

Council of Europe Annual Penal Statistics

SPACE II

Survey 2013

*Persons Serving Non-Custodial Sanctions
and Measures in 2013*



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Key points of SPACE II 2013

- The participation rate in the 2013 SPACE II Survey was very satisfying: 47 out of the 52 probation services of the 47 Council of Europe Member States answered the questionnaire.
- About 83% of the probation services of the responding countries are placed under the authority of the national Ministry of Justice. This authority is shared with the Prison Administration in around 38% of these cases.
- During the year 2013, 1,621,718 persons entered into supervision by the probation services, and 1,184,791 left that supervision. This represents an average rate of 254.6 entries and 185.2 exits per 100,000 population. As a comparison, in 2012, there 250.6 entries per 100,000 inhabitants (+1.6% in 2013) and 175.1 exits per 100,000 inhabitants (+5.77% in 2013). Between 2010 and 2013, the entries into supervision per 100,000 population decreased by 4.5% and the exits increased by 6.31%.
- On 31st December 2013, there were 2,145,289 persons under the supervision or care of the probation services of the responding countries. This represents an average of 209.1 per 100,000 inhabitants. As a comparison, on 31st December 2012, the average rate of persons under the supervision or care of the probation services was 214.3 per 100,000 inhabitants (-2.43% in 2013). Between 2010 and 2013, the increase was 1.65%.
- The average European probation population rate was 219.3 probation clients per 100 000 inhabitants, which is slightly higher than in 2012, when there were 214.3 probation clients per 100 000 inhabitants.
- Non-custodial sanctions and measures are seldom used as an alternative to pre-trial detention: Roughly, only 7.8% of the probation population corresponds to persons placed under supervision before trial.
- On average, on 31st December 2013, female probation clients represented 10.7% of the total probation population. The proportion of juveniles and foreigners was 5.8% and 13.6% respectively.
- On average, there are 7.9 probation staff members per 100,000 inhabitants, with great individual variation among the responding countries.
- On average, each probation staff member across Europe is in charge of 7.8 pre-sentence reports.
- Victim-offender mediation exists in 25 out of 43 countries.
- Half of the countries with victim-offender mediation introduced this measure after 1998.
- The majority of the countries apply victim-offender mediation both for adults and for minors.

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COUNCIL OF EUROPE ANNUAL PENAL STATISTICS – SPACE II – PERSONS SERVING NON-CUSTODIAL SANCTIONS AND MEASURES IN 2013

by Marcelo F. AEBI and Julien CHOPIN¹

Introduction

The SPACE project

The SPACE II 2013 annual report is part of the SPACE project². This project produces an overview of the use of custodial and non-custodial sanctions and measures in the Member States of the Council of Europe under the form of two annual reports: *SPACE I* and *SPACE II*.

SPACE I, created in 1983, provides data on the populations held in custody in penal institutions across Europe³. The *SPACE I* report contains also information on the conditions of detention (e.g. capacity, expenses, staff) as well as on custodial movements (e.g. entries, releases, deaths, escapes). *SPACE II*, in 1992, collect information on persons serving non-custodial sanctions and measures. These sanctions and measures are frequently referred to as alternatives to imprisonment.

Data are collected by means of two questionnaires sent every year to the Penitentiary administrations and to the Probation authorities (or equivalent bodies of the Ministries of Justice). Data collection and validation, which involve a multilevel counterchecking of figures, are undertaken at the University of Lausanne. Both reports have the *common goal* of ensuring as much as possible the collection, analyses and interpretation of reliable data through a common methodology. In particular, the questionnaires used for the collection of the data are designed to allow the maximum comparability between Prison and Probation agencies, as well as among Member States of the Council of Europe (CoE). This implies that, in order to allow comparisons at the European level, States are asked to adapt their national categories to the categories proposed by SPACE. In addition, to improve the validity of comparisons, the questionnaire used for the survey includes questions on the particularities of the sanctions and measures used in each country and have enough room for comments.

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² Website of the SPACE Project: www.unil.ch/space

³ Aebi, M.F. & Delgrande, N. (2014). *SPACE I – Council of Europe Annual Penal Statistics: SPACE I survey 2013*. Strasbourg: Council of Europe

Background and scope of the SPACE II survey

The 2013 version of SPACE II considers **persons serving non-custodial and semi-custodial sanctions and measures supervised by probation agencies** (or any other equivalent institution). These sanctions and measures are frequently referred to as *alternatives to imprisonment* and most of them are **community sanctions and measures (CMS)**.

According to the Council of Europe's Recommendation CM/Rec(2010)1, the concept of CSM refers to "sanctions and measures which maintain offenders in the community and involve some restrictions on their liberty through the imposition of conditions and/or obligations. The term designates any sanction imposed by a judicial or administrative authority, and any measure taken before or instead of a decision on a sanction, as well as ways of enforcing a sentence of imprisonment outside a prison establishment."

The persons who are under a sanction or measure alternative to imprisonment are generally under the supervision of the probation agencies of each country. By **probation agencies**, we mean any body designated by law to fulfil the tasks and responsibilities related to the implementation in the community of sanctions and measures defined by law. The work of probation agencies includes a range of activities and interventions, which involve supervision, guidance and assistance to the persons affected by such sanctions and measures. "Depending on the national system, the work of a probation agency may also include providing information and advice to judicial and other deciding authorities to help them reach informed and just decisions; providing guidance and support to offenders while in custody in order to prepare their release and resettlement; monitoring and assistance to persons subject to early release; restorative justice interventions; and offering assistance to victims of crime" (Recommendation CM/Rec(2010)1).

SPACE II is not designed to cover all the existing CSM. The sanctions and measures covered are basically those suggested by the Council of Europe through principle 15 of Recommendation Rec n° R (99)22 on prison overcrowding and prison population inflation. The Recommendation n° R (2000)22 enlarged the list of possible sanctions, and the Recommendation CM/Rec(2010)1 on the Council of Europe Probation Rules stated the principles that should guide the establishment and proper functioning of probation agencies.

The data gathered by the SPACE II survey includes the **stock (number of persons under the supervision or care of probation agencies on 31 December 2012)**, the **flow of entries (number of persons placed under the supervision or care of probation agencies during 2012)**, the **flow of exits (number of persons that have ceased to be under the supervision or care of probation agencies during 2012)**, **socio-demographic information** on these persons, and information on **the staff of probation agencies**. The report includes an annual rotating module, which, in 2013, relates to **victim-offender mediation**.

SPACE II **does not consider** the persons who **have finished to serve their sanction or measure** and that are **under the aftercare** of probation agencies according to Recommendation CM/Rec(2010)1.

In principle, SPACE II does not consider sanctions and measures imposed by the juvenile criminal law or applicable only to juveniles. However, some countries include juveniles in their figures (see Table 3.1).

The information included in this report was gathered through a questionnaire sent to all Member States of the Council of Europe. In that context, it must be pointed out that the questionnaire used since the 2010 SPACE II survey has been completely revised on the basis of the experience accumulated through the previous SPACE II surveys. The main revisions include the use of the **person** as the *counting unit* throughout the questionnaire, the inclusion of the **flow of exits** as a

new indicator, a clarification of the **status of probation agencies** inside the different criminal justice systems, the inclusion of the **reports** produced by probation agencies, as well as a new classification of the items included in the questionnaire. Comparability with previous SPACE II surveys is thus problematic, but the increase in the quantity and the quality of the answers received suggest that the new questionnaire produces better results, in terms of validity and reliability of the data, than the previous ones.

The goal of the survey is to gather and compare, in a reliable way, the information provided by Member States of the Council of Europe. In order to allow comparisons at the European level, States were asked to **adapt their national categories to the categories proposed by SPACE II**. Moreover, in order to improve the validity of such comparisons, the questionnaire used for the survey included questions on the particularities of the sanctions and measures used in each country and had enough room for comments.

This survey counted with the support of the European Organisation for Probation (CEP), which contacted all its Member States, encouraging them to answer the questionnaire.

Conventions used

***	The question is irrelevant. The item refers to a notion that does not exist in the respondent's criminal justice system.
0	The number is zero at the date of reference, but the item refers to a notion that exists in the respondent's criminal justice system.
...	No figures available, but the item refers to a notion that exists in the respondent's criminal justice system.
()	When the data are shown in brackets this means that they are not strictly comparable with the data requested by SPACE. For example, this may refer to items whose definition in a country is not the same as the one used in the SPACE questionnaire. The same is true when the total number of analysed figures is less or equal to 10 individuals.
[]	Figures between square brackets correspond to extreme values (outliers) and have not been included in the calculation of measures of central tendency.
---	When the questionnaire box is left blank or a symbol is used, whose meaning is not explicit (for example "/" or "-"), we used the symbol "- - -".

All the explanations and additional comments provided by the national correspondents are located in the notes to each Table.

Measures of central tendency

In Tables containing rates or percentages we have used the following measures to describe the distribution of the data:

- **MEAN:** THE ARITHMETIC MEAN IS THE OUTCOME OF DIVIDING THE SUM OF THE DATA SUPPLIED BY THE TOTAL NUMBER OF COUNTRIES. THE MEAN IS SENSITIVE TO EXTREME VALUES (VERY HIGH OR VERY LOW), THEREFORE, THE MEDIAN IS ALSO USED AS A MEASURE OF CENTRAL TENDENCY.
- **MEDIAN:** THE MEDIAN IS THE VALUE THAT DIVIDES THE DATA SUPPLIED BY THE COUNTRIES CONCERNED INTO TWO EQUAL GROUPS SO THAT 50% OF THE COUNTRIES ARE ABOVE THE MEDIAN AND 50% ARE BELOW IT. THE MEDIAN IS NOT INFLUENCED BY VERY HIGH OR VERY LOW VALUES.
- **MINIMUM:** THE LOWEST RECORDED VALUE IN THE GIVEN COLUMN OF THE TABLE.
- **MAXIMUM:** THE HIGHEST RECORDED VALUE IN THE GIVEN COLUMN OF THE TABLE.

FOR REASONS OF ACCURACY WE HAVE CALCULATED THE MEAN AND MEDIAN VALUES FROM THE ORIGINAL DATABASE, WHICH CONTAINS ALL THE DECIMALS NOT PRESENTED IN THE TABLES. READERS WHO REWORK THE CALCULATIONS FROM THE DATA IN THE TABLES - WHICH ONLY CONTAIN ONE OR TWO DECIMALS - WILL THEREFORE OBTAIN SLIGHTLY DIFFERENT RESULTS FROM OURS.

Demographic data

The rates presented in this report have been calculated using demographic data (total population of each European country on January 1st, 2013), taken from the *Eurostat Database* (“*Population on 1st January by age and gender*”⁴).

Exceptions: For some countries, the figures of the population are not available in the *Eurostat* datasets (i.e. for 2013 it was the case of Albania and Monaco). Moreover, some national correspondents provided information for different territorial divisions than the ones used in EUROSTAT demographic data. The territories concerned and the sources used for their demographic data are the following:

- **Andorra:** Demographic data are mid-2013 estimates. Data were retrieved from the World Development Indicators database on the Website of the World Bank: <http://data.worldbank.org> (retrieved on October 14th, 2014).
- **Bosnia and Herzegovina (Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina):** Demographic data refer to 30th June 2012. Data were retrieved from the Website of the Federal Office of Statistics (report: *The estimate of the present population by age and sex, June 30, 2013*), available at: <http://www.fzs.ba/saopcenja/2013/14.2.1.pdf> (retrieved on October 10th, 2014).
- **Bosnia and Herzegovina (Republika Srpska):** Demographic data are estimates. The estimates are done for 2013 on the basis of the natural changes of population and migration (“*Demographic statistics. Statistical Bulletin*” no. 17, Republika Srpska Institute of Statistics, Banja Luka, 2014, p. 15), available at: http://www.rzs.rs.ba/front/article/1231/?left_mi=None&add=None (retrieved on October 10th, 2014).
- **France:** Demographic data includes the European territory of France (known as the Metropolitan France), the French overseas departments (Guadeloupe, Martinique, Guiana and Reunion, known as DOM or Départements d’Outre-mer) as well as overseas communities (French Polynesia, New Caledonia, Mayotte, Saint-Pierre-and-Miquelon, Wallis and Futuna, Saint-Martin and Saint-Barthélemy).

⁴ http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/statistics/search_database (figures retrieved from the database on October 2014)

- **Georgia:** Demographic data are mid-2013 estimates. Data retrieved from the World Development Indicators database on the Website of the World Bank: <http://data.worldbank.org> (retrieved on October 14th, 2014).
- **Monaco:** Demographic data are mid-2013 estimates. Data retrieved from the World Development Indicators database on the Website of the World Bank: <http://data.worldbank.org> (retrieved on October 14th, 2014).
- **Russian Federation:** Demographic data are mid-2013 estimates. Data retrieved from the World Development Indicators database on the Website of the World Bank: <http://data.worldbank.org> (retrieved on October 14th, 2014).
- **San Marino:** Demographic data are mid-2013 estimates. Data retrieved from the World Development Indicators database on the Website of the World Bank: <http://data.worldbank.org> (retrieved on October 14th, 2014).
- **Serbia:** Demographic data exclude Kosovo and Metohija territories.
- **Spain (State Administration and Catalonia):** Demographic data refer to 1st January 2013. Data were retrieved on October 14th, 2014, available for Spain (Total figure) and separately for Catalonia on the Website of the National Statistics Institute of Spain (INE) in the dataset *Populations by Autonomous Communities and Cities and sex*: <http://www.ine.es/jaxi/tabla.do>.
- **United Kingdom (England and Wales, Northern Ireland, and Scotland):** Demographic data are mid-2013 estimates. Data were retrieved on October 14th, 2014:
 - England and Wales: Statistical bulletin: *Annual Mid-year Population Estimates for England and Wales, 2013*, by Office for National Statistics: <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/pop-estimate/population-estimates-for-uk--england-and-wales--scotland-and-northern-ireland/2013/stb---mid-2013-uk-population-estimates.html>,
 - Northern Ireland: *Mid-Year Population Estimates*, by Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA): <http://www.nisra.gov.uk/demography/default.asp17.htm>.
 - Scotland: *Mid-2013 Population Estimates Scotland: Population estimates by sex, age and administrative area*, by National Records of Scotland (p. 9): <http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/files2/stats/population-estimates/mid-2013/mid-2013-pop-est.pdf>

Data Validation Procedure

According to the authors of the European Sourcebook of Crime and Criminal Justice Statistics (Strasbourg, Council of Europe, 1999), "validation is often the most important - and in many cases the most forgotten - stage of the data collection process". Therefore, we have introduced a validation procedure for the data received. Such procedure substantially increases the workload of all the individuals and countries involved in the elaboration of SPACE II. It also delays the publication of the data. However, we believe that the results obtained –in other words, the improvements to the quality of the data– justify its use.

