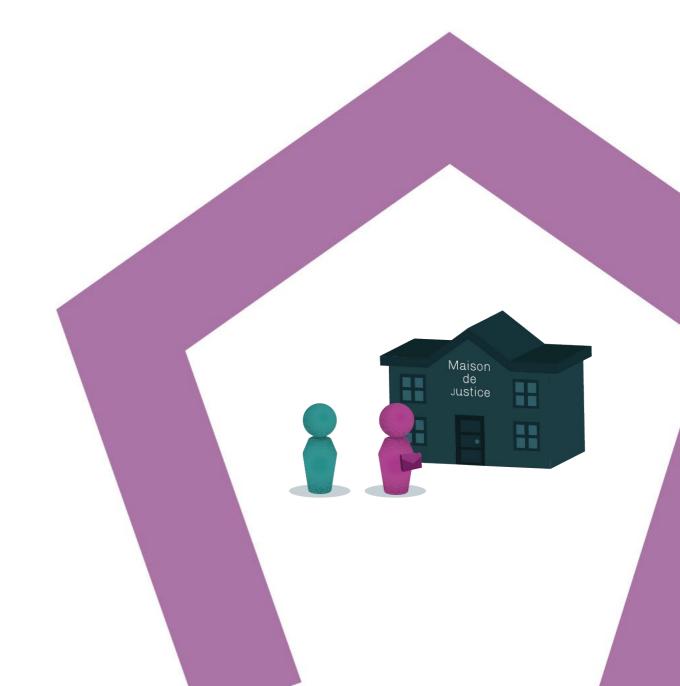


# Administration générale des Maisons de Justice

Directorate-General for the Houses of Justice

# Peer mentoring project

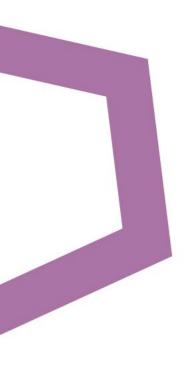


Marie-Nathalie d'Hoop

ENAP, 27/03/2025



#### **Presentation Plan**



#### 1. Institutional Context

- A. Focus: Houses of Justice
- B. Working with victims, families and offenders: a same professional profile

C. Challenges

#### 2. The peer mentoring project

- A. Time line
- B. The stages
- C. Assessments

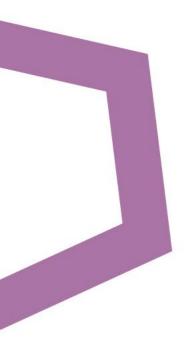
#### 3. The intervention model

- A. Clarifying roles
- B. Triangulation
- C. Knowing and to behaving

#### 4. Conclusion

- A. Back to the hidden costs
- B. Primary and secondary benefits
- C. Flexibility and humble posture





### 1. Institutional Context





### A. Focus: Houses of Justice





**Annie Devos** 

**General Service** 

Houses of Justice

- . Brussels
- . Liège
- . Luxembourg
- . Mons
- . Namur
- . Nivelles

**General Service** 

**Electronic Monitoring** 

**CAPREV** 

Partnership Training **Support department** 

Strategy,
Communication and
(soft) HR department

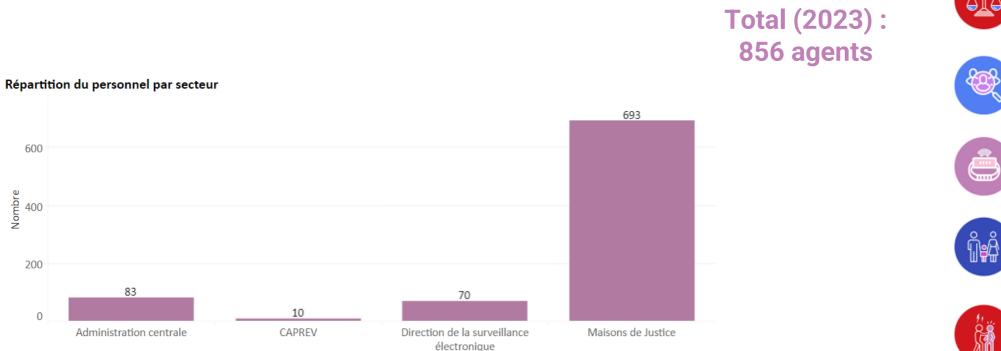
Staff management department (hard HR)

