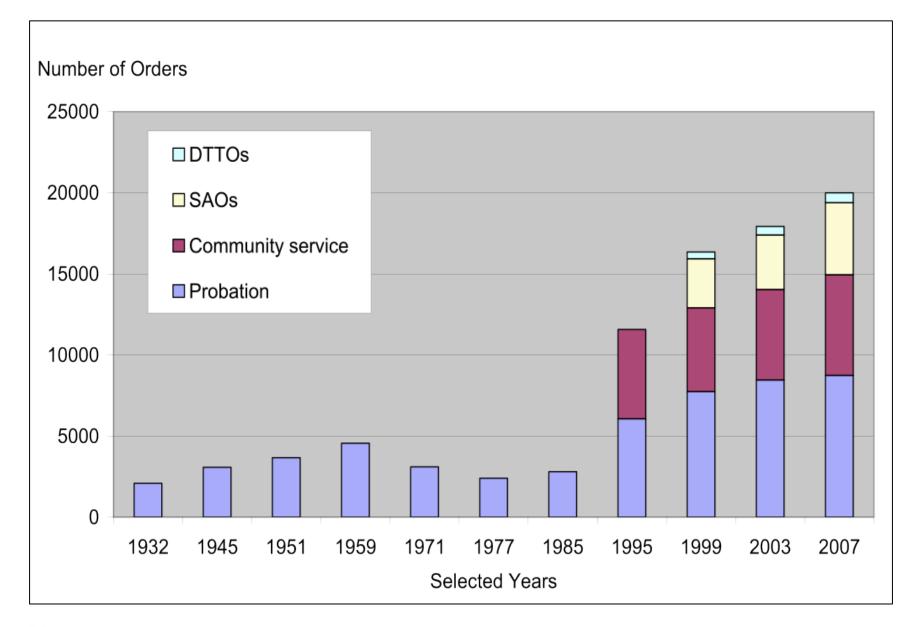
# A brief introduction Fergus McNeill

First International Conference Liverpool Hope University 26-27 April 2013

# Offender Supervision in Europe





# Offender Supervision in Europe



# Offender Supervision in Europe

- Significant increases in scale
- Widening distribution (across Europe)
- Developing intensity
- New modes of (multi-level) governance
- Yet, under-studied and under-analysed
- Meaning public debate and policy and practice development are not informed by an adequate basis in humanities and social sciences





#### Costs of failure/benefits of success

- The UK Ministry of Justice (2010) estimates the costs of reoffending by ex-prisoners to amount to **7-10Bn GBP (8-11.4Bn EUR)** per annum.
- Audit Scotland (2011) estimates that helping one ex-prisoner into employment and keeping them out of trouble over five years would save 1Mn GBP (1.14Mn EUR).
- These figures reflect only potential economic costs and benefits; there are significant additional social costs and benefits





# Developments in Europe

- Stockholm programme
  - Mutual trust, mutual understanding
- Framework decision on the supervision of probation measures and alternative sanctions
  - Analysis revealed gaps in knowledge, questions about shared values, need for scientific critique and support





# Aims and Objectives

- Increase and deepen knowledge about OS, so as to better understand its evolution and development in social context, how it is experienced by those subject to it, how it is constituted and constructed by those that practice it; and what its impacts and consequences are for those affected by it
  - Advancing the state of the art
  - Advancing research utility and utilisation
  - Advancing public awareness
  - Building research capacity
  - Developing skills and networks of young researchers





# Programme

	Experiencing OS	Decision- making andOS	Practising OS	European policy and practice
Phase 1: Descriptive and evaluative work	?	?	?	?
Phase 2: Developing comparative work				
Phase 3: Progressing comparative work				
Phase 4: Prescriptive and normative work				





## Hopes for this conference

- Evidence that we are beginning to expose and develop a fruitful area for study
- Help to facilitate critical reflexivity amongst all those involved in OS
- Value and represent lived experience (both supervisees and supervisors)
- Edge towards a significant social scientific contribution to the development of legitimate and constructive OS