As part of the validation procedure, we produced a preliminary version of SPACE II and a series of control Tables that revealed a number of inconsistencies in the data received from some countries. Those countries were contacted again by means of a telephone call or a personal letter –sent by e-mail or fax– setting out the specific problems encountered in their data. In some cases, it was imperative to translate some information in order to avoid mistakes. Most of the countries corrected their figures, sent new ones for certain parts of the questionnaire, or indicated the reasons for the divergences identified. Such divergences are mainly due to differences in the national prison statistics systems as well as in criminal justice systems across Europe and are explained in the notes to the relevant Tables.

Nevertheless, despite our efforts to identify errors and inconsistencies, some of them may still remain and others may have been introduced involuntarily during the data processing. Moreover, it has not always been possible to correct the inconsistencies discovered in a totally satisfactory way. In that context, any readers' comments, notes or criticisms are welcomed.

Response rate of the survey

Forty-seven (47) countries and administrative entities answered the 2013 SPACE II questionnaire. In comparison, there were 25 for the 2007 edition, 34 for 2009, 43 for 2010, 44 for 2011 and 46 for 2013). It can be seen that there has been a constant increase (+88% from 2007 to 2014) in the number of answers received. Indeed, only 5 out of the 52 Member States and administrative entities of the Council of Europe **did not answer** the questionnaire, despite several reminders:

1. **BH (Bosnia and Herzegovina): State level**
2. **BH: Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina**
3. **Iceland**
4. **Russia**
5. **Ukraine**

The following countries answered the questionnaire mentioning that they have **no data available** for SPACE II 2013 report:

1. **BH: Republika Srpska:** There is currently no system of probation supervision and no probation agencies.
2. **FYRO Macedonia:** For the specified period, no alternative measures were applied.
3. **Liechtenstein.**
4. **In Montenegro:** There were no cases of probation in 2013. Probation has been introduced in July 2014, when the Parliament adopted a Law on execution of community service, conditional sentences, conditional sentences with protective supervision and release on parole.

The constant increase in the number of respondents for the period 2007-2013 seems to reflect the fact that some probation agencies, still young at the time of the 2007 survey, are now willing to take part in this European comparative exercise.

Table A: Administrative status of the probation agencies (Under the authority of which official body are the probation agencies placed?)

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2013.A.

Country	Ministry of Justice	Ministry of Interior	Prison Administration	Probation agencies are independent State bodies	Probation agencies are independent private bodies	Probation agencies are mixed (State and private) independent bodies	Probation services do not exist in the country	Other (please specify)
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Albania								
Andorra								
Armenia								
Austria								
Azerbaijan								
Belgium								
BH: (state level)								
BiH: Fed. BiH								
BiH: Republika Srpska								
Bulgaria								
Croatia								
Cyprus								
Czech Republic								
Denmark								
Estonia								
Finland								
France								
Georgia								
Germany								
Greece								
Hungary								
Iceland								
Ireland								
Italy								
Latvia								
Liechtenstein								
Lithuania								
Luxembourg								
Malta								
Moldova								
Monaco								
Montenegro								
Netherlands								
Norway								
Poland								
Portugal								
Romania								
Russia								
San Marino								
Serbia								
Slovak Republic								
Slovenia								
Spain (State Admin.)								
Spain (Catalonia)								
Sweden								
Switzerland								
FYRO Macedonia								
Turkey								
Ukraine								
UK: England and Wales								
UK: Northern Ireland								
UK: Scotland								

Notes –Table A

Albania:

- General comment: The probation service is a public agency under the Ministry of Justice and is composed of a General Directorate and 22 Local Probation Offices organized around 22 Albanian judicial court districts.

Andorra:

- H: "Other" are:
Social services of the Government of Andorra.
Treatment against addiction Unit (alcoholism, narcotic substances, etc.).

Austria:

- General comment: the Austrian Probation Service "Verein Neustart" is an association, which is subsidized (around 90 percent) by the Federal Ministry of Justice.

Azerbaijan:

- General comment: Probation Services do not exist in Azerbaijan. The Ministry of Justice is responsible for the execution and supervision of non-custodial sanctions (community sanctions and measures (CMS), as well as for exercising control over conditionally released persons).

Belgium:

- General comment: the "Direction générale des maisons de justice" is a specific directorship of the Federal public service of justice, as well as the General directorship of the penitentiary establishments.

BiH: Republika Srpska:

- General comment: the Law on execution of criminal sanctions of Republika Srpska does not regulate probation service nor probation agencies. Conditional release is regulated in the said law.

Cyprus:

- General comment: The Prison Administration is under the authority of the Ministry of Justice. The Police (Ministry of Justice) and the Social Welfare Services (of the Ministry of Interior) are not considered probation agencies. However, these two official bodies employ probation officers who handle probation cases (among other responsibilities that they have).

Czech Republic:

- General comment: Probation and Mediation Service of Czech republic (PMS) is an organizational unit of the Czech Republic. Supervision of the activities is carried out by the Ministry of Justice.

Georgia:

- H: The National Agency for the Execution of Non-custodial Sentences and the Probation Agency are under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Corrections and Legal Assistance of Georgia.

Latvia:

- General comment: Latvian law on State Probation Service (SPS) defines the SPS as "a State administrative institution under the supervision of the Ministry of Justice".

Malta:

- General comment: The Directorate of Probation and Parole (DPP) was set up on 1 January 2012. In 2011 the objectives of the Probation Services were revised in preparation for the implementation of the new functions. On an administrative level, the Probation Services were to be separate and distinct from the Correctional Services. On a legislative level, the department was to assume the responsibilities of the Parole and Victim Support functions in addition to the Probation services. As from 1 September 2011, Probation Officers started using the established risk assessment and risk management tools to all new post-sentencing cases. This also led to ongoing collaborations with the Institute of Criminology within the University of Malta, which is the main provider of training to probation officers. In-service training is also provided by the Probation Services in collaboration with various organizations, including the Institute of Criminology. The Department also works in close cooperation with local and foreign stakeholders, such as the Police, Criminal Court and Correctional Services. Senior officials also participate in workshops, seminars and conferences held locally or abroad on issues relating to criminal justice, in particular Restorative Justice issues.
- Categories of documents held by the Department of Probation and Parole:
 - Register of offenders as referred to by the Court.
 - Case Files on all offenders referred to the Department by the Court.
 - Case statistics.
 - General Correspondence.
 - Personal files of staff.
 - Human Resources Documents.
 - Accounts Documents.
 - Internal Administration Documents.
 - Standard forms determining information at the pre and post sentencing stage.
 - Community Service Order Guidelines.

Netherlands:

- General comment: In the Netherlands, there are three probation agencies, which are independent private bodies. These agencies are almost fully financed by the Ministry of Justice.

Norway:

- General comment: The Ministry of Justice and National Security is responsible for the Directorate of Corrections. The Directorate of Corrections administers 5 regional units which, in turn, administer prisons and probation offices. I.e. prisons and probation are one and the same service.

San Marino:

- General comment: General comment: The probation services in the Republic of San Marino are a public organism depending on the Ministry of Justice.

Serbia:

- General comment: Probation services do not exist in Serbia. Alternative sanctions are enforced by the Department for treatment and alternative sanctions, within the Administration for the Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions (prison administration).

Slovenia:

- General comment: In Slovenia, a part of the tasks of the probation services are carried out by the Prison Administration of the Republic of Slovenia as a body of the Ministry of Justice (e.g. weekend prison) and by centers for social work in case of conditional sentence under protective supervision or in case of conditional release under protective supervision, or community service.

Spain (State Administration):

- General comment: In a strict sense, probation is a figure that does not exist in the Spanish penitentiary system. Nonetheless, the Spanish legislation contemplates a series of measures, such as electronic control, conditional release, treatment, community service, etc, as modalities of execution of the prison sentence, or as alternatives to it. Under the frame of this General Secretariat there are two General Deputy Directorships directly related with this figure: the General Deputy Directorship of Penitentiary Treatment and Management is in charge of managing prison sentences in the different modalities of semi-freedom, and the General Deputy Directorship of Alternative Sanctions and Measures is in charge of managing conditional release and the execution of non-custodial sanctions and measures (alternatives to imprisonment).

UK: Northern Ireland:

- General comment: The Northern Ireland Assembly is the devolved legislature for Northern Ireland. It is responsible for making laws on transferred matters in Northern Ireland and for scrutinising the work of Ministers and Government Departments. The Probation Board for Northern Ireland is a Non Departmental Public Body, its sponsoring department is the Department of Justice.

UK: Scotland:

- H: Probation services in Scotland are funded through the Scottish Government equivalent of the Ministry of Justice (Directorate General of Learning and Justice). The funding is then distributed by geographically-based Community Justice Authorities to local government bodies (local authorities) who manage the operation of criminal justice social work through their social work departments. Some services are also provided by the voluntary sector.

Section A: Persons under the supervision or care of probation agencies in 2013

COUNTING UNIT: THE PERSON

The counting unit in Section A is **the person**, and not the number of cases or records. The goal is to know the number of persons that on 31st December 2013 (stock), respectively during the year 2013 (flow), were under the supervision or care of probation agencies.

Items 1 and 2 (in Tables 1.1 to 2.3): Forms of probation/supervision

Definitions and explanations

1.1, 2.1 Forms of probation/supervision before the sentence

1.1.1, 2.1.1 ALTERNATIVES TO PRE-TRIAL DETENTION WITH SUPERVISION BY PROBATION AGENCIES (TOTAL)

Pre-trial detention is used in this questionnaire as a synonym of remand in custody. Remand in custody is any period of detention of a suspected offender ordered by a judicial authority and prior to conviction; it also includes any period of detention after conviction whenever persons awaiting either sentence or the confirmation of conviction or sentence continue to be treated as unconvicted persons (Rec (2006) 13, ch.1).

1.1.1.1, 2.1.1.1 ELECTRONIC MONITORING

Electronic Monitoring allows the localization of the person using different techniques. Electronic monitoring can be pronounced as a sanction in its own right, as a condition attached to a suspended or conditional sentence, or as a condition attached to a conditional release.

1.1.1.2, 2.1.1.2 HOME ARREST

The person is required to remain in a permanent way at his/her residence. If, in your country, home arrest is used exclusively with Electronic Monitoring, please indicate it under the heading "Comments".

1.1.2, 2.1.2 CONDITIONAL SUSPENSION OF THE CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

This item refers to cases where the whole procedure is postponed before the person is found guilty. Indeed, it covers cases where, before any finding of guilt, an authority of the criminal justice system (examining magistrate, court, prosecutor or other) orders the suspension of the procedure for a given time in order to assess the behaviour of the accused person during that period or to allow mediation or conciliation procedure.

1.1.3, 2.1.3 DEFERRAL (POSTPONEMENT OF THE PRONOUNCEMENT OF A SENTENCE)

Cases where the person is found guilty, but the decision on the sentence to be imposed is postponed during a certain period of time in order to appreciate the evolution of the behaviour of the person during that time. At the end of it, and according to the evolution of his/her behaviour, the person can be sentenced or the proceedings can be filed. Cases in which the deferral is pronounced without probation are not included.

1.1.4, 2.1.4 VICTIM-OFFENDER MEDIATION

Mediation is a way of resolving conflicts or differences of interests between the offender and the victim. It is not a CSM but it is sometimes handled by probation agencies.

1.2, 2.2 Forms of probation/supervision after the sentence**1.2.1, 2.2.1 FULLY SUSPENDED CUSTODIAL SENTENCE WITH PROBATION**

The judge can attach conditions to the suspension of a sentence during a given period. The person has been sentenced to imprisonment, but the enforcement of the sanction is suspended and the person remains under the obligation to conform to the conditions imposed.

1.2.2, 2.2.2 PARTIALLY SUSPENDED CUSTODIAL SENTENCE WITH PROBATION

The partial suspension allows the judge to pronounce a sentence of imprisonment of which a part is served under custody and the other is suspended. In this category are also counted periodical prison stays (e.g. semi-custodial sanctions) accompanied by probation supervision during the rest of the time.

1.2.3, 2.2.3 CONDITIONAL PARDON OR CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE (WITH PROBATION)

The pardon or the discharge are granted if the attached requirements (e.g. payment of the damages to the victim, detoxification therapy, etc.) have been fulfilled during a given period of time. The conditional pardon can be pronounced after a sentence has been imposed. The discharge can be pronounced when the person is found guilty (i.e. before the sentence is imposed).

1.2.4, 2.2.4 COMMUNITY SERVICE

Community service consists in unpaid work for the benefit of society. Community service can be pronounced as a sanction on its own right, as a condition attached to a suspended or conditional sentence or a conditional release, as well as a supplementary sanction. **If community service is combined with another CSM, the number is included under item 1.2.10, respectively 2.2.10.**

1.2.5, 2.2.5 ELECTRONIC MONITORING

Please refer to the definition provided for item 1.1.1.1

1.2.6, 2.2.6 HOME ARREST

Please refer to the definition provided for item 1.1.1.2

1.2.7, 2.2.7 SEMI-LIBERTY (INCLUDING WEEKEND IMPRISONMENT AND IMPRISONMENT ON SEPARATE DAYS)

Under this regime, the offender must spend a certain amount of time in the community and a certain amount of time in prison. The time spent in prison can be placed at different times. For example, the person may be obliged to spend the nights, the weekends or certain days in prison.

1.2.8, 2.2.8 TREATMENT

Treatment requirements can be pronounced at different stages of criminal proceedings. These may concern treatment provided for drug-dependent, alcohol-addicted offenders, as well as offenders with mental disorders and persons convicted for sexual offence.

1.2.9, 2.2.9 CONDITIONAL RELEASE / PAROLE WITH PROBATION

Conditional release of a prisoner before the end of his/her sentence (also known as parole) under individual/specific conditions.

1.2.10, 2.2.10 MIXED ORDERS

Two or several types of CSM ordered at the same time or that supplement each other during the execution of the sentence. The applied combinations are presented in the subcategories of item 1.2.10, respectively 2.2.10.