**Centre of Expertise** 



# B. Working with victims, families and offenders: a same professional profile

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2 531 Enquêtes avant décisions judiciaires



22 119 Guidances, suivis et médiations & mesures



1171

Guidances et suivis de la surveillance électronique (SETAP, SEDIrP, SEDGD, MDTAP, SEINT, SEJAPD, SEJAP)



797

Études sociales civiles à destination du Tribunal de la famille



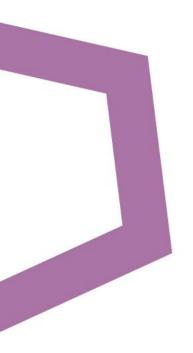
10 300 Accueil des victimes



# C. Challenges

- Brussels and its turnover
- 4 Managers / 130 staff members
- Penal inflation and waiting list
- 10 different penal mandates
- Work instructions but no reference guide
- Support and control, a specific methodology



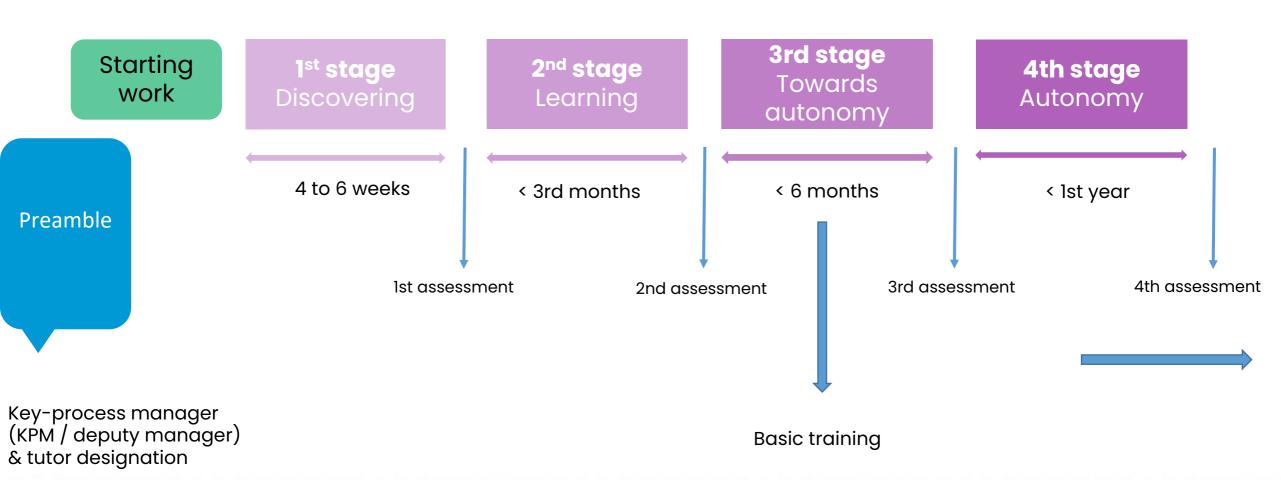


# 2. The peer mentoring project





### A. The time line





# **B.** The Stages

l<sup>st</sup> stage Discovering

#### 4 to 6 weeks

- All missions observations
- Reading "path"
- Administrative missions
- Reception desk
- Weekly meeting

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2<sup>nd</sup> stage Learning

#### < 3rd months

- The different types of meetings
- Onboard in a specific mission
- Tutor being accompanied
- Assignment
- IT tools

3rd stage Towards autonomy

#### < 6 months

- Basic Training
- Being accompanied by Tutor
- Writing reports
- Debriefing
- Mandating authorities

4th stage Autonomy

#### Ist year

- Increasing assignments to a complete case load
- Tailor made and on demand coaching
- Supervision



