the visit?		
426	What is the reason for not visiting?		

National Council for Human Rights

A field study on the conditiona of correction and rehabilitation centers.

A questionnaire form for those in charge of the correction and rehabilitation cener.

Name of inmate		
Correction and Rehabilitation Center		
Date of interview with the head of the Correction and Rehabilitation Center		
Researcher's name		
Name of supervisor		

The data of this survey is confidential and will only be used for scientific research purposes

S	Question	Answer Code	Transfers
201	Through your work as the administrator of the Correction and Rehabilitation Center, have you familiarized yourself with the international conventions on the rights of inmates?	1- Yes 2- No	
202	What are your main sources of knowledge of the inmates' rights charters?	1- General readings 2- Your academic studies 3- Training courses 4- Other	
203	Have you received any training courses for dealing with inmates?	1- Yes 2- No	
204	Did the training content include Human Rights training?		
205	Which is the organizing body for this training?		
206	How long was this training?		
207	How do you rate these training courses?	1- Weak 2- Medium 3- good 4- Very good	
208	Was the training content sufficient to introduce the rights of inmates?	1- Yes 2- No	
209	Do you have any information about a document called the "Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials" issued by the United Nations?	1- Yes 2- No	
210	Do you think, from your point of view, are the trainings held by the Ministry of Interior are sufficient to introduce Human Rights charters in general and the rights of inmates in particular?	1- Yes 2- No	
211	Have you reviewed the internal regulations of prisons?	1- Yes 2- No	
212	From your personal point of view, do you see that those in charge of prisons in Egypt are sufficiently trained?	1- Yes 2- No	
213	If you knew about an advertisement for joining a training opportunity in the field of Human Rights, would you take the initiative to apply to join it?	1- Yes 2- No	
214	How do you have information concerning training courses?		
215	Are there specific procedures to enroll in these courses?		
	From your point, how do you qualify these procedures?	1- Complicated 2- Normal 3- Easy	

Section III: Data on the treatment of prisoners and their enjoyment of their rights

S	Question	Answer Code	Transfers
301	Which of the following are available in the inmate's room?	1- Bathroom 2- Bed 3- Cupboard 4- Fan 5- Heater 6- Refrigerator 7- TV	
302	How many rooms and wards are there in the Correction and Rehabilitation Center?	1- room 2- ward	
303	And how many detainees are there in each room?	-----	
304	Who determines the sanitary capacity of each room (proportionality of space to the number of inmates)?	1- A committee from the Prisons Authority 2- A committee from an external party 3- A joint committee of both the Prison Authority and external entities 5- Other.....	
305	What time are rooms and wards open for ventilation? Are the wards opened daily?	-----	
306	And what are the closing hours?	-----	
307	Are there any wards that aren't opened at these same hours?	1- Yes 2- No	
308	And why aren't these wards opened on these hours?	1- Dangerous inmates inside 2- Fear for the inmates inside 3- Organizing the opening times for the wards 4- Punishment for the inmates inside.	
309	On which basis are the inmates distributed to the different rooms and wards?	1- The type of crime 2- The term of imprisonment 3- Random 4- Other divisions.....	
310	Is there water all day long in the rooms and wards?	1- Always 2- Has fixed times 3- Comes intermittently 4- There is none	
311	How many rooms allocated for solitary confinement?		
312	What is available in these rooms?	1- Bathroom 2- Bed 3- Cupboard	

		4- Fan 5- Heater 6- Refrigerator 7- Television	
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Section IV: Nutrition

S	Question	Answer Code	Transfers
401	Does the inmate get food meals?	1- Yes 2- No	
402	How many meals a day does the inmate get?	1- one 2- Two 3- three 4- more	
403	What does breakfast consist of?	1- 2- Not fixed	
404	What does lunch consist of?	1- 2- Not fixed	
405	What does dinner consist of?	1- 2- 2- Not fixed	
406	Are there dedicate area for meals for inmates?	1- Yes 2- No	
407	How are meals served to inmates?	1- He serves himself directly from the kitchen 2- He sits on a table to be served 3- Served to his room 4- Other.....	
408	Can the inmate order food from outside the correction and rehabilitation center?	1- Yes 2- No	
409	How can he get food from outside the Correction and Rehabilitation Center?	1- Through one of the recruits at the Correction and Rehabilitation Center 2- Via the Correction and Rehabilitation Center cafeteria 3- Other.....	
410	How does he pay for this food?	1- With money 2- With cigarettes 3- From his trusts 4- With coupons	
411	Can he can keep this food?	1- Yes 2- No	
412	Where can he keep this food?	1- In the room 2- In a refrigerator outside the room 3- In the cafeteria 4- Other.....	