Table 1.1: Number of persons serving CSM or being under probation (STOCK) on 31st December 2013

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2013.1.1

Country	Country population in 2013	Total number of persons under the supervision or care of probation agencies	1.1 Forms of probation/supervision before the sentence					1.2 Forms of probation/supervision after the sentence										
			Alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (total)	Conditional suspension of criminal proceedings	Deferral (postponement of the pronouncement of a sentence)	Victim-offender mediation	Other	Fully suspended custodial sentence with probation	Partially suspended custodial sentence with probation	Conditional Pardon or conditional discharge (with probation)	Community service	Electronic Monitoring	Home arrest (curfew orders)	Semi-liberty	Treatment	Conditional release / parole with probation	Mixed orders	Other
			1.0	1.1.1*	1.1.2	1.1.3	1.1.4	1.1.5	1.2.1	1.2.2	1.2.3	1.2.4	1.2.5	1.2.6	1.2.7	1.2.8	1.2.9	1.2.10	1.2.11
Albania	2898782	3'813	8	***	...	...	***	3'293	***	***	75	0	52	0	***	393	***	***
Andorra	79218	...	...	***	...	...	***	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia	3026878	3'268	***	***	***	***	***	1'493	***	***	522	***	***	***	***	178	...	1'458
Austria	8451860	13'059	130	4'097	***	***	***	4'592	1'205	5	902	236	***	***	161	3'731	***	***
Azerbaijan	9356483	5'766	...	***	***	***	***	90	***	***	40	***	...	***	***	2'588	***	3'048
Belgium	11161642	39'483	2'355	***	6'464	5'159	...	13'031	***	0	8'232	1'747	***	103	***	2'392	***	***
BiH: state level	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BiH: Fed. BiH	2337200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BiH: Rep. Srpska	1425549	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulgaria	7284552	10'558	***	220	***	***	3'677	0	***	***	3'677	0	***	***	***	366	10'338	1'010
Croatia	4262140	2'907	26	26	0	***	0	260	0	0	1'923	0	0	0	0	641	...	57
Cyprus	865878	1'138	211	***	***	***	***	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...
Czech Republic	10516125	22'435	744	185	***	...	6'279	6'950	***	49	5'237	0	164	***	227	3'851	***	1'033
Denmark	5602628	9'838	***	***	***	***	***	1'796	402	5	2'181	323	***	***	495	1'740	...	2'896
Estonia	1320174	6'409	16	***	***	***	***	3'942	381	***	1'404	0	***	***	1	604	***	61
Finland	5426674	2'518	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	1'379	16	***	***	***	1'035	88	***
France	65578819	187'056	3'953	***	181	***	...	141'107	...	...	36'588	10'161	***	1'765	...	6'428	43	10'370
Georgia	4476900	11'445	...	***	15	...	...	8'308	2'544	***	68	...	...	***	...	474	...	36
Germany	80523746	156'358	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	***	...	67	***	***	***	...	...	...
Greece	11062508	11'805	2'913	349	***	292	1	1'726	***	1	1'523	***	23	...	29	4'547	...	401
Hungary	9908798	38'195	***	4'142	***	1'628	***	6'326	***	1'347	22'140	***	***	***	...	2'600	***	12
Iceland	321857	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ireland	4591087	6'584	...	...	...	...	...	1'036	788	1'705	2'327	...	...	...	...	...	1	816
Italy	59685227	33'151	...	...	...	...	...	5'123	...	...	4'409	...	10'173	845	2'901	2'605	3'205	3'890
Latvia	2023825	17'383	***	***	***	1'090	***	7'667	...	...	6'304	***	***	***	...	...	***	***
Liechtenstein	36838	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	2971905	8'297	***	***	***	***	***	2'612	***	***	696	83	3'379	***	***	1'077	533	***

Country	Country population in 2013	Total number of persons under the supervision or care of probation agencies	1.1 Forms of probation/supervision <u>before the sentence</u>					1.2 Forms of probation/supervision <u>after the sentence</u>										
			Alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (total)	Conditional suspension of criminal proceedings	Deferral (postponement of the pronouncement of a sentence)	Victim-offender mediation	Other	Fully suspended custodial sentence with probation	Partially suspended custodial sentence with probation	Conditional Pardon or conditional discharge (with probation)	Community service	Electronic Monitoring	Home arrest (curfew orders)	Semi-liberty	Treatment	Conditional release/parole with probation	Mixed orders	Other
			1.0	1.1.1*	1.1.2	1.1.3	1.1.4	1.1.5	1.2.1	1.2.2	1.2.3	1.2.4	1.2.5	1.2.6	1.2.7	1.2.8	1.2.9	1.2.10	1.2.11
Luxembourg ⁵	537039	(1'339)	12	***	***	***	10	459	175	***	453	11	***	22	***	186	***	11
Malta	421364	969	...	...	...	...	...	111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...
Moldova	3559497	9'963	...	***	***	...	***	***	4'696	21	1'007	***	***	***	***	371	***	3'868
Monaco	37831	40	***	***	***	***	***	38	***	0	***	***	***	0	1	1	***	...
Montenegro	622777	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	16779575	43'010	3'194	2'145	***	***	***	14'214	1	20'786	447	***	247	450	1'526	...	***	...
Norway	5051275	1'897	0	0	0	0	0	546	0	0	898	148	20	0	...	285	...	...
Poland	38533299	208'139	***	***	***	3'696	***	167'030	***	***	***	4'711	***	***	15	37'608	***	3'486
Portugal	10487289	25'911	668	4'721	...	...	1	12'244	...	...	7'204	89	77	...	403	2'564	0	11
Romania	20020074	18'718	***	***	***	...	***	18'718	***	...	...	***	***	***	439	***	***	***
San Marino	31448	28	0	14	0	0	0	12	0	0	14	***	0	1	0	1	0	0
Serbia	7181505	722	72	212	...	...	***	***	***	...	87	299	28	***	***	1	***	23
Slovak Republic	5410836	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovenia	2058821	...	...	...	...	...	***	...	***	***	...	***	...	47	...	...	***	***
Spain (State Admin.)	39246969	76'444	***	***	***	112	***	13'275	***	***	44'300	1'732	***	6'501	1'437	8'914	173	...
Spain (Catalonia)	7480921	9'254	***	***	***	112	***	1'711	***	***	4'217	34	***	1'571	365	1'071	173	...
Sweden	9555893	13'070	***	***	***	***	...	***	***	***	2'602	236	...	...	1'168	4'018	...	5'060
Switzerland	8039060	6'982	2'515	***	***	***	***	984	135	***	1'138	145	***	...	599	1'462	...	***
Turkey	75627384	965'234	184'306	***	55'172	***	***	28'599	***	140'463	17'865	***	1'238	***	485'042	5'223	***	47'326
UK: Eng. / Wales	56948200	150'469	***	...	...	...	...	38'227	***	***	14'559	583	***	***	17'565	39'565	30'508	10352
UK: North. Ireland	1829725	4'487	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	766	...	***	***	***	562	1'739	1'570
UK: Scotland	5327700	17'147	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4'200	400	...	...	1'716	2'431	6'500	1'900

* Item 1.1.1: See breakdown in Table 1.2

⁵ 1.0 was recalculated due to incoherent value

Table 1.2: Number of persons serving alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (STOCK) on 31st December 2013 (breakdown of item 1.1.1 in Table 1.1)

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2013.1.2

Country	Alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (total)	Electronic Monitoring	Home arrest (curfew orders)	Other
	1.1.1	1.1.1.1	1.1.1.2	1.1.1.3
Albania	8		8	...
Andorra	...	...	...	...
Armenia	***	...	...	...
Austria	130	...	***	130
Azerbaijan	...	***	...	...
Belgium	2'355	0	***	2'355
BiH: State Level	...	...	...	...
BiH: Fed. BiH	...	...	...	...
BiH: Rep. Srpska	...	...	...	...
Bulgaria	***	***	***	***
Croatia	26	0	0	0
Cyprus	211	***	***	211
Czech Republic	744	***	***	744
Denmark	***	...	...	...
Estonia	16	16	***	***
Finland	***	***	***	***
France	3'953	...	264	3'689
Georgia	...	...	...	...
Germany	...	...	***	...
Greece	2'913	***	19	1'269
Hungary	***	***	***	***
Iceland	...	...	...	...
Ireland	...	...	...	...
Italy	...	...	...	...
Latvia	***	***	***	***
Liechtenstein	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	***	***	***	***
Luxembourg	12	***	***	***
Malta	...	...	...	64
Moldova	...	***	***	***
Monaco	***	...	...	...
Montenegro	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	3'194	133	***	3'061
Norway	0	...	...	...
Poland	***	...	...	...
Portugal	668	140	389	139

Country	Alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (total)	Electronic Monitoring	Home arrest (curfew orders)	Other
	1.1.1	1.1.1.1	1.1.1.2	1.1.1.3
Romania	***	...	***	...
San Marino	0	***	0	0
Serbia	72	54	18	...
Slovak Republic	...	0	...	...
Slovenia	...	***	...	***
Spain (State Admin.)	***	...	...	...
Spain (Catalonia)	***	***	***	***
Sweden	***	...	...	...
Switzerland	2'515	***	***	2'518
Turkey	184'306	***	***	184'306
UK: Eng. / Wales	***	...	...	...
UK: North. Ireland	***	***	***	***
UK: Scotland	...	...	...	...

Table 1.3: Breakdown (in percentages) of persons serving CSM or being under probation (STOCK) on 31st December 2013

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2012.1.3

Country	Total number of persons under the supervision or care of Probation agencies per 100,000 population	Of which: Percentage of																Total %
		1.1 Forms of probation/supervision before the sentence					1.2 Forms of probation/supervision after the sentence											
		Alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (total)	Conditional suspension of criminal proceedings	Deferral (postponement of the pronouncement of a sentence)	Victim-offender mediation	Other	Fully suspended custodial sentence with probation	Partially suspended custodial sentence with probation	Conditional Pardon or conditional discharge (with probation)	Community service	Electronic Monitoring	Home arrest (curfew orders)	Semi-liberty	Treatment	Conditional release / parole with probation	Mixed orders	Other	
1.0	1.1.1	1.1.2	1.1.3	1.1.4	1.1.5	1.2.1	1.2.2	1.2.3	1.2.4	1.2.5	1.2.6	1.2.7	1.2.8	1.2.9	1.2.10	1.2.11		
Albania	131.5	0.2	...	...	...	...	86.3	...	...	2.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	...	10.2	...	...	100.0
Andorra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
Armenia	(108.0)	...	...	...	...	...	45.7	...	...	16.0	...	...	...	...	5.4	...	44.6	111.7
Austria	(154.5)	1.0	31.4	...	...	...	35.2	9.2	0.0	6.9	1.8	...	...	1.2	28.6	...	...	115.3
Azerbaijan	61.6	...	...	...	...	...	1.6	...	...	0.7	...	...	...	...	44.9	...	52.9	100.0
Belgium	353.7	6.0	...	16.4	13.1	...	33.0	...	0.0	20.8	4.4	...	0.3	...	6.1	...	...	100.0
BiH: State Level	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
BiH: Fed. BiH	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
BiH: Rep. Srpska	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
Bulgaria	(144.9)	...	2.1	...	...	34.8	0.0	...	...	34.8	0.0	...	...	...	3.5	97.9	9.6	182.7
Croatia	(68.2)	0.9	0.9	0.0	...	0.0	8.9	0.0	0.0	66.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.1	...	2.0	100.9
Cyprus	(131.4)	18.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.5	...	...	19.1
Czech Republic	(213.3)	3.3	0.8	...	...	28.0	31.0	...	0.2	23.3	0.0	0.7	...	1.0	17.2	...	4.6	110.2
Denmark	175.6	...	...	...	...	...	18.3	4.1	0.1	22.2	3.3	...	...	5.0	17.7	...	29.4	100.0
Estonia	485.5	0.2	...	...	...	...	61.5	5.9	...	21.9	0.0	...	...	0.0	9.4	...	1.0	100.0
Finland	46.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54.8	0.6	...	...	...	41.1	3.5	...	100.0
France	(285.2)	2.1	...	0.1	...	...	75.4	...	...	19.6	5.4	...	0.9	...	3.4	0.0	5.5	112.6
Georgia	255.6	...	...	0.1	...	...	72.6	22.2	...	0.6	...	...	...	...	4.1	...	0.3	100.0
Germany	194.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
Greece	106.7	24.7	3.0	...	2.5	0.0	14.6	...	0.0	12.9	...	0.2	...	0.2	38.5	...	3.4	100.0
Hungary	385.5	...	10.8	...	4.3	...	16.6	...	3.5	58.0	...	...	...	...	6.8	...	0.0	100.0
Iceland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
Ireland	(143.4)	...	...	...	...	...	15.7	12.0	25.9	35.3	...	...	...	...	...	0.0	12.4	101.4
Italy	55.5	...	...	...	...	...	15.5	...	...	13.3	...	30.7	2.5	8.8	7.9	9.7	11.7	100.0
Latvia	(858.9)	...	...	...	6.3	...	44.1	...	...	36.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86.6
Liechtenstein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
Lithuania	(279.2)	...	...	...	...	...	31.5	...	...	8.4	1.0	40.7	...	...	13.0	6.4	...	101.0
Luxembourg	(255.1)	0.9	...	...	...	0.7	34.3	13.1	...	33.8	0.8	...	1.6	...	13.9	...	0.8	100.0

Country	Total number of persons under the supervision or care of Probation agencies per 100,000 population	Of which: Percentage of																Total %
		1.1 Forms of probation/supervision before the sentence					1.2 Forms of probation/supervision after the sentence											
		Alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (total)	Conditional suspension of criminal proceedings	Deferral (postponement of the pronouncement of a sentence)	Victim-offender mediation	Other	Fully suspended custodial sentence with probation	Partially suspended custodial sentence with probation	Conditional Pardon or conditional discharge (with probation)	Community service	Electronic Monitoring	Home arrest (curfew orders)	Semi-liberty	Treatment	Conditional release / parole with probation	Mixed orders	Other	
1.0	1.1.1	1.1.2	1.1.3	1.1.4	1.1.5	1.2.1	1.2.2	1.2.3	1.2.4	1.2.5	1.2.6	1.2.7	1.2.8	1.2.9	1.2.10	1.2.11		
Malta	(230.0)	...	...	...	...	...	11.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.5	0.0	15.0
Moldova	279.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	47.1	0.2	10.1	...	...	...	...	3.7	...	38.8	100.0
Monaco	105.7	...	...	...	...	...	95.0	...	0.0	...	...	...	0.0	2.5	2.5	...	...	100.0
Montenegro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
Netherlands	256.3	7.4	5.0	...	...	...	33.0	0.0	0.0	48.3	1.0	...	0.6	1.0	3.5	...	...	100.0
Norway	37.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.8	0.0	0.0	47.3	7.8	1.1	0.0	...	15.0	...	...	100.0
Poland	(540.2)	...	...	...	1.8	...	80.2	...	...	...	2.3	...	...	0.0	18.1	...	1.7	104.0
Portugal	(247.1)	2.6	18.2	...	...	0.0	47.3	...	...	27.8	0.3	0.3	...	1.6	9.9	0.0	0.0	108.0
Romania	(93.5)	...	...	...	...	...	100.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.3	...	...	...	102.3
San Marino	(89.0)	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.9	0.0	0.0	50.0	...	0.0	3.6	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	150.0
Serbia	10.1	10.0	29.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.0	41.4	3.9	...	...	0.1	...	3.2	100.0
Slovak Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
Slovenia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
Spain (State Admin.)	194.8	...	...	...	0.1	...	17.4	...	...	58.0	2.3	...	8.5	1.9	11.7	0.2	...	100.0
Spain (Catalonia)	123.7	...	...	...	1.2	...	18.5	...	...	45.6	0.4	...	17.0	3.9	11.6	1.9	...	100.0
Sweden	136.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19.9	1.8	...	...	8.9	30.7	...	38.6	100.0
Switzerland	86.9	36.0	...	...	...	...	14.2	1.9	...	16.3	2.1	...	...	8.6	20.9	...	...	100.0
Turkey	{1276.3}	19.1	...	5.7	...	...	3.0	...	14.6	1.9	...	0.1	...	50.3	0.5	...	4.9	100.0
UK: Eng. / Wales	(264.2)	...	...	...	...	...	25.4	...	...	9.7	0.4	...	...	...	11.7	26.3	20.3	93.7
UK: North. Ireland	(245.2)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.1	...	...	...	...	12.5	38.8	35.0	103.3
UK: Scotland	321.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24.5	2.3	...	...	10.0	14.2	37.9	11.1	100.0
Mean	209.1	7.1	13.8	2.8	3.2	7.9	37.3	9.6	2.3	26.5	3.3	7.9	2.9	3.2	13.6	16.2	13.6	
Median	175.6	2.3	5.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	31.5	5.0	0.0	21.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.7	11.6	3.5	5.1	
Minimum	10.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	
Maximum	858.9	36.0	50.0	16.4	13.1	34.8	100.0	47.1	25.9	66.2	41.4	40.7	17.0	10.0	44.9	97.9	52.9	

Notes – Tables 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3

General Comment:

- Figures between brackets indicate that the total does not correspond to the sum of the subcategories.
- Figures between square brackets correspond to extreme values (outliers) and have not been included in the calculation of measures of central tendency.