#### C. Assesments

l<sup>st</sup> assesment **Discovering**  Tutor and KPM conclusions - Meeting grid - Log book - Table of Mission frames - Planning

Alone with KPM – 2<sup>nd</sup> part with mentor

2<sup>nd</sup> assesment **Learning** 

Own mission grid – First meeting canevas – "Blank report" – Social mapping

With Mentor and KPM

3rd assesment
Towards
autonomy

Questionnaire (- 1 month) - Referent points - Real reports - Points of interest

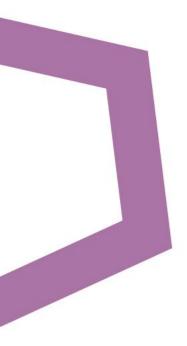
With Mentor and KPM

4th stage **Autonomy** 

Questionnaire (- 1 month) - Analysis Grip - signing individual objectives

Alone with KPM conclusion with Mentor





# 3. The intervention model





# A. Clarifying roles

#### The KPM

- Mandate
- Support
- Coach
- Provides positioning
- Evaluates

#### **The Mentor**

- Is mandated for a fix period
- Support
- Formally informs the KPM
- Establishing a complementary relationship

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#### **The Officer**

- Responsible of his/her learning process
- The major actor
- Actively participate
- Mobilises different resources to achieve the skills thresholds



# **B. Triangulation**

**Evaluate KPM Common training to gain** Gives the **Evolving expectations** Competency coherence between KPM(s) Mandate threshold and Mentors Information Actively A fluid and frank **Adapting timeline** about any participate to communication difficulties evaluations ∕encountered **Giving contextual Proactivity** explanations and Information Actively of all corrections and support participate actors New Mentor Mobilises reaching Officer skills threshold resources



# C. Knowing and Behaving

### The basic principles

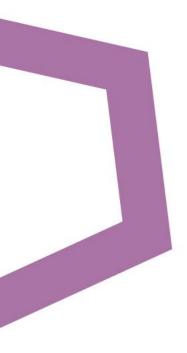
- Empowerment
- No substitution
- Non-normativity
- Emancipatory approach
- Damage limitation

### The Code and its general principals

- The individual at the centre
- The social and relational environment
- Capacity to evolve

- Victim's overall needs
- The child's best interest
- A cross-sector approach
- A restorative justice approach
- Applying a specific work methodology





### 4. Conclusion





### A. Back to the hidden costs

- Brussels HJ and its turnover due to transfers, makes standardising practises a global institutional challenge in terms of credibility, reliability, security...
- The ratio of 4 Managers / 130 staff members, creates **a risk of breaking links** if no intermediaries.
- Penal inflation and waiting list exert pressure that can lead to a loss of transparency and create loneliness. The risk is that the loss of rigour and quality will not be disclosed.
- 10 different penal mandates but one agent for one probationer makes the handle of all the theoretical frames a real challenge
- Work instructions but no reference guide mean that your colleague becomes the reference, for better or for worse depending on the chance of the office in which you take up your workstation.
- Support and control, a specific methodology that requires the acceptance of doubt

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# B. Primary and secondary benefits

### **Primary Benefits**

- Standardisation
- Cellular organisation
- More transparency
- Progressive learning leads to greater ownership
- A culture of sharing

### **Secondary benefits**

- The reference guide is in preparation
- A training refresh for all

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- Promoting empowerment and mutualisation
- Making the cost of onboarding visible
- Creating dynamic links of solidarity
- Enhancing our officers' experience

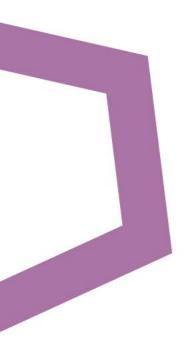


# C. Flexibility and humble posture

- The model should be adapted to the specific features of the institutional environment, the situations faced by the services and the people concerned.
- It should be a collaborative and evolving process: if any actor loses its understanding of the meaning, it won't work...
- The model should not be presented as a guarantee but as a helping hand.
- Some people will remain "out of the game" and procedures for terminating contracts must still be possible at any time however far is the process ongoing.

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# Thank you for your attention!

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