V: health care

S	Question	Answer Code	Transfers
501	Is there a hospital in a correction and rehabilitation center?	1- Yes 2- No	
502	What specialties are there in the hospital?	1- All specializations 2- Some specializations 3- General Practitioner 4- Other.....	
503	How is the inmate examined in the hospital?	1- He goes to the hospital by himself 2- He presents a request to the administration 3- Other.....	
504	What are the examination hours at the hospital?	1- In the morning 2- Determined hours 3- All day 4- Other.....	
505	Is medication available at the hospital?	1- Yes 2- Usually 3- No	
506	Is it possible for the inmate to bring medication from outside the center?	1- Yes 2- No 3- Yes, but through regulations	
507	What are the procedures that must be taken for the inmate bring medication from outside?	1- It is presented to the doctor of the Correction and Rehabilitation Center 2- It shall be presented to the Administration of Correction and Rehabilitation Center 3- The inmate is examined to appreciate his need for medication	
508	Are there cases where inmates are transferred to hospitals outside the Correction and Rehabilitation Center?	1- Yes 2- No	
509	What cases are transferred to hospitals in the Correction and Rehabilitation Center?	1- Cases whose specialization is not available 2- Complicated cases 3- Those who can afford to pay for private hospitals 4- Others	
510	To which hospitals are these cases transferred to?	1- All hospitals 2- Certain hospitals	
511	Is there periodic check for the inmates?	1- Yes	

		2- No	
512	When are these periodic checks done?	1- Every two weeks 2- Monthly 3- Annually 4- Other.....	
513	Are inmates vaccinated for infectious or chronic diseases?	1- Yes 2- No	
514	What diseases are inmates vaccinated for?	-----	
515	Is it possible for a doctor to recommend health release for an inmate?	1- Yes 2- No	
516	Is this recommendation for health release taken into consideration?	3- Yes No	

VI: Visits

S	Question	Answer Code	Transfers
341	How many visits per inmate per month?	1- one 2- Two 3- Three 4- Four 5- Other.....	
342	Are the visits allowed the same for the inmates?	1- Yes 2- No	
343	Why are not all inmates equal in the number of visits?	1- Punishment 2- Dangerous 3- Reluctance	
344	What time does the visit start?	-----	
345	What time does the visit end?	-----	
346	Where does the visit take place?	-----	
347	What do you have in the visiting area?	1- Seating chairs 2- Terrace 3- Tables 4- Cafeteria	
348	Who arrives first to the visiting area?	1- The visiting family 2- The inmate 3- Unspecified	
349	How long has the inmate's visiting family to wait before being allowed to enter the correction and rehabilitation center?	1- They enter without waiting 2- 10 minutes 3- 20 minutes 4- 40 minutes 5- Others.....	
350	What do you think are the causes for the inmate's family has to wait out of the Correction and Rehabilitation Center before allowed to enter?	1- Until it is confirmed that the inmate is entitled to receive a visit.	

		2- Until the inmate confirms his desire to receive a visit. 3- Punitive method.	
351	How many persons are allowed to visit for each inmate?	1- one 2- two 3- three 4- Four 5- five 6- Not restricted to a number	
352	Are the visitors inspected before entry?	1- Yes 2- No 3- In certain cases.....	
353	Who does the inspection for the visitors?	1- Officers of the Correction and Rehabilitation Center 2- Police aides 3- Employees 3- Through advanced inspection equipment 4- Other.....	
354	What are the forbidden items not allowed to with the visitors?	1- Mobiles 2- Any metal 3- Imaging equipment and cameras 4- Any clothing 5- Money 6- Others.....	
355	Is every visitor subjected to a corporal inspection?	1- Yes 2- No 3- In certain cases	
356	Is there an area designated for inspecting visitors?	1- Yes 2- No	
357	Who does the inspection?	1- Officers of the Correction and Rehabilitation Center 2- Police aides 3- Employees 4- Through advanced inspection equipment 5- Other.....	
358	How long does the inspection of visitors last?	1- 15 minutes 2- 20 minutes 3- 30 minutes 4- Other.....	
359	Is there a certain dress code for the inmate to receive a visit?	1- Yes 2- No	
360	Is the inmate or visitor is stamped during the visit?	1- No 2- Only the inmate 3- Only the visitor 4- Both	