Albania:

- 1.1.4: Mediation Service is offered as pre-sentence supervision by an NGO when referred by the Probation Service. It is therefore not a service provided by probation officers and it is performed during pre-sentence assessment reports. There are no numbers available.
- 1.1.1.3: "Other" are:
Denial of leaving the country: 0.
Denial or constriction to stay at a certain place: 0.
Protection order: 0.
Immediate protection order: 0.

Andorra:

- 1.0: Stock data are not available.
- 1.1.1.1: Electronic monitoring is extended to forms of semi-liberty, home arrest or night arrest, assorted to the contract that the execution does not violate the offender's intimacy.

Armenia:

- 1.0: There are 383 persons who have received more than one punishment.
- 1.2.11: "Other" are:
Fines: 1 009.
Deprivation of the right to hold certain posts or to practice certain professions: 444.
Postponed punishment (for pregnancy or a child under 3 years old): 5.

Austria:

- 1.1.1: Electronic monitoring is combined exclusively with home arrest. Electronic "ankle bracelets" are used as technical support. The person charged with a crime wears a plastic band at the ankle which communicates with a base station at its home.
- 1.1.1.3: The 104 units in the category "Other" have not been specified by Austria.
- 1.1.2: Criminal proceedings can be suspended ("diversion") in four different forms: for paying an amount of money, as a suspension with probation to assess the behaviour of the accused person, for community service and for mediation. Only community service, mediation and, partly, suspension with probation are supervised by probation agencies.
- 1.1.3: This measure only exists for juveniles.
- 1.1.4: In Austria, mediation is a CSM whereas the definition for item 1.1.4 states the opposite, so the number of persons who underwent mediation is included in item 1.1.2.
- 1.2.4: Community service after the sentence is only possible as an alternative to arrest in case you can't afford to pay your fine (unpaid work for fine defaulters).

Azerbaijan:

- 1.0: There is no probation service in the Republic of Azerbaijan, as such. The penalties not associated with imprisonment are executed by the officers (bailiffs) of the local Execution Departments of the Ministry of Justice.
- 1.2.1: The number of persons for whom the execution of the sentence was postponed is included under this heading (The postponement of the execution of the penalty with respect to a pregnant women or a single parent taking care of a child under the age of 8).

- 1.2.11: "Other" are:
Correctional work: 6314.
Fine: 4993.
Deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or to engage in certain professional activities: 121.
Deprivation of the right to operate a vehicle: 691.

Belgium:

- General comment: the numbers provided by Belgium have been extracted from the SIPAR database in the course of June 2014. Some differences in the ways of coding between the houses of justice exist in practice, so the numbers provided may contain some bias. However, the coding error rate is limited.
- 1.1.5: The examining magistrate has the possibility to release a suspect with or without conditions. The numbers provided here only are only related to the releases without conditions, which are a task of the Belgian houses of justice/probation agencies.
- 1.2.1: This number includes the data for items 1.2.1 and 1.2.2 together. Belgium's database doesn't allow the distinction between fully and partially suspended custodial sentences.
- 1.2.4: The numbers of community service as a proposition during a victim-offender mediation are not retrieved under this category, since it is a "form of supervision after the sentence".
- 1.2.5: The numbers come from the National Center of Electronic Monitoring. The numbers of ongoing mandates at the Center are therefore lower than the number of mandates that can be found in the Houses of Justice, since the Center only counts the number of devices actually placed.
- 1.2.7: Since the introduction of the "loi du 17 mai 2006 sur le statut juridique externe des détenus", the limited detention has been implemented for the persons sentenced to custody for more than 3 years. Semi-liberty is destined to be removed.
- 1.2.8: Treatment doesn't exist as an independent sentence in the Belgian system. It can be pronounced as a condition. The persons falling under the "loi relative à l'internement" (internment) are not included in SPACE II.
- 1.2.10: Mixed orders don't exist in their own right in Belgium. However, a person sentenced to community service and being under a measure of electronic monitoring for another sentence can serve his or her community service during his or her allowed free time. Thus, this person will combine two CSM, but for two different convictions.

Bulgaria

- 1.2.10: Probation measures "Compulsory registration at the current address" and "Mandatory regular appointments with a probation officer" are compulsorily imposed on all offenders sentenced to probation. Probation measures "Restrictions on free movement", "Admission to vocational training courses, public intervention programmes", "Corrective labour" and/or "Community service" may be imposed in addition to the first two probation measures. The above-mentioned rule does not apply to conditionally sentenced persons with imposed probation; only one probation measure shall be imposed upon them.
- 1.2.11: others are
Restrictions on free movement: 101
Admission to vocational training courses, public intervention programmes: 626
Corrective labour: 283

Cyprus:

- 1.1.1.3: "Other" are:
Requirements to report on a daily basis or on a periodic basis to a judicial authority, the Police or other authority: 211.
Those 211 report to police stations.

- 1.2: The total comprises 921 persons (figure provided by the Social Welfare Services) and one person (figure provided by the Prison Department). The total provided by the Social Welfare Services cannot be broken down further this year.
- 1.2.9: This 6 cases are handled by the Prison Department.

Czech Republic:

- General comment: The Number of persons, who were at least one case under supervision or care of probation agencies on 31st December 2012 and their file status were administrative active to this date.
- 1.0: One person can be registered with more than one sanction and/or measure (form of probation / supervision) on 31st December 2013. Juveniles are not included.
- 1.1.2 Number of persons to whom a conditional suspension of criminal proceedings with appropriate obligations or restrictions, supervised by PMS after the decision of prosecutors, was imposed. It was imposed more frequently during the year 2013, but only a small part of these cases can be registered within PMS. PMS has recorded 5661 decisions during the year 2012. The number of Conditional suspension of criminal proceedings WITHOUT appropriate obligations or restrictions can't be countable within STOCK.
- 1.1.1.3: "Other" are:
Replacement of pre-trial detention with probation: 744.
- 1.1.4: The definition of victim-offender mediation, which is defined in this questionnaire, has a constrictive character. This type of mediation is not monitored like a form of probation/supervision within the Czech statistical system, because victim-offender mediation can be performed in a cross-sectional way in every activities of probation officers before and after sentence, even though it is most often recorded in the pre-sentence (pre-trial) phase of proceedings. This number of persons cannot be counted within the category STOCK.
- 1.1.5: "Other" are:
Mediation of resolving conflicts: 2671 (The Mediation of resolving conflicts has a broader character than the victim–offender mediation in the Czech probation service. The definitions of the Mediation of resolving conflicts includes all activities aimed at the settlement of conflicts in context of criminal proceedings (including victim-offender mediation)).
"Other" (unspecified): 21.
- 1.2.1: Number of persons with a fully suspended custodial sentence with probation (6863) and fully suspended custodial sentence without probation, but only with appropriate obligations or restrictions (87), which are supervised by PMS from decision of the court too. Only a small part of these cases can be registered within PMS. The number of persons to whom a fully suspended sentence without probation was imposed cannot be counted in the STOCK. PMS has recorded 52492 persons with a fully suspended sentence without probation in Czech legal system during the year 2013.
- 1.2.5: Electronic monitoring can be imposed by court together with Home arrest or a conditional release with an obligation to stay at home, but it is not technically available now.
- 1.2.8: Protective Treatment is imposed by the court as a protective measure, not as form of probation, separately or together with another sanction.
- 1.2.9: Number of persons with a conditional release with appropriate obligations or restrictions (48) and parole with probation (3803), which are supervised by PMS from decision of the court. Only a small part of these cases can be registered within PMS. The number of persons to whom a conditional release with appropriate obligations or restrictions was granted cannot be counted in the STOCK. PMS has recorded 1734 persons with a conditional release with appropriate obligations or restrictions in Czech legal system during the year 2012.
- 1.2.11: "Other":
Prohibition to enter to sport, cultural and social event: 98.

"Other" (unspecified): 935.

Denmark:

- 1.2.11: "Other" are:
Mentally disturbed under supervision: 2846.
Alternative imprisonment (as being placed in a special institution): 33.
Others (unspecified): 17.

Estonia:

- 1.2.11: Estonia did not give any specifications for this category "Other".

Finland:

- 1.2.10: "Mixed orders" are:
Conditional prison sentence and community service: 88.

France:

- 1.0: The sum of the subcategories is not equal to the total provided in 1.0 because they are related to a number of measures, not to a number of persons (1 person => n measures).
- 1.1.1.1, 1.1.1.2; 1.2.5, 1.2.6: In France, home arrests are only applicable with stationary or mobile electronic monitoring.
- 1.1.1.3: "Other" are:
Judicial control (*Contrôles judiciaires*): 3689.
- 1.2.1, 1.2.2: France does not separate the data related to the fully and partially suspended sentences with probation.
- 1.2.10: "Mixed orders":
Placement under electronic mobile surveillance (*Placement sous surveillance électronique mobile - PSEM*): 43.
The PSEM is an execution modality of a primary sentence, such as conditional release, judicial surveillance or social and legal supervision.
- 1.2.11: "Other" are:
Refusing of stay (*Interdiction de séjour*): 635.
Social and legal supervision (*Suivi socio-judiciaire*): 5685.
Unpaid work (*Travail non rémunéré*): 1891.
Judicial surveillance (*Surveillance judiciaire*): 456.
Citizenship classes (*Stage de citoyenneté*): 681.
Work release (*Placement à l'extérieur*): 1022.

Georgia:

- 1.1.4: Victim offender mediation is not supported by probation services
- 1.2.11: This category "Other" has not been specified.

Germany:

- General comment: Data for the territory of Germany (except for items 1.0 and 1.2.5), are taken from statistics published by the Federal Statistical Office in Wiesbaden
- 1.0: This number covers data for December 31st 2011 (more recent data is not yet available) and for the former territory of the Federal Republic of Germany including Berlin (data for December 31st 2007), Brandenburg (data for December 31st 2009) and Mecklenburg-Vorpommern but without Hamburg. The data covers supervisions conducted by person working primary as parole officers only. Statistisches Bundesamt (Ed.), *Bewährungshilfe*, Table 1.2.1. (number of person under supervisonal care).
- 1.1.1: That kind of data is not collected. The judge can choose "any" measure within constitutional limitations he deems best to achieve the desired result (i.e. avoiding the flight of the suspect or his tempering with evidence).
- 1.2.5: Gemeinsame Überwachungsstelle der Länder (GÜL) (shared monitoring agency)

Elektronische Aufenthaltsüberwachung im Rahmen der Führungsaufsicht 2012 (electronic monitoring in the context of supervision of conduct).

This number covers data for December 31st 2012 for all German Laender.

The technical support used for the electronic monitoring in Germany includes electronic ankle bracelets provided with GPS as well as telephone calls. Electronic monitoring is not exclusively used with home arrest. It can be free from restrictions of the monitored person's whereabouts or there can either be inclusion zones that must not be left or exclusion zones that must not be entered.

Hungary:

- General comment: The Hungarian Probation Service deals both with adult and juvenile offenders. Numbers referring to juvenile offenders are not included in the given numbers. Probation Service also provide after-care for released offenders, number of these offenders (319) is not included in the total number persons under supervision or care of he Service. Probation supervision is a measure in the Hungarian law that in the case of adult offenders can be ordered with conditional suspension of the criminal proceeding, with conditional discharge, with suspended custodial sentence, with restitution work and with conditional release/parole.

Ireland:

- 1.0: The total of all people on different orders is 6673. However, people can be subject to more than one order at any given time. The total number of individual PERSONS covered by the orders above is 6584.
- 1.2.11: "Other" are:
Temporary Release Supervision: 24
Community Returns: 108
Other Orders: 60

Italy:

- 1.2.1: Persons assigned to the probation service directly from liberty, excluding the drug addicted offenders, who come under point 1.2.8.
- 1.2.8: Drug addicted offenders assigned to the probation service both from detention and from liberty.
- 1.2.9: Persons assigned to the probation service from the state of detention.
- 1.2.10: "Mixed orders" are:
Supervised liberty: 3002.
Substitutive sanctions: 203.
- 1.2.11: "Other" are:
Activity of observation of offenders at liberty: 3505.
Inquiries for security measures: 385.

Latvia:

- General comment: Unfortunately, Latvia is unable to provide number of persons as probation statistics are designed to record the number of cases/files, which may differ from the actual number of probation clients.

Lithuania:

- 1.2.5: Persons upon whom a measure of penal impact – works free of charge – is imposed are not included in the number. This measure is not listed separately as it is usually imposed as additional one in case of a suspended sentence.
- 1.2.10: "Mixed orders" are:
Persons upon whom a measure of criminal impact is imposed: 533 (Persons upon whom a measure of penal impact – withdrawal of a special right – is imposed are not included in the number. This measure is not listed separately as it is usually imposed as additional one in case of a suspended sentence).

Luxembourg:

- General comment: Total of 1.0 have been recalculated because original figure was inconsistent.
- 1.1.1.3: "Other" are:
Judicial control (*Contrôles judiciaires*): 10.
- 1.2.5, 1.2.6: Home arrests are exclusively applied with electronic monitoring.
- 1.2.11: "Other" are:
Suspension of the punishment (*Suspensions de peine*): 11.

Malta:

- General comment: The sum of the subcategories is not equal to the total provided in 1.0 because some services proposed are not listed.