Education opportunities within the Correction and Rehabilitation Center

S	Question	Answer Code	Transfers
361	Are there any literacy classes for inmates?	1- Yes 2- No	
362	Are inmates allowed to complete their studies from within the Correction and Rehabilitation Center?	1- Yes 2- No	
363	Are they allowed to take an exam at the end of the year?	1- Yes 2- No	
364	Where do the exams take place?	1- Inside the Correction and Rehabilitation Center 2- In a designated place outside the Correction and Rehabilitation Center 3- In their colleges, but with the necessary guards	
365	Do inmates present for postgraduate studies from within the Correction and Rehabilitation Center?	1- Yes 2- No	
366	Are they provided with tools necessary for their studies?	1- Yes 2- No	
367	Are the inmates who apply for postgraduate studies allowed to use education tools?	1- Yes 2- No	
368	Are there any rewards/incentives given to the inmates who succeed?	1- Yes 2- No 3- Only for achievers	

Activities inside the Correction and Rehabilitation Center

S	Question	Answer Code	Transfers
369	Does the Correction and Rehabilitation Center have any of the following?	1- Library 2- Football court 3- Ping Pong table 4- Cinema Screen 5- Sports court 6- Telephone cabine	
370	Do all inmates have equal access to practice in entertainment activities (Cultural and Sports)?	1- Yes 2- No 3- For those who wish	
371	Are the inmates taught a craft ?	1- Yes 2- No	

		3- For those who wish	
372	Is any of the following allowed to enter?	1- Chess 2- Cards 3- Backgammon 4- Playstation 5- Films and games	
373	Is there any discrimination among inmates in allowing these entertainment items?	1- Yes 2- No	
374	Is it possible that not allowing entry of these items be a punishment method?	1- Yes 2- No	
375	What of these is applied as a punishment?	1- Wiping 2- Isolation confinement 3- Prohibition of visits 4- Estrangement 5- Forced labour 6- Hair cutting	
376	Is bauernick punishment applied?	1- Yes 2- No	
377	Is the infraction and punishment applied recorded?	1- Yes 2- No 3- Not always	
378	Are there inmates who are imposed forced labour?	1- Yes 2- No	
379	Is there any job that generates income? (Furniture – bakery – clothing)	1- Yes 2- No	
380	Are inmates involved in them?	1- Yes 2- No 3- For those who wish	
381	Does the inmate receive this income?	1- Yes 2- No	
382	Is the inmate forced to this job?	1- Yes 2- No	
383	If the inmate is outstanding in the craft that generates income to the center, is he compensated more?	1- Yes 2- No	
384	Is the transition permit applied in the center?	1- Yes 2- No	
385	What are the conditions to apply it for the inmate?	1- After serving a certain period of the sentence 2- Having a permanent address 3- Good conduct 4- Presence of guarantor 5- All of the above 6- Other	

386	Are there cases in the center that benefit from the transitional stage?	1- Yes 2- No 3- Only present outside the center	
387	In the conjugal encounter allowed in the center?	1- Yes 2- No	
388	What are the cases of allowing conjugal encounter?	1- After serving a certain period of the sentence 2- Court order 3- Good conduct 4- Other -----	
389	Where does the conjugal encounter take place?	1- In a dedicated room 2- In the visiting area but inside a tent 3- Out of the center 4- In the household of the inmate outside 5- Othe -----	
390	Can anyone see the the inmate while in conjugal encounter?	1- Yes 2- No	
391	How can the inmate guarantee that no one can see him during the conjugal encounter	-----	
392	Do the rest of the inmates know that the inmate has a conjugal encounter	1- Yes 2- No 3- Not all of them	
393	Do inmates attend court hearings out of the center?	1- Yes 2- No	
394	Is the inmate informed that he has a court hearing?	1- Yes 2- No 3- He's surprised	
395	How long before the court hearing is he informed?	1- 15 days 2- 7 days 3- 3 days 4- Other -----	
396	What happens if the inmate refuses to attend the court hearing?	1- He's forced to go 2- He has to sign a written refusal 3- The court is informe first 4- Other -----	
397	How is the inmate transferred to the court?	1- Transferal vehicle 2- Vehicles from the center 3- Depending on the location of the court 4- Other -----	
398	How many inmates are admitted in the transferal vehicle?	1- ----- 2- Not fixed	