Moldova:

- 1.2.11: "Other" are:
Deprivation of the right to hold certain functions or to perform certain activities: 3776.
Replacing the unenforced punishment with a milder penalty: 3.
Postponement of the enforcement of punishment for pregnant women or women who have children of up to 8 years of age: 78.
Release from punishment of minors: 2.
Application of educational measures: 9.

Netherlands:

- 1.0: Persons with mixed orders are counted double. See comments to item 1 and item 3.
- 1.1.1.1: Electronic monitoring in the Netherlands is not a sanction in its own right, but a condition attached to:
 - pre-trial supervision by probation agencies (1.1.1.1, without electronic monitoring is 1.1.1.3).
 - fully or partially suspended custodial sentence with probation (1.2.5, without electronic monitoring are 1.2.1 and 1.2.2 (these can not be separated in the statistics));
 - conditional release with probation (1.2.9).
- 1.1.1.2, 1.2.6: Home arrest is also called Electronic Detention (frontdoor EM). Home arrest in the Netherlands was only used after the sentence. Until 2010, there was no legal foundation (ED was not laid down as a law) and the legal foundation was never established. The regulations were withdrawn on the 1st of July of 2010. So to date, ED is no longer an alternative for short prison sentences (NAP for 2011 and 2012). The Netherlands at this time don't have a shortage of capacity.
- 1.1.1.3: "Other" are:
Pre-trial supervision by probation agencies without electronic monitoring: 2 616.
- 1.2.5: This item includes fully or partially suspended custodial sentences with probation with the attached condition 'electronic monitoring'. It's not the number of persons who experienced electronic monitoring after the sentence. The total number of persons with fully or partially suspended custodial sentence with probation = 1.2.1 + 1.2.2 + 1.2.5.

Norway:

- 1.2.1: The "fully suspended custodial sanction with probation" consists of a conditional sentence where the offender has to participate in a program for intoxicated drivers (504) or a sentence where the offender must participate in a drug court-like program (42).
- 1.2.4: The community sentence in Norway is more than Community service. It may consist of unpaid work, but also various crime-preventing measures. Usually around 60-65 % of the hours are spent on unpaid work.
- 1.2.11: This category "Other" is unspecified.

Poland:

- 1.0: The total is inferior to the sum of the items because Mediation (1.1.4) and Electronic Monitoring (1.2.5) are not included in it, due to the fact that they are not conducted as a form of outright probation.
- 1.2.4: Poland first gave the answer "NAP" to this category, which would mean that community service does not exist in the Polish system. However, Poland always gave numbers for community service in SPACE II, which is why we marked the category as "...", meaning that the CSM does exist but that the numbers are unavailable. Moreover, Poland responded to the annual module on community service in this same report.
- 1.1.11: "Other" are:
Conditional sentence: 3486.

Portugal:

- General comment: The sum of distinct persons under supervision, in 31st Dec, of a particular measure is different from the total of distinct persons under supervision of all measures due to the fact that some persons can have more than one measure simultaneously.
- 1.1.1.1: Before the sentence, Electronic Monitoring is used: 1) As a way of executing home arrest as alternative to pre-trial detention 2) As a way of monitoring the court restrain orders in cases of domestic violence (162).
- 1.1.1.2: Home arrest is used exclusively with Electronic Monitoring
- 1.1.1.3: "Other" are:
Supervision of imposition of conditions: 101.
Supervision of treatment: drug dependents: 38.
- 1.2.5, 1.2.6: After the sentence, Electronic Monitoring is used: 1) As a way of executing home arrest as alternative for prison (72); 2) As a condition release adaptation period (18); 3) As a way of monitoring the court restrain orders in cases of domestic violence (71); 4) As modification of imprisonment, especially aimed at disease cases (5).

Romania:

- 1.2.1: The figure only reflects the number of adults.
- 1.2.4: According to the legislation in force, in the criminal field, the community service can be imposed to an adult as an obligation in case of the suspension of the enforcement of the sentence under supervision.
- 1.2.3, 1.2.9: The conditional suspension of the enforcement of the sentence, the conditional pardon or conditional discharge and conditional release without probation also exists in the Romanian legislation, but the probation system does not have any competence in this respect.

San Marino:

- 1.2.1, 1.2.4: These numbers represent the same persons. Every fully suspended custodial sentences are combined with community service.

Serbia:

- 1.2.5: These figures pertain to home arrest/detention with electronic monitoring, because in the Serbian jurisdiction, an electronic monitoring measure is used only as an option to home arrest/detention (two options: home arrest/detention with or without electronic monitoring).
- 1.1.1.2, 1.2.6: This item refers to persons submitted to home arrest without electronic monitoring.
- 1.2.11: "Other" are unspecified: 23.

Slovak Republic:

- General comment: There is no statistical data for 2013.

Slovenia:

- General comment: Data contain uniquely information about number of cases.

Spain:

- 1.1.4: Applies only for the autonomous community administration, not for General State Administration.
- 1.2.5: Electronic monitoring is a modality of execution of prison sentence in semi-freedom regimen, as an alternative to conventional imprisonment (art86.4 penitentiary rule).
- 1.2.6: Permanent home location sentences controlled by a voice verification system, had disappeared in december 2013.
- 1.2.10: Applies only for the autonomous community administration, not for General State Administration.

Sweden:

- General comment: Data relate to 1st October 2013.
- 1.2.6: Curfew order combined with electronic monitoring
- 1.2.11: "Other" are:
Probation without community service and special treatment plan: 4453.
Half-way house: 31.
Extended activity release: 123 (Extended activity release means that a prisoner serves the prison sentence under controlled forms in his or her home).

Switzerland:

- 1.1.1.3: "Other" are:
Social assistance: 2 518.

Turkey:

- 1.1.1.3: "Other" are:
Judicial control: 184306.
- 1.2.11: "Other" are:
Deferral: 11048.
Effective repentance: 1729.
Security measures: 25747.
Supervision of children: 5022.
After release probation: 3780.

UK: England and Wales

- General comment: Figures given in sub-categories 1.2.4, 1.2.5, 1.2.8, 1.2.10 and 1.2.11 are breakdowns of total Community Orders.
- 1.0: The total number of persons in 1.0 is lower than the sum of the component parts because it counts persons only once, and they may appear in more than one sub-category (ie 1.2.1 and 1.2.4). Persons are however only counted once in sub-category 1.2.1, 1.2.9 and once only in all other sub-categories combined.
- 1.2.4: Community Orders with standalone unpaid work only.
- 1.2.5: Community Orders with standalone curfews only. Most standalone curfews are not supervised by the probation service.
- 1.2.6: Home arrest is used exclusively with electronic monitoring.
- 1.2.8: Includes orders containing drug, alcohol, mental health treatments, accredited programs and supervision.
- 1.2.10: "Mixed orders" are any combination of 12 possible requirements: unpaid work, supervision, accredited programs, drug treatment, alcohol treatment, mental health treatment, specified activities, prohibited activities, curfew, exclusion, attendance centre, residential.
- 1.2.11: "Other" are:
Standalone supervision: 8490.
Standalone specified activities: 1097.
Other standalone requirements: 765.

UK: Northern Ireland

- 1.0: The sum of the items is slightly higher than the overall total because some people are subject to more than one order. 1.0 is the total number of people under supervision by PBNI at 31 December 2013. This figure includes people who commence their sentence in custody. This figure excludes people that PBNI supervise serving a Juvenile Justice Centre Order.
- 1.2.10: "Mixed orders" are:
Combination Order: 330 (Combination Orders require probation supervision and completion of a specified number of hours of unpaid work)
Custody Probation Order: 144 (Custody Probation Orders and Determinate Custodial Sentences require a specified period in custody followed by supervision in the community).
Determinate Custodial Sentence: 1274.
- 1.2.11: "Other" are:
Probation Order: 1525.
Other: 45.

UK: Scotland

- General comment: figures are as at 31 March 2013. They cover only community payback orders and drug treatment orders as well as an estimate for restriction of liberty orders at 1.2.5. They do not include the legacy orders which are being replaced over time by community payback orders and therefore the total is an undercount by approximately 3,000. Some figures are estimated as full data on stock was only available for 29 of the 32 local authority areas in Scotland. All estimated figures are rounded to the nearest 100.
- 1.2.5 includes restriction of liberty orders and a small number of community payback orders with a restricted movement requirement (ankle tag). Figures do not include prisoners released on home detention curfew.
- 1.2.8 includes drug treatment and testing orders and the number of drug treatment, alcohol treatment and mental health treatment requirements issued as part of Community payback orders.
- 1.2.10: « Mixed orders » are:
Mixed community payback orders: 6500.
- 1.2.11: « Others are »
Community payback orders with supervision only: 1900.

Table 2.1: Number of persons having started to serve CSM or probation (FLOW) in 2013

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2013.2.1

Country	Country population in 2013	Total number of persons under the supervision or care of probation agencies	1.1 Forms of probation/supervision <u>before</u> the sentence					1.2 Forms of probation/supervision <u>after</u> the sentence										
			Alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (total)	Conditional suspension of criminal proceedings	Deferral (postponement of the pronouncement of a sentence)	Victim-offender mediation	Other	Fully suspended custodial sentence with probation	Partially suspended custodial sentence with probation	Conditional Pardon or conditional discharge (with probation)	Community service	Electronic Monitoring	Home arrest (curfew orders)	Semi-liberty	Treatment	Conditional release / parole with probation	Mixed orders	Other
			2.0	2.1.1*	2.1.2	2.1.3	2.1.4	2.1.5	2.2.1	2.2.2	2.2.3	2.2.4	2.2.5	2.2.6	2.2.7	2.2.8	2.2.9	2.2.10	2.2.11
Albania	2898782	2'093	8	***	***	...	***	1'759	***	***	144	0	36	0	***	146	***	***
Andorra	79218	1'499	121	***	***	***	***	162	...	...	4	...	41	16	81	19	***	1'055
Armenia	3026878	1'565	***	***	***	***	***	655	***	***	171	***	***	***	***	92	...	922
Austria	8451860	18'755	245	9'716	***	***	***	1'705	511	1	4'249	724	***	***	108	1'496	***	***
Azerbaijan	9356483	17'112	***	***	***	***	***	132	***	***	178	***	***	***	***	4'683	***	12'119
Belgium	11161642	34'283	4'848	***	2'636	6'472	...	4'331	...	0	9'906	5'011	***	183	***	896	***	***
BiH: state level	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BiH: Fed. BiH	2337200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BiH: Rep. Srpska	1425549	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulgaria	7284552	12'803	***	***	***	***	***	413	***	***	6'039	0	***	***	***	441	12'390	1'810
Croatia	4262140	6'392	63	63	0	***	0	531	0	0	3'565	0	0	0	0	1'649	0	584
Cyprus	865878	1'013	1'009	***	***	***	***	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...
Czech Republic	10516125	18'199	560	126	***	1'004	8'811	4'396	***	27	6'292	0	189	***	103	1'290	***	833
Denmark	5602628	11'790	***	***	***	***	***	1'822	345	5	3'617	2'512	***	***	505	2'116	...	868
Estonia	1320174	5'132	38	***	***	***	***	2'406	187	***	1'962	0	***	***	2	474	***	63
Finland	5426674	3'284	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	2'106	223	***	***	***	748	207	***
France	65578819	136'741	1'020	***	282	***	...	69'642	...	...	30'809	27'105	***	4'651	...	7'999	...	8'090
Georgia	4476900	13'209	...	***	1	...	...	8'758	3'570	***	269	...	...	***	...	576	...	35
Germany	80523746	...	...	228'754	2'331	30'870	...	94'300	***	***	...	42	***	***	***	...	...	18'103
Greece	11062508	12'014	2'302	452	***	240	1	4'566	1	***	1'286	...	24	...	42	2'517	...	583
Hungary	9908798	27'320	***	3'957	***	4'190	***	2'653	***	877	13'537	***	***	***	***	2'094	***	12
Iceland	321857	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ireland	4591087	6'251	...	...	...	...	...	732	424	1'515	2'257	...	...	...	...	...	1	2'160
Italy	59685227	52'876	...	...	...	...	...	6'171	...	...	8'903	...	17'614	763	2'624	2'814	1'952	12'035
Latvia	2023825	...	***	***	***	...	***	2'145	***	328	4'835	***	***	***	792	477	***	10
Liechtenstein	36838	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	2971905	11'810	***	***	***	***	***	2'337	***	***	1'922	...	4'932	***	***	1'198	1'421	***

Country	Country population in 2013	Total number of persons under the supervision or care of probation agencies	1.1 Forms of probation/supervision <u>before the sentence</u>					1.2 Forms of probation/supervision <u>after the sentence</u>										
			Alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (total)	Conditional suspension of criminal proceedings	Deferral (postponement of the pronouncement of a sentence)	Victim-offender mediation	Other	Fully suspended custodial sentence with probation	Partially suspended custodial sentence with probation	Conditional Pardon or conditional discharge (with probation)	Community service	Electronic Monitoring	Home arrest (curfew orders)	Semi-liberty	Treatment	Conditional release / parole with probation	Mixed orders	Other
			2.0	2.1.1*	2.1.2	2.1.3	2.1.4	2.1.5	2.2.1	2.2.2	2.2.3	2.2.4	2.2.5	2.2.6	2.2.7	2.2.8	2.2.9	2.2.10	2.2.11
Luxembourg ⁶	537039	(501)	***	***	***	***	4	77	46	***	166	35	***	48	***	94	***	31
Malta	421364	651	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	22	...
Moldova	3559497	7'983	...	***	***	***	...	***	3'512	0	2'320	***	***	***	***	311	***	1'840
Monaco	37831	14	***	***	***	***	***	10	0	***	***	***	***	2	1	1	***	...
Montenegro	622777	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	16779575	51'446	3'769	1'757	***	***	***	7'930	1	34'968	200	***	973	242	1'606	...	***	...
Norway	5051275	5'578	0	0	0	0	0	589	0	0	2'228	1'889	83	0	0	789	0	0
Poland	38533299	326'281	***	...	...	3'696	...	255'055	***	***	***	16'927	***	***	24	64'956	***	6'246
Portugal	10487289	35'111	870	12'811	...	...	0	8'739	...	...	14'318	185	115	...	159	1'305	...	14
Romania	20020074	7'048	***	***	***	...	***	7'048	***	***	...	***	***	***	...	***	***	***
San Marino	31448	8	14	8	14	***	...	14	0	0	14	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Serbia	7181505	1'736	112	568	...	...	...	***	***	...	292	643	104	***	***	1	***	16
Slovak Republic	5410836	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	***	...	...	0	...	***	...	...	***	...
Slovenia	2058821	2'386	72	1'399	...	576	***	76	***	***	82	***	13	122	...	38	***	***
Spain (State Adm.)	39246969	207'147	***	***	***	1'285	***	26'545	***	***	142'960	2'288	85	13'223	2'423	18'165	173	...
Spain (Catalonia)	7480921	14'291	***	***	***	1'285	***	1'680	***	***	8'264	56	***	2'020	238	1'205	173	...
Sweden	9555893	17'891	***	***	***	***	...	***	***	***	5'814	1'987	...	...	996	4'386	...	5'101
Switzerland	8039060	6'405	2'691	***	***	***	***	396	63	***	2'065	196	***	...	180	814	***	***
Turkey	75627384	345'107	70'574	***	5'579	***	***	5'370	***	105'126	4'303	***	198	***	140'938	2'521	***	10'498
UK: Eng. / Wales	56948200	172'024	***	...	...	...	...	43'134	***	***	30'278	5'058	***	***	18'137	27'692	31'692	14'524
UK: North. Ireland	1829725	3'588	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	1'378	...	***	***	***	84	1'033	1'231
UK: Scotland	5327700	22'381	411	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7'800	1'500	...	...	1'303	1'001	6'516	3'850