399	Are the inmates cuffed with iron cuffs in the vehicle?	1- Yes 2- No	
3100	How are they cuffed?	1- Each one has both hands cuffed 2- Every couple are cuffed together 3- Every inmate cuffed in a special place in the vehicle 4- Other -----	
3101	Are inmates transferred every day?	1- Yes 2- No	
3102	Why are inmates transferred every day?	1- Has many trials 2- Has someone representing him 3- To go out 4- Other -----	
3103	Are some inmates retained longer after their sentence is completed?	1- Yes 2- No	
3104	Is the cause of the delay due to	1- The center is not informed of the date of the release 2- Mistake in the record of the sentence period 3- Inmate not willing to go out 4- Other -----	
3105	Does the release take place from the gate of the center?	1- Yes 2- No 3- In certain cases	
3106	What are the cases in which the release take place from the gate of the center?	1- In certain crime categories 2- In certain sentences 3- In cases of Pardon only 4- Other -----	
3107	Does the release take place in the dress of the center	1- Yes 2- No	
3108	Is the inmate allowed to bring civilian dress before his release?	1- Yes 2- No	
3109	In the cases that are not released through the gate of the center, how is the inmate dressed?	1- Dress of the center 2- Civilian dress	

Annexes

Annex No. 1

The rights and duties of inmates in accordance with the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Inmates.

Annex No. 2

The path of writing reports of visits to reform and rehabilitation centers at the National Council for Human Rights and the principles of the work of visits.

Annex 3

A model for a specialized training course on human rights in reform and rehabilitation centers and how to complete visits and write reports according to international standards.

Annex No. 1

The rights and duties of inmates in accordance with the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Inmate Prisoners

The right to know the reasons for imprisonment from the records:

- The inmate must be informed upon entering the prison with all information about the reasons for his imprisonment and the competent authority that decided it; and the day and hour of his entry and release

No person shall be admitted to any penal institution without a lawful detention order, the details of which have been recorded in advance in the records

The right to be detained in appropriate places subject to agreed international and local standards:

The following must be taken into consideration: precautionary detainees should be separated from convicted prisoners, who are imprisoned for civil reasons, and criminal prisoners, just as juveniles are separated from adults.

With regard to - the selection of inmates must be carefully considered in terms of their ability to coexist in the wards or rooms intended for sleeping, and they must remain at night under continuous supervision in accordance with the nature of the institution.

All rooms intended for the use of inmates shall meet all health requirements, taking into account climatic conditions, especially in terms of air volume, the minimum space allocated to each inmate, lighting, heating and ventilation.

The windows shall be large enough to enable prisoners to use natural light in reading and working, and shall be installed in such a way as to allow entry of fresh air, whether or not there is artificial ventilation.

Artificial lighting shall be sufficient to enable prisoners to read and work without straining their eyesight.

Toilets shall be sufficient to enable each prisoner to satisfy his natural needs when necessary and in a clean and decent manner.

Facilities for bathing and showering must be available so that every inmate is able and required to take a bath or shower, at a temperature appropriate to the weather, as often as required by public health according to the season and the geographical location of the region, provided that this is not less than once a week in a temperate climate.

- All places frequented by guests regularly in the institution must be fully maintained and clean at all times.

Right for personal hygiene for inmates:

Prisoners must be required to take care of their personal hygiene, and for this purpose they must be provided with water and the tools required for health and hygiene.

In order to enable prisoners to maintain an appropriate appearance that helps them respect themselves, the prison shall be provided with the necessary facilities for the care of hair and beard, and males shall be enabled to shave regularly.

Every inmate who is not allowed to wear his own clothes must be provided with a set of clothes suitable for the climate and sufficient to maintain his well-being. In no case should these clothes be humiliating or degrading.

- All clothing must be clean and in good condition, and undergarments must be changed and washed as frequently as necessary to maintain health.
- In exceptional cases, when a prisoner allows an inmate to leave prison for an authorized purpose, he is allowed to wear his own clothes or to wear other clothes that do not attract attention.

The right to exercise:

Every inmate who is not allowed to work in the open air has the right to at least an hour a day in which to practice appropriate exercise in the open air, if the weather permits.

- Provide physical and recreational education, during the period allocated for exercises, to juvenile inmates and others who are allowed to do so by their age and health status, and for this purpose, they must be provided with the necessary land, facilities and equipment.

Right to health care for inmates:

At least one qualified physician should be available in each service center, with some knowledge of psychiatry.

As for inmates who require specialized care, they shall be transferred to specialized correctional centers or to civil hospitals.

When hospitals are available in a rehabilitation center, their equipment, tools, and pharmaceutical products they supply must be adequate for the purpose of providing the necessary medical care and treatment for sick inmates, and include qualified physicians and auxiliary medical personnel.

Every prisoner shall have access to the services of a qualified dentist.

With regard to prisons for women's correction and rehabilitation centers, there must be special facilities necessary to provide care and treatment before and after childbirth. Arrangements must be made for the

babies to be born in a civilian hospital. If a child is born in prison, this should not be mentioned on his birth certificate.

When it is permitted for infants to remain in prison with their mothers, measures shall be taken to provide a nursery, staffed with qualified personnel, in which infants may be placed during periods when they are not in the care of their mothers.

The doctor shall examine every inmate as soon as possible after entering the prison, and then examine him thereafter whenever necessary, especially with a view to discovering any physical or mental disease that he may have and taking all necessary measures to treat it, and isolating prisoners who are suspected of being infected with contagious diseases. or valid, the identification of physical or mental deficiencies that could constitute an impediment to rehabilitation, and the determination of the physical capacity for work of each prisoner.

The doctor shall be assigned to monitor the physical and mental health of the inmates, and shall see daily all sick prisoners, all those who complain of illness, and any inmate to whom his attention is particularly drawn.

Rights regarding discipline and discipline rules:

No prisoner shall be punished except in accordance with the provisions of the aforementioned law or system, and he shall never be punished twice for the same violation.

No prisoner shall be punished unless he is informed of the violation and given an actual opportunity to present his defense. The competent authority shall conduct a thorough study of the situation.

The prisoner shall be allowed to the inmate, when it is necessary and possible, to present his defense through an interpreter.

- Corporal punishment, punishment by placing in a dark cell, and any cruel, inhumane, inhuman or degrading punishment are strictly prohibited as disciplinary punishments.

It is not permissible at any time for a prisoner to be punished by solitary confinement or by reducing the food given to him except after the doctor has examined him and testified in writing that he is able to bear such punishment.

The same shall apply to any other punishment likely to harm the physical or mental health of the inmate.

The doctor shall visit prisoners subject to such punishments on a daily basis, and advise the director to stop or change the punishment if he deems it necessary for reasons related to physical or mental health.

It is not permissible to use tools to restrict freedom, such as shackles, chains, handcuffs, and shackle clothes, as means of punishment. In addition, chains or handcuffs may not be used as tools to restrict freedom. As for other tools of restricting freedom, they are not used except in the following circumstances:

- o As a measure to guard against the escape of an inmate during a transfer, provided that it is released as soon as he appears before a judicial or administrative authority
- o For medical reasons, as directed by a physician
- o By order of the director, if other means fail to restrain the prisoner, to prevent him from harming himself or others, or from causing material losses, and in such a case, the director must immediately consult with the doctor and report the matter to the higher administrative authority.

Right to complain:

Every inmate shall be provided, upon entering a prisoner's correction and rehabilitation center, with written information about the regulations applicable to his category of prisoners, about the rules of discipline for a prisoner, the authorized methods for requesting information and submitting complaints, and about any other matters necessary to enable him to know both his rights and duties and to adapt himself. According to prison life.

If the prisoner is illiterate, this information must be provided to him orally.