*Item 2.1.1: See breakdown in Table 2.2

⁶ 2.0 was recalculated due to incoherent values

Table 2.2: Number of persons having started to serve alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (FLOW) in 2013 (breakdown of item 2.1.1 in Table 2.1)

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2013.2.2

Country	Alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (total)	Electronic Monitoring	Home arrest (curfew orders)	Other
	2.1.1	2.1.1.1	2.1.1.2	2.1.1.3
Albania	8		8	0
Andorra	121	0	0	121
Armenia	***	...	...	...
Austria	245	***	***	245
Azerbaijan	***	...	...	...
Belgium	4'848	0	***	4'848
BiH: State level	...	...	...	...
BiH: Fed. BiH	...	...	...	...
BiH: Rep. Srpska	...	...	...	...
Bulgaria	***	***	***	***
Croatia	63	0	0	0
Cyprus	1'009	***	***	1'009
Czech Republic	560	***	***	560
Denmark	***	...	...	...
Estonia	38	38	***	***
Finland	***	***	***	***
France	1'020	...	389	631
Georgia	...	...	...	...
Germany	...	...	***	...
Greece	2'302	***	18	1'854
Hungary	***	***	***	...
Iceland	...	...	...	...
Ireland	...	...	...	...
Italy	...	...	...	...
Latvia	***	***	***	***
Liechtenstein	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	***	***	***	***
Luxembourg	***	***	***	***
Malta	...	...	...	52
Moldova	...	***	***	...
Monaco	***	...	...	...
Montenegro	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	3'769	172	***	3'597
Norway	0	0	0	0

Country	<i>Alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (total)</i>	<i>Electronic Monitoring</i>	<i>Home arrest (curfew orders)</i>	<i>Other</i>
	2.1.1	2.1.1.1	2.1.1.2	2.1.1.3
Poland	***	...	...	...
Portugal	870	196	492	182
Romania	***	***	***	***
San Marino	14	***	0	0
Serbia	112	76	36	...
Slovak Republic	...	...	...	...
Slovenia	72	***	72	***
Spain (State Admin.)	***	...	...	...
Spain (Catalonia)	***	...	...	...
Sweden	***	...	...	...
Switzerland	2'691	...	...	2'691
Turkey	70'574	***	***	70'574
UK: Eng. / Wales	***	...	...	...
UK: North. Ireland	***	***	***	***
UK: Scotland	411	...	...	411

Table 2.3: Breakdown (in percentages) of persons having started to serve CSM or probation (FLOW) in 2013

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2013.2.3

Country	Total number of persons having started to serve CSM or probation per 100,000 pop.	Of which: Percentage of																Total %
		2.1 Forms of probation/supervision before the sentence					2.2 Forms of probation/supervision after the sentence											
		Alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (total)	Conditional suspension of criminal proceedings	Deferral (postponement of the pronouncement of a sentence)	Victim-offender mediation	Other	Fully suspended custodial sentence with probation	Partially suspended custodial sentence with probation	Conditional Pardon or conditional discharge (with probation)	Community service	Electronic Monitoring	Home arrest (curfew orders)	Semi-liberty	Treatment	Conditional release / parole with probation	Mixed orders	Other	
2.0	2.1.1	2.1.2	2.1.3	2.1.4	2.1.5	2.2.1	2.2.2	2.2.3	2.2.4	2.2.5	2.2.6	2.2.7	2.2.8	2.2.9	2.2.10	2.2.11		
Albania	72.2	0.4	...	...	...	...	84.0	...	...	6.9	0.0	1.7	0.0	...	7.0	...	...	100.0
Andorra	1892.2	8.1	...	...	...	...	10.8	...	...	0.3	...	2.7	1.1	5.4	1.3	...	70.4	100.0
Armenia	(51.7)	...	...	...	...	...	41.9	...	...	10.9	...	...	...	...	5.9	...	58.9	117.6
Austria	221.9	1.3	51.8	...	...	...	9.1	2.7	0.0	22.7	3.9	...	...	0.6	8.0	...	...	100.0
Azerbaijan	182.9	...	...	...	...	...	0.8	...	...	1.0	...	...	...	...	27.4	...	70.8	100.0
Belgium	307.2	14.1	...	7.7	18.9	...	12.6	0.0	0.0	28.9	14.6	...	0.5	...	2.6	...	...	100.0
BiH: state level	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
BiH: Fed. BiH	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
BiH: Rep. Srpska	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
Bulgaria	(175.8)	...	...	...	...	...	3.2	...	...	47.2	0.0	...	...	...	3.4	96.8	14.1	164.8
Croatia	150.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	...	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	55.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.8	0.0	9.1	101.0
Cyprus	117.0	99.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.4	...	...	100.0
Czech Republic	(173.1)	3.1	0.7	...	5.5	48.4	24.2	...	0.1	34.6	0.0	1.0	...	0.6	7.1	...	4.6	129.8
Denmark	210.4	...	...	...	...	...	15.5	2.9	0.0	30.7	21.3	...	...	4.3	17.9	...	7.4	100.0
Estonia	388.7	0.7	...	...	...	...	46.9	3.6	...	38.2	0.0	...	...	0.0	9.2	...	1.2	100.0
Finland	60.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64.1	6.8	...	...	...	22.8	6.3	...	100.0
France	(208.5)	0.7	...	0.2	...	...	50.9	...	...	22.5	19.8	...	3.4	...	5.8	...	5.9	109.4
Georgia	295.0	...	...	0.0	...	...	66.3	27.0	...	2.0	...	...	...	...	4.4	...	0.3	100.0
Germany	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
Greece	108.6	19.2	3.8	...	2.0	0.0	38.0	0.0	...	10.7	...	0.2	...	0.3	21.0	...	4.9	100.0
Hungary	275.7	...	14.5	...	15.3	...	9.7	...	3.2	49.5	...	...	...	...	7.7	...	0.0	100.0
Iceland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
Ireland	(136.2)	...	...	...	...	...	11.7	6.8	24.2	36.1	...	...	...	...	...	0.0	34.6	113.4
Italy	88.6	...	...	...	...	...	11.7	...	...	16.8	...	33.3	1.4	5.0	5.3	3.7	22.8	100.0
Latvia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
Liechtenstein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
Lithuania	397.4	...	...	...	...	...	19.8	...	...	16.3	...	41.8	...	...	10.1	12.0	...	100.0
Luxembourg	(95.4)	...	...	...	...	0.8	15.4	9.2	...	33.1	7.0	...	9.6	...	18.8	...	6.2	100.0
Malta	(154.5)	...	...	...	...	...	6.1	...	...	1.5	...	...	...	...	...	3.4	...	11.1

Country	Total number of persons having started to serve CSM or probation per 100,000 pop.	Of which: Percentage of																Total %
		2.1 Forms of probation/supervision before the sentence					2.2 Forms of probation/supervision after the sentence											
		Alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (total)	Conditional suspension of criminal proceedings	Deferral (postponement of the pronouncement of a sentence)	Victim-offender mediation	Other	Fully suspended custodial sentence with probation	Partially suspended custodial sentence with probation	Conditional Pardon or conditional discharge (with probation)	Community service	Electronic Monitoring	Home arrest (curfew orders)	Semi-liberty	Treatment	Conditional release / parole with probation	Mixed orders	Other	
2.0	2.1.1	2.1.2	2.1.3	2.1.4	2.1.5	2.2.1	2.2.2	2.2.3	2.2.4	2.2.5	2.2.6	2.2.7	2.2.8	2.2.9	2.2.10	2.2.11		
Moldova	224.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	44.0	0.0	29.1	...	...	...	...	3.9	...	23.0	100.0
Monaco	37.0	...	...	...	...	...	71.4	0.0	...	...	...	...	14.3	7.1	7.1	...	...	100.0
Montenegro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
Netherlands	306.6	7.3	3.4	...	...	...	15.4	0.0	0.0	68.0	0.4	...	1.9	0.5	3.1	...	...	100.0
Norway	110.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	0.0	0.0	39.9	33.9	1.5	0.0	0.0	14.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Poland	(846.8)	...	...	...	1.1	...	78.2	...	...	...	5.2	...	...	0.0	19.9	...	1.9	106.3
Portugal	(334.8)	2.5	36.5	...	...	0.0	24.9	...	...	40.8	0.5	0.3	...	0.5	3.7	...	0.0	109.7
Romania	35.2	...	...	...	...	...	100.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100.0
San Marino	(25.4)	{175}	{100}	{175}	...	...	{175}	{0}	{0}	{175}	{0}	{0}	{12.5}	{0}	{0}	{0}	{0}	{812.5}
Serbia	24.2	6.5	32.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.8	37.0	6.0	...	...	0.1	...	0.9	100.0
Slovak Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
Slovenia	115.9	3.0	58.6	...	24.2	...	3.3	...	...	3.5	...	0.5	5.1	...	1.6	...	...	100.0
Spain (State Admin.)	527.8	...	...	...	0.6	...	12.8	...	...	69.0	1.1	0.0	6.4	1.2	8.8	0.1	...	100.0
Spain (Catalonia)	(191.0)	...	...	...	9.0	...	11.8	...	...	57.8	0.4	...	14.1	1.7	8.4	1.2	...	104.4
Sweden	(187.2)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32.5	11.1	...	...	5.6	24.5	...	28.5	102.2
Switzerland	79.7	42.0	...	...	...	...	6.2	1.0	...	32.2	3.1	...	...	2.8	12.7	...	...	100.0
Turkey	456.3	20.4	...	1.6	...	...	1.6	...	30.5	1.2	...	0.1	...	40.8	0.7	...	3.0	100.0
UK: Eng. / Wales	(302.1)	...	...	...	...	...	25.1	...	...	17.6	2.9	...	...	10.5	16.1	18.4	8.4	99.1
UK: North. Ireland	(196.1)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38.4	...	...	...	...	2.3	28.8	34.3	103.8
UK: Scotland	420.1	1.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34.9	6.7	...	...	5.8	4.5	29.1	17.2	100.0
Mean	254.6	21.4	13.1	27.5	26.4	8.5	8.2	31.0	6.5	4.8	33.0	7.6	6.4	5.0	4.4	9.3	14.3	
Median	185.1	3.1	3.1	14.5	0.2	5.5	0.0	15.4	1.0	0.0	31.5	3.1	0.8	2.6	1.2	7.1	3.5	
Minimum	24.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Maximum	1892.2	175.0	99.6	100.0	175.0	24.1	48.4	175.0	44.0	30.5	175.0	37.0	41.8	14.3	40.8	27.4	96.8	

Notes – Tables 2.1 and 2.2**Albania:**

- 2.1.4: Mediation Service is offered as pre-sentence supervision by an NGO when referred by the Probation Service. It is therefore not a service provided by probation officers and it is performed during pre-sentence assessment reports. There are no numbers available.
- 2.1.1.3: "Other" are:
 - Denial of leaving the country: 0.
 - Denial or constriction to stay at a certain place: 0.
 - Protection order: 0.
 - Immediate protection order: 0.

Andorra:

- 2.1.1.3: "Other" are:
 - Obligation to justify a regular job: 8.
 - Obligation to come to Court regularly: 27.
 - Avoid certain public places: 3.
 - Suspension of driving license: 45.
 - Interdiction to contact the victim: 15.
 - Obligation to follow a medical treatment: 23.
- 2.2.6:
 - Home arrest (curfew orders): 41.
 - Uncommutable home arrest: 4.
 - Home arrest combined with a suspended sentence: 36.
 - Home arrest combined with a suspended sentence and an obligation: 1.
- 2.2.7:
 - Semi-liberty: 16.
 - Ab initio: 6.
 - During the execution: 10.
- 2.2.8: Obligation to follow a medical treatment
 - Alcohol: 49.
 - Psychologic: 5.
 - Drug addiction: 25.
 - Sexual offence: 2.
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
 - Others suspended sentences with an obligation
 - Obligation to pay a compensation to the victim: 8.
 - Obligation to pay a regularly pensions: 2.
 - Avoid certain public places: 2.
 - Interdiction to contact the victim: 14.
 - Obligation to come to court regularly: 1.
 - Obligation to justify a regular job: 13.
 - Community service: 0.
 - Supplementary sentences
 - Night custody: 11.
 - Night custody combined with a suspended sentence: 385.
 - Night custody combined with a suspended sentence and an obligation: 56.
 - Day custody: 1.
 - Day custody combined with a suspended sentence: 0.
 - Day custody combined with a suspended sentence and an obligation: 0.
 - Weekend custody: 0.
 - Festive time custody: 0.
 - Festive time custody combined with a suspended sentence: 0.
 - Suspension of driving license: 258.
 - Interdiction to issue a check: 2.

Interdiction to contact the victim: 22.
 Suspension from job: 1.
 Work in the benefit of the community: 4.
 Expulsion from Andorra: 32.
 Suspension of firearms license: 1.
 Compensation to the victim: 241.

Armenia:

- 2.0: There are 275 persons who have received more than one punishment.
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
 Fines: 701.
 Deprivation of the right to hold certain posts or to practice certain professions: 218.
 Postponed punishment (for pregnancy or a child under 3 years old): 3.

Austria:

- 2.1.1.3: Others are:
 Preparational probation: 245.
- 2.1.2: Criminal proceedings can be suspended ("diversion") in four different forms: for paying an amount of money, as a suspension with probation to assess the behaviour of the accused person, for community service and for mediation. Only community service, mediation and, partly, suspension with probation are supervised by probation agencies.
- 2.1.3: This measure only exists for juveniles.
- 2.1.4: In Austria, mediation is a CSM whereas the definition for item 2.1.4 states the opposite, so the number of persons who underwent mediation is included in item 2.1.2.
- 2.2.4: Community service after the sentence is only possible as an alternative to arrest in case you can't afford to pay your fine (unpaid work for fine defaulters).

Azerbaijan:

- 2.0: There is no probation service in the Republic of Azerbaijan, as such. The penalties not associated with imprisonment are executed by the officers (bailiffs) of the local Execution Departments of the Ministry of Justice.
- 2.2.1: The number of persons for whom the execution of the sentence was postponed is included under this heading (The postponement of the execution of the penalty with respect to a pregnant women or a single parent taking care of a child under the age of 8).
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
 Correctional work: 6314.
 Fine: 4993.
 Deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or to engage in certain professional activities: 121.
 Deprivation of the right to operate a vehicle: 691.

Belgium:

- General comment: the numbers provided by Belgium have been extracted from the SIPAR database in the course of June 2014 excepted for electronic monitoring for which issues come from Siset database. Some differences in the ways of coding between the houses of justice exist in practice, so the numbers provided may contain some bias. However, the coding error rate is limited.
- 2.1.13: "Other" are:
 Alternative à la détention préventive: 4848.
- 2.1.5: The examining magistrate has the possibility to release a suspect with or without conditions. The numbers provided here only are only related to the releases without conditions, which are a task of the Belgian houses of justice/probation agencies.

- 2.2.1: This number includes the data for items 2.2.1 and 2.2.2 together. Belgium's database doesn't allow the distinction between fully and partially suspended custodial sentences.
- 2.2.4: The numbers of community service as a proposition during a victim-offender mediation are not retrieved under this category, since it is a "form of supervision after the sentence".
- 2.2.5: The numbers come from the National Center of Electronic Monitoring. The numbers of ongoing mandates at the Center are therefore lower than the number of mandates that can be found in the Houses of Justice, since the Center only counts the number of devices actually placed.
- 2.2.7: Since the introduction of the "loi du 17 mai 2006 sur le statut juridique externe des détenus", the limited detention has been implemented for the persons sentenced to custody for more than 3 years. Semi-liberty is destined to be removed.
- 2.2.8: Treatment doesn't exist as an independant sentence in the Belgian system. It can be pronounced as a condition. The persons falling under the "loi relative à l'internement" (internment) are not included in SPACE II.
- 2.2.10: Mixed orders don't exist in their own right in Belgium. However, a person sentenced to community service and being under a measure of electronic monitoring for another sentence can serve his or her community service during his or her allowed free time. Thus, this person will combine two CSM, but for two different convictions.

Bulgaria:

- General comment: Probation measures "Compulsory registration at the current address" and "Mandatory regular appointments with a probation officer" are compulsorily imposed for all offenders sentenced to probation. Probation measures "Restrictions on free movement", "Admission to vocational training courses, public intervention programmes", "Corrective labour" and/or "Community service" may be imposed in addition to the first two probation measures. The above-mentioned rule does not apply to conditionally sentenced persons with imposed probation; only one probation measure shall be imposed upon them.
- 2.2.10: « Mixed orders » are:
 Probation measure "Compulsory registration at the current address" and probation measure "Mandatory regular appointments with a probation officer": 4541
 Probation measures "Compulsory registration at the current address" and "Mandatory regular appointments with a probation officer" which are cumulated with "Restrictions on free movement", "Admission to vocational training courses, public intervention programmes", "Corrective labour" and/or "Community service": 7849
- 2.2.11: "Others" are:
 Restrictions on free movement: 152.
 Admission to vocational training courses, public interventions programmes: 1253.

Cyprus:

- 2.0: See comment of item 2.2.9.
- 2.1.1.3: "Other" are:
 Requirements to report on a daily basis or on a periodic basis to a judicial authority, the Police or other authority: 1009.
- 2.2.9: This for case is handled by the Prison Department

Czech Republic:

- General comment: The number of persons, who were at least one case under supervision or care of probation agencies on 31st December 2013 and their file status were administrative active to this date.
- 2.0: One person can be registered with more than one sanction and/or measure (form of probation / supervision) on 31st December 2013. Juveniles are not included. All frequencies are influenced by the impact of amnesty of the President of Czech republic, which come into force at 1st January 2013.
- 2.1.2 Number of persons to whom a conditional suspension of criminal proceedings with appropriate obligations or restrictions, supervised by PMS after the decision of prosecutors, was imposed. It was imposed more frequently during the year 2012, but only a small part of these cases can be registered within PMS.
- 2.1.1.3: "Other" are:
Replacement of pre-trial detention with probation: 560.
- 2.1.4: The definition of victim-offender mediation, which is defined in this questionnaire, has a constrictive character. This type of mediation is not monitored like a form of probation/supervision within the Czech statistical system, because victim-offender mediation can be performed in a cross-sectional way in every activities of probation officers before and after sentence, even though it is most often recorded in the pre-sentence (pre-trial) phase of proceedings. The number of carried out cases of victim-offender mediation before the sentence is 1004 and 43 after the sentence.
- 2.1.5: "Other" are:
Mediation of resolving conflicts: (The Mediation of resolving conflicts has a broader character than the victim-offender mediation in the Czech probation service. The definitions of the Mediation of resolving conflicts includes all activities aimed at the settlement of conflicts in context of criminal proceedings (including victim-offender mediation)).
"Other" are:
Resolving conflicts activities: 3610.
Pre-sentence report: 5189
« Other » (unspecified): 12
- 2.2.1: Number of persons with a fully suspended custodial sentence with probation (4344) and fully suspended custodial sentence without probation, but only with appropriate obligations or restrictions (52), which are supervised by PMS from decision of the court too. Only a small part of these cases can be registered within PMS. The number of persons to whom a fully suspended sentence without probation was imposed cannot be counted in the STOCK. PMS has recorded 52492 persons with a fully suspended sentence without probation in Czech legal system during the year 2013.
- 2.2.5: Electronic monitoring can be imposed by court together with Home arrest or a conditional release with an obligation to stay at home, but it is not technically available now.
- 2.2.8: Protective Treatment is imposed by the court as a protective measure, not as form of probation, separately or together with another sanction.
- 2.2.9: Number of persons with a conditional release with appropriate obligations or restrictions (6) and parole with probation (1284), which are supervised by PMS from decision of the court. Only a small part of these cases can be registered within PMS. PMS has recorded 1734 persons with a conditional release with appropriate obligations or restrictions in Czech legal system during the year 2013.
- 2.2.11: "Other":
Prohibition to enter to sport, cultural and social event: 49.
"Other" (unspecified): 784.

Denmark:

- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
Mentally disturbed under supervision: 723.
Alternative imprisonment (as being placed in a special institution): 118.
Others (unspecified): 27.

Estonia:

- 2.2.11: Estonia did not give any specifications for this category "Other".

Finland:

- 2.2.10: "Mixed orders" are:
Conditional prison sentence and community service: 207.

France:

- 2.0: The sum of the subcategories is not equal to the total provided in 2.0 because they are related to a number of measures, not to a number of persons (1 person => n measures).
- 2.1.1.1, 2.1.1.2; 2.2.5, 2.2.6: In France, home arrests are only applicable with stationary or mobile electronic monitoring.
- 2.1.1.3: "Other" are:
Judicial control (*Contrôles judiciaires*): 631.
- 2.2.1, 2.2.2: France does not separate the data related to the fully and partially suspended sentences with probation.
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
Refusing of stay (*Interdiction de séjour*): 270.
Social and legal supervision (*Suivi socio-judiciaire*): 1434.
Unpaid work (*Travail non rémunéré*): 2957.
Judicial surveillance (*Surveillance judiciaire*): 224.
Citizenship classes (*Stage de citoyenneté*): 1029.
Work release (*Placement à l'étranger*): 2176.

Georgia:

- 2.0: As certain measures can be pronounced together (e.g. 2.2.1 and 2.2.3, 2.2.1 and 2.2.11, etc.), the total number of item 2.0 is not equal to the sum of the other items.
- 2.2.11: « Other » are:
Disqualification from carrying on a profession: 35.

Germany:

- General comment: Data taken from statistics published by the Federal Office of Statistics in Wiesbaden
- 2.1.2: "Staatsanwaltschaften 2012" and "Strafgerichte 2012" (more recent data is not available yet). This number covers diversion-decisions person-based on sect. 153a StPO (except para 1 no. 1 and no. 5) and sect. 37 BtMG by the prosecution "Staatsanwaltschaften 2011" (Table 2.4.1) (170102) and by the court "Strafgerichte 2011" (Tables 2.3, 4.3, 5.3, 7.3 and 8.3) (58652).
- 2.1.3: "Strafverfolgung 2012" (more recent data is not yet available). This kind of sanction is applicable to juveniles and adolescents only (sect. 27 JGG).
- 2.1.4: "Staatsanwaltschaften 2012" and "Strafgerichte 2012" (more recent data is not available yet). This number covers diversion-decisions person-based on sect. 153a para 1 no. 1 (compensation) and no. 5 (victim-offender-mediation) StPO by the prosecution (23225) and by the court (7645). Sect. 153a para 1 no. 5 (victim-offender-mediation) StPO alone: 15626 (13625 by the prosecution and 2001 by the court).
- 2.2.1: "Strafverfolgung 2012" (more recent data is not yet available).
- 2.2.5: Gemeinsame Überwachungsstelle der Länder (GÜL) (shared monitoring agency). Elektronische Aufenthaltsüberwachung im Rahmen der Führungsaufsicht 2013 (electronic monitoring in the context of supervision of conduct).

- 2.2.11: "Strafgerichte 2012" and "Strafverfolgung 2012" (more recent data is not available yet)
"Other" are:
Conditional suspension of the enforcement of the sentence: 2331 (Decisions applying sect. 27 JGG (vide supra 2.1.3).
Compensations: 15699 (this data needs explanation, as it is a combination of two different units: 7058 cases with a decision concerning civil liability plus 5844 suspects (persons) whose case was discharged under the condition of compensation (sect. 153a StPO; counted under item 2.1.4 as well) plus 2797 juvenile offenders (persons) sentenced to compensation (data 2010; more recent data is not yet available).
Ban from office, position or profession: 73.

Hungary:

- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
Restitution work: 12.

Ireland:

- 2.0: Some people are subject to more than one order. This also applies to subtotals. Total number of new people under supervision by PBNI in 2013. This figure includes people who commence their sentence in custody. This figure excludes people that PBNI supervise serving a Juvenile Justice Centre Order.
- 2.2.10: "Mixed orders" are:
Combination orders: 282.
Custody Probation order: 31.
Determinate custodial sentence: 724.
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
Probation order: 1217.
« Other » (unspecified): 14.

Italy:

- 2.2.1: Persons assigned to the probation service directly from liberty, excluding the drug addicted offenders, who come under point 2.2.8.
- 2.2.8: Drug addicted offenders assigned to the probation service both from detention and from liberty.
- 2.2.9: Persons assigned to the probation service from the state of detention.
- 2.2.10: "Mixed orders" are:
Supervised liberty: 1653.
Substitutive sanctions: 299.
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
Activity of observation of offenders at liberty: 10612.
Inquiries for security measures: 1423.

Latvia:

- General comment: The information is provided for the number of cases because the State Probation Service doesn't have statistics about the number of persons. However, the number of persons must be slightly less than the number of cases (approximately 5 percent less).
- 2.2.8: Treatment (792 persons) refers to probation programmes aimed at correction of behaviour.
- 2.2.11: « Others » are:
Probation supervision as an additional sanction: 10.

Lithuania:

- 2.2.4: Persons upon whom a measure of penal impact– works free of charge – is imposed are not included in the number. This measure is not listed separately as it is usually imposed as additional one in case of a suspended sentence.
- 2.2.10: "Mixed orders" are:
Persons upon whom a measure of criminal impact is imposed: 1421 (Persons upon whom a measure of penal impact – withdrawal of a special right – is imposed are not included in the number. This measure is not listed separately as it is usually imposed as additional one in case of a suspended sentence).

Luxembourg:

- 2.1.1.3: "Other" are:
Judicial control (*Contrôles judiciaires*): 4.
- 2.2.5, 2.2.6: Home arrests are exclusively applied with electronic monitoring.
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
Suspension of the punishment (*Suspensions de peine*): 31.

Malta:

- General comment: The sum of the subcategories is not equal to the total provided in 2.0 because some services proposed are not listed.

Moldova:

- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
Deprivation of the right to hold certain functions or to perform certain activities: 1772.
Replacing the unenforced punishment with a milder penalty: 12.
Postponement of the enforcement of punishment for pregnant women or women who have children of up to 8 years of age: 30.
Release from punishment of minors: 2.
Application of educational measures: 24.

Netherlands:

- 2.0: Persons with mixed orders are counted double. See comments item 1 and item 3.
- 2.1.1.1: Electronic monitoring in the Netherlands is not a sanction in its own right, but a condition attached to:
 - pre-trial supervision by probation agencies (2.1.1.1, without electronic monitoring is 2.1.1.3)
 - fully or partially suspended custodial sentence with probation (2.2.5, without electronic monitoring are 2.2.1 and 2.2.2 (these can not be separated in the statistics))
 - conditional release with probation (2.2.9).
- 2.1.1.2, 2.2.6: Home arrest is also called Electronic Detention (frontdoor EM). Home arrest in the Netherlands was only used after the sentence. Until 2010, there was no legal foundation (ED was not laid down as a law) and the legal foundation was never established. The regulations were withdrawn on the 1st of July of 2010. So to date, ED is no longer an alternative for short prison sentences (NAP for 2011 and 2012). The Netherlands at this time don't have a shortage of capacity.
- 2.1.1.3: "Other" are:
Pre-trial supervision by probation agencies without electronic monitoring: 3597.
- 2.2.5: This item includes fully or partially suspended custodial sentences with probation with the attached condition 'electronic monitoring'. It's not the number of persons who experienced electronic monitoring after the sentence. The total number of persons with fully or partially suspended custodial sentence with probation = 2.2.1 + 2.2.2 + 2.2.5.

Norway:

- 2.2.1: The "fully suspended custodial sanction with probation" consists of a conditional sentence where the offender has to participate in a program for intoxicated drivers (504) or a sentence where the offender must participate in a drug court-like program (42).
- 2.2.4: The community sentence in Norway is more than Community service. It may consist of unpaid work, but also various crime-preventing measures. Usually around 60-65 % of the hours are spent on unpaid work.

Poland:

- 2.0: The total is inferior to the sum of the items because Mediation (2.1.4) and Electronic Monitoring (2.2.5) are not included in it, due to the fact that they are not conducted as a form of outright probation.
- 2.2.4: Poland first gave the answer "NAP" to this category, which would mean that community service does not exist in the Polish system. However, Poland always gave numbers for community service in SPACE II, which is why we marked the category as "...", meaning that the CSM does exist but that the numbers are unavailable. Moreover, Poland responded to the annual module on community service in this same report.
- 2.1.11: "Other" are:
Conditional sentence: 6246.