Every inmate shall have the possibility, on every working day of the week, to submit requests or complaints to the prison director or to the official authorized to represent him.

Prisoners must be able to submit requests or complaints to the inspector of the Correction and Rehabilitation Center during his inspection tour of the center. The inmate prisoner shall be given an opportunity to speak with the inspector or with any other employee assigned to the inspection without the presence of the director of the center or any other of his employees.

Every inmate must be allowed to submit a request or complaint to the central administration of prisons or the judicial authority or to other authorities, without subjecting the request or complaint to censorship in terms of substance, but to be done in accordance with the rules and through the prescribed methods.

The right to communicate with the outside world:

The inmate prisoner is allowed (under necessary supervision) to communicate with his family and his friends of good reputation, at regular intervals, both by correspondence and by receiving visits.

A foreign prisoner shall be given reasonable facilities to communicate with the diplomatic and consular representatives of the country to which he belongs.

Inmates belonging to countries that do not have diplomatic or consular representatives in the country, refugees and stateless persons, shall be given similar facilities for communicating with the diplomatic representative of the State charged with looking after their interests or with any national or international authority whose task is to protect such persons.

Inmates shall be given regular access to the course of events of importance through daily newspapers, periodicals, or any special publications issued by the prison administration, or by listening to radio stations, or to lectures, or by any similar means permitted by the administration or subject to its supervision.

Each prison shall be provided with a specialized library for different categories of prisoners, which includes a sufficient amount of both recreational and educational books, and encourages prisoners to benefit from them to the maximum extent possible.

- If the prison includes a sufficient number of prisoners who profess the same religion, a representative of this religion is appointed or approved for this task, and this appointment should be to work all the time if the number of prisoners justifies it and the conditions permit it.

- The appointed representative shall be permitted to hold regular prayers and, whenever appropriate, to pay special visits to the prisoners of his own religion in order to care for them.

- No prisoner shall be denied contact with the qualified representative of any religion, and in exchange for this, the opinion of the prisoner shall be fully respected if he objects to any religious representative visiting him.

Every prisoner shall be allowed, as far as possible, to perform the duties of his religious life, to attend the prayers held in the prison, and to possess books of rituals and religious education that are accepted by the sect.

- If an inmate dies, suffers a serious illness or a serious accident, or is transferred to an institution for the treatment of mental illnesses, the director shall immediately, if the inmate is married, notify his spouse, otherwise his closest relative, and in any case any other person whom the inmate has requested to be notified,

The inmate shall be notified immediately of any death or serious illness of a close relative. And if the illness of this relative is extremely serious, the prisoner shall be authorized for the inmate, if circumstances permit, to go to his clinic, either accompanied by guards or alone.

Every inmate shall have the right to inform his family immediately of his arrest or his transfer to another prison.

Rights and duties related to operating rules within the correction and rehabilitation center:

The work in the center should not be of a painful nature

All sentenced inmates shall be required to work, subject to their physical and mental fitness as determined by the physician.

Provides inmates with enough productive work to keep them going throughout a normal working day

To the maximum extent possible, this work shall be of a kind that preserves or increases the ability of the inmate to secure his living by honest earning after his release.

Provides useful vocational training to inmates who are able to benefit from it, especially young people.

Inmates shall be given, within the limits consistent with proper professional choice and the requirements of the prison administration and discipline therein, the possibility of choosing the type of work they wish to do.

The organization and methods of work in prison shall be as close as possible to similar work outside the prison, with a view to preparing prisoners for the conditions of normal working life.

However, the interest of the inmates and their vocational training should not be subject to the purpose of making a financial profit from working in the prison.

- It is preferable that the management of the center directly, and not private contractors, operate its factories and farms.

- When inmates are employed in works that are not under the authority of the administration, they must always be under the supervision of the center's staff. Unless the work is for other departments of the government, the persons to whom it is provided shall pay to the department the full wages normally paid for it, but taking into account the productivity of the prisoners.

The same precautions imposed in the institutions of correctional centers shall be taken to protect the safety and health of free workers.

Measures shall be taken to compensate inmates for occupational injuries and occupational diseases, on terms not less favorable than those granted by law to free workers.

- The maximum number of daily and weekly working hours shall be determined by law or administrative regulation, taking into account the local regulations or customs followed in the field of employing free workers.

The aforementioned hours shall be determined to leave a day for weekly rest and sufficient time for education and other activities required as part of the treatment and rehabilitation of prisoners.

Prisoners shall be rewarded for their work according to a fair wage system.

- The system must allow inmates to use at least part of their wages to purchase authorized items for their personal use and to deliver another part of it to their beds.
- The system must also provide for the administration to withhold part of the wage so that it constitutes a savings gain that is handed over to the prisoner to the inmate upon his release.



المجلس القومي لحقوق الإنسان

مما لتعزيز مسودة حقوق الإنسان

مسار التقارير



مبادئ عمل زيارات السجن

- المصداقية
- الشفافية
- مراعاة وتحري النقطة
- احترام القانون
- توثيق الحقائق طبقاً للرصد خلال الزيارة
- الاعتماد على الموارد الذاتية للمجلس
- تنظيم زيارات بالتنسيق مع وزارة الداخلية وكذلك زيارات مفاجئة

Annex - 3

A model for a specialized training course on human rights in reform and rehabilitation centers

Course topic:

- Human rights in reform and rehabilitation centers

Course objectives:

- Introducing human rights standards for the treatment of inmates and pretrial detainees in reform and rehabilitation centers
- Training on how to complete field visits to reform and rehabilitation centers according to international standards
- Training in writing reports of field visits to reform and rehabilitation centers according to international standards

Course style:

- Theoretical lectures
- Practical training sessions and discussions

Target groups for training:

- Individuals involved in visits to reform and rehabilitation centers (members of the National Council for Human Rights, researchers in the Council, members of human rights organizations....)

Training time:

- Two days

The number of hours:

- 12 hours

The number of trainees:

- 15-20 trainees

Training place:

- The National Council for Human Rights

First Day:

Time	the topic
9:00- 9:30	Attendance and reception registration
9:30-10:00	Introducing human rights and their sources at the international and national levels
10:00- 11:00	United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners - Part I
11:00-12:00	Provisions of the Egyptian Reform and Rehabilitation Centers Law No. 14 of 2022
12:00- 12:30	tea break
12:30-2:00	Training seminars on the field visit reports form for reform and rehabilitation centers and how to complete it
2:00-3:00	Commentary on the training sessions and closing remarks

Second Day:

Time	Topic
9:00- 9:30	Attendance and reception registration
9:30-10:00	A light on the principles of work visits and reporting paths
10:00- 11:00	United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners - Part Two
11:00-12:00	The rights and duties of inmates in accordance with international human rights standards
12:00- 12:30	tea break
12:30-2:00	Training discussion sessions on possible field questionnaires for the inmate, his family or those in charge of the center and how to complete them, possible obstacles and how to deal with them
2:00-3:00	Commentary on the training sessions and closing notes for the course

References

1. *The United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (Nelson Mandela Rules) - Arabic version published by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime UNODC*
2. *Law No. 14 of 2022 amending some provisions of Law No. 396 of 1956 regarding the organization of reform and rehabilitation centers (Official Gazette No. 11b bis on March 20, 2022)*
3. *Law No. 396 of 1956 regarding the organization of Egyptian prisons*
4. *Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners Adopted by the First United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, held at Geneva in 1955, and approved by the Economic and Social Council by its resolutions 663 C (XXIV) of 31 July 1957 and 2076 (LXII) of 13 May 1977*
5. *Body of Principles for the Protection of All Persons under Any Form of Detention or Imprisonment, ADOPTED 9 December 1989 by General Assembly resolution 43/173 – United Nations*
6. *Basic Principles for the Treatment of Prisoners Adopted and proclaimed by General Assembly resolution 45/111 of 14 December 1990- United Nations*
7. *External inspection monitoring and redressing grievances, King's College London- International centre for prison studies*
8. *A Prison Evaluation Checklist for Post-Conflict Settings- United Nations Nations Unies*
9. *A Framework for the Inspection of Prisons in Ireland- Office of the Inspector of Prisons March 2020*
10. *Assessing compliance with the Nelson Mandela Rules, A checklist for internal inspection mechanisms- CRIMINAL JUSTICE HANDBOOK SERIES-United Nations Office on Drug and Crimes (UNODC)*

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