Portugal:

- General comment: The sum of distinct persons under supervision, during year 2013, of a particular measure is different from the total of distinct persons under supervision of all measures due to the fact that some persons can have more than one measure simultaneously.
- 2.1.1.2: Home arrest is used exclusively with Electronic Monitoring
- 2.1.1.3: "Other" are not specified: 182.
- 2.2.5, 2.2.6: After the sentence, Electronic Monitoring is used: 1) As a way of executing home arrest as alternative for prison (114); 2) As a condition release adaptation period (45); 3) As a way of monitoring the court restrain orders in cases of domestic violence (47); 4) As modification of imprisonment, especially aimed at disease cases (1).
- 2.2.11: "Other" are not specified: 14.

Romania:

- 2.2.1: The figure only reflects the number of adults.
- 2.2.4: According to the legislation in force, in the criminal field, the community service can be imposed to an adult as an obligation in case of the suspension of the enforcement of the sentence under supervision.
- 2.2.3, 2.2.9: The conditional suspension of the enforcement of the sentence, the conditional pardon or conditional discharge and conditional release without probation also exists in the romanian legislation, but the probabtion system does not have any competence in this respect.

Serbia:

- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
Persons with conditional sentence with protective monitoring: 16 (certain obligations are being determined by the court, the implementation of which is being controlled by commissioners (probation officers) who report to the court on sucessfull implementation).

Slovak Republic:

- General comment: There is no statistical yearbook for 2013.

Slovenia:

- 2.1.1.2. Home arrest before the sentence: In 2012 home arrest was ordered in 72 cases (68 in district courts (of this 6 against minors) and 4 in local court).
- 2.1.4. Victim-offender mediation: The information has been drawn from the Joint report on the work of Public prosecutors, although normally this information would be drawn from the Statistical report on criminality. However, at the time of the filing of this questionnaire, the Criminality annual report for 2013 has not yet been released. For the same reason we cannot provide statistical data for point 2.2.8. (treatment).
- 2.2.6. Home arrest after the sentence: in 2013, prison sentence was replaced by home arrest in 13 cases (4 in district and 9 in local courts), out of 62 petitions (28 in district and 34 in local courts).
- 2.2.11: "Other" are not specified.

Spain (State Admin.):

- General comment: In this item, Spain only includes data related to sanctions and measures imposed in a sentence as alternatives to imprisonment, as well as conditional release. Data related with the execution of the prison sentence in the different modalities of semi-freedom are not included.

Spain (Catalonia):

- 2.2.10: "Mixed orders" are not specified: 173.

Sweden:

- 2.2.6: Curfew order combined with electronic monitoring.
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
 Probation without community service and special treatment plan: 4453.
 Half-way house: 82.
 Extended activity release: 566 (Extended activity release means that a prisoner serves the prison sentence under controlled forms in his or her home).

Switzerland:

- 2.1.1.3: "Other" are:
 Social assistance: 2691.

Turkey:

- 2.1.1.3: "Other" are:
 Judicial control: 184306.
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
 Deferral: 11048.
 Effective repentance: 1729.
 Security measures: 25747.
 Supervision of children: 5022.
 After release probation: 3780.

UK: England and Wales

- General comment: Figures given in sub-categories 2.2.4, 2.2.5, 2.2.8, 2.2.10 and 2.2.11 are breakdowns of total Community Orders.
- 2.0: The total number of persons in 2.0 is lower than the sum of the component parts because it counts persons only once, and they may appear in more than one sub-category (ie 2.2.1 and 2.2.4). Persons are however only counted once in sub-category 2.2.1, 2.2.9 and once only in all other sub-categories combined.
- 2.2.4: Community Orders with standalone unpaid work only.
- 2.2.5: Community Orders with standalone curfews only. Most standalone curfews are not supervised by the probation service.

- 2.2.8: Includes orders containing drug, alcohol, mental health treatments, accredited programs and supervision.
- 2.2.10: "Mixed orders" are any combination of 12 possible requirements: unpaid work, supervision, accredited programs, drug treatment, alcohol treatment, mental health treatment, specified activities, prohibited activities, curfew, exclusion, attendance centre, residential.
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
 - Standalone supervision: 10836.
 - Standalone specified activities: 1975.
 - Other standalone requirements: 1713.

UK: Northern Ireland

- 2.0: The sum of the items is slightly higher than the overall total because some people are subject to more than one order. 2.0 is the total number of people under supervision by PBNI at 31 December 2013. This figure includes people who commence their sentence in custody. This figure excludes people that PBNI supervise serving a Juvenile Justice Centre Order.
- 2.2.10: "Mixed orders" are:
 - Combination Order: 282 (Combination Orders require probation supervision and completion of a specified number of hours of unpaid work).
 - Custody Probation Order: 31 (Custody Probation Orders and Determinate Custodial Sentences require a specified period in custody followed by supervision in the community).
- Determinate Custodial Sentence: 724.
 - 2.2.11: "Other" are:
 - Probation Order: 1217.
 - Other: 14.

UK: Scotland

- General comment: Figures refer to the financial year (from 1 April to 31 March) 2012-13.

The figures in 2.2.4, 2.2.5, 2.2.10 and 2.2.11 contain estimated breakdowns for community payback orders as full data was only available for this data for 29 of the 32 local authority areas in Scotland. The figures also do not include legacy probation orders with specific requirements which are being phased out by the community payback order. All estimated figures have been rounded to the nearest 100.
- 2.2.5: this figure include restriction of liberty orders and a small number of community payback orders with a restricted movement requirement (ankle tag). Figures do not include prisoners released on home detention curfew.
- 2.2.8: This figure include drug treatment and testing orders and the number of drug treatment, alcohol treatment and mental health treatment requirements issued as part of community payback orders.

- 2.1.1.3: "Other" are:
- Supervised bail: 411.
- 2.2.5: This number includes restriction of liberty orders and probation orders with electronic monitoring (ankle tag).
- 2.2.8: This number includes drug treatment and testing orders and probation orders with treatment.
- 2.2.10: "Mixed orders" are:
 - Probation order with requirement for unpaid work: 276.
 - Probation order with other conditions (excluding treatment and electronic monitoring): 548.
 - Community payback orders with unpaid work and supervision: 6300.
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
 - Probation orders with standard conditions: 298.
 - Supervised attendance orders (for fine default): 1752.
 - Community payback orders with with supervision only: 1800 (estimate).

Item 3 (in Tables 3.1 and 3.2): Socio-demographic characteristics of the population under the supervision or care of probation agencies

Table 3.1 indicates whether juveniles, females and foreigners are included in the total number of persons serving CSM of being under probation. Whenever these categories are included, and the relevant information is available, the Table also provides their number on the stock and the flow. Table 3.2 is a breakdown of these numbers relatively to items 1 and 2. Only countries that provided data are included in these two tables.

Table 3.1: Categories included in Tables 1 and 2

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2013.3.1

Country	Does your data include the following categories?									
	Juveniles	Stock	Flow	age range used to define minor	Females	Stock	Flow	Foreigners	Stock	Flow
		How many?	How many?			How many?	How many?		How many?	How many?
		3.1 (s)	3.1 (f)			3.1.1	3.2 (s)		3.2 (f)	3.3 (s)	3.3 (f)
Albania	Yes	...	326	14-17	Yes	...	195	Yes	...	6
Andorra	No	***	***	12-17	Yes	...	180	Yes	...	645
Armenia	Yes	103	51	14-17	Yes	345	207	Yes	20	12
Austria	Yes	3'259	3'416	14-17	Yes	2'216	3'176	Yes	3'704	3'609
Azerbaijan	Yes	...	...	14-17	Yes	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	Yes	84	302	0-17	Yes	4'449	3'489	Yes	4'059	3'478
Bulgaria	Yes	229	490	16-17	Yes	507	589	Yes	43	57
Croatia	No	***	***	---	Yes	213	432	Yes	20	33
Cyprus	Yes	387	11	14-16	Yes	31	124	Yes	118	674
Czech Republic	Yes	3'171	2'278	0-14, 15-17	Yes	2'526	2'061	No	***	***
Denmark	Yes	73	203	15-17	Yes	1'277	1'065	Yes	599	687
Estonia	Yes	207	346	14-16	Yes	544	504	Yes	1'565	1'234
Finland	Yes	0	6	15-16	Yes	272	316	Yes	101	123
France	No	***	***	0-17	Yes	11'097	...	Yes	9'473	...
Georgia	Yes	180	246	14-17	Yes	487	808	Yes	73	...
Germany	Yes	...	...	14-17, 18-20	Yes	...	...	Yes	...	...
Greece	Yes	18	21		Yes	217	139	Yes	682	144
Hungary	No	***	***		Yes	4'650	3'571	...	...	...
Iceland	...	...	...	15-17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ireland	Yes	270	435	12-17	Yes	779	823	No	...	...
Italy	No	***	***	14-17	Yes	2'666	4'448	Yes	5'228	8'878
Latvia	Yes	...	...	14-16	Yes	...	...	Yes	...	...
Liechtenstein	...	...	...	14-17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	Yes	572	1'165	14-16	Yes	886	1'222	Yes	...	...
Luxembourg	***	***	***	16-17	Yes	166	56	Yes	464	180
Malta	Yes	...	87	12-17	Yes	...	10	...	...	...
Moldova	Yes	148	229	14-16	***	***	***	***	***	***
Monaco	Yes	2	2		Yes	7	2	Yes	30	10
Montenegro	...	...	...	13-16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	No	***	***	12-17	Yes	5'294	7'166	No	***	***
Norway	Yes	...	82	15-17	Yes	...	835	Yes	...	414
Poland	Yes	...	...	15-17	Yes	...	...	Yes	...	...
Portugal	No	***	***	12-15	Yes	2'545	4'150	Yes	2'248	3'090
Romania	Yes	1'728	...	14-17	Yes	1'995	...	...	...	...
San Marino	No	0	0	***	Yes	3	3	Yes	6	6
Serbia	No	...	...	14-17	Yes	180	347	Yes	3	12
Slovak Republic	Yes	...	...	14-17	***	...	...	***	...	...
Slovenia	No	***	***	14-21	Yes	...	...	Yes	...	...
Spain (State Admin.)	No	***	***	14-18	Yes	...	...	Yes	...	...
Spain (Catalonia)	No	***	***	14-16	Yes	1'245	2'249	Yes	2'369	5'430
Sweden	Yes	20	34	16-16	Yes	1'594	2'120	Yes	1'879	2'731
Switzerland	***	***	***	10-17	Yes	...	...	Yes	...	...
Turkey	***	***	***	---	***	***	***	***	***	***
UK: England and Wales	No	***	***	---	Yes	19'129	24'808	No	***	***
UK: Northern Ireland	Yes	59	83	13-16	Yes	435	487	No	***	***
UK: Scotland	Yes	500	1000	---	Yes	2500	2700	No	...	...

Table 3.2: Breakdown (percentages) of categories included in Tables 1 and 2

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2013.3.2

Country	Does your data include the following categories?					
	Juveniles		Females		Foreigners	
	Stock (1.0)	Flow (2.0)	Stock (1.0)	Flow (2.0)	Stock (1.0)	Flow (2.0)
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Albania	...	15.6	...	9.3	...	0.3
Andorra	...	...	...	12.0	...	43.0
Armenia	3.2	3.3	10.6	13.2	0.6	0.8
Austria	25.0	18.2	17.0	16.9	28.4	19.2
Azerbaijan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	0.2	0.9	11.3	10.2	10.3	10.1
Bulgaria	2.2	3.8	4.8	4.6	0.4	0.4
Croatia	...	...	7.3	6.8	0.7	0.5
Cyprus	34.0	1.1	2.7	12.2	10.4	66.5
Czech Republic	14.1	12.5	11.3	11.3	...	...
Denmark	0.7	1.7	13.0	9.0	6.1	5.8
Estonia	3.2	6.7	8.5	9.8	24.4	24.0
Finland	0.0	0.2	10.8	9.6	4.0	3.7
France	...	...	5.9	...	5.1	...
Georgia	1.6	1.9	4.3	6.1	0.6	...
Germany	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greece	0.2	0.2	1.8	1.2	5.8	1.2
Hungary	...	...	12.2	13.1	...	...
Iceland	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ireland	4.1	7.0	11.8	13.2	...	...
Italy	...	...	8.0	8.4	15.8	16.8
Latvia	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liechtenstein	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	6.9	9.9	10.7	10.3	...	...
Luxembourg	...	...	...	{350.0}	...	{1125.0}
Malta	...	13.4	...	1.5	...	...
Moldova	1.5	2.9	...	...	...	...
Monaco	5.0	14.3	17.5	14.3	75.0	71.4
Montenegro	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	...	...	12.3	13.9	...	...
Norway	...	1.5	...	15.0	...	7.4
Poland	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portugal	...	...	9.8	11.8	8.7	8.8
Romania	9.2	...	10.7	...	...	...
San Marino	0.0	0.0	10.7	37.5	21.4	75.0
Serbia (Republic of)	...	...	24.9	20.0	0.4	0.7
Slovak Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovenia	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain (State Admin.)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain (Catalonia)	...	...	13.5	15.7	25.6	38.0
Sweden	0.2	0.2	12.2	11.8	14.4	15.3
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...	...
UK: England and Wales	...	...	12.7	14.4	...	...
UK: Northern Ireland	1.3	2.3	9.7	13.6	...	...
UK: Scotland	2.9	4.5	14.6	12.1	...	...
Mean	5.8	5.5	10.7	12.0	13.6	20.5
Median	2.5	3.1	10.8	11.9	8.7	9.5
Minimum	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.2	0.4	0.3
Maximum	34.0	18.2	24.9	37.5	75.0	75.0

Notes – Tables 3.1 and 3.2

Albania:

- General comment: No demographic data is available currently about gender, age status and nationality for Stock on 31st December 2013.

Belgium:

- 3.1: As for the stock, the minority is considered on 31.12.13. For the flow, on the other hand, the minority is considered at the moment of the conviction. This explains higher flow numbers than stock numbers.
- 3.1.1: In Belgium, a judge of juveniles has the option of removing him or herself from a case and deciding that a young person aged over 16 (age range 16-17) has to be judged in the adult criminal system. The houses of justice (Belgian probation agencies) are given mandates about juveniles for traffic offenses.
- 3.3: The numbers are very relative. For this category, 12 to 13% of the general figure is missing (not coded).

Cyprus:

- 3.1.1: For the Police, the maximum age is 18 and for the SWS it is 20.
- 3.1: 387 cases of stock refer to the Social Welfare Services and 11 cases of flow refer to the Social Welfare Services.

Czech Republic:

- 3.1.1: Czech Republic distinguishes between "minors" (aged 0 to 14), who are not liable under criminal law, and "youth" (aged 15 to 17), who are partially liable under the said law.
- 3.1, 3.2: Numbers refer to cases, not persons. The number of minors contains some youth and children's clients, which were sentenced by the court for a crime like minors and for other crime after a reaching adulthood like adult (stock: 19 persons; flow: 29 persons)
- 3.2 The number of females consists only of adult women. We recorded number of juvenile females too (stock: 311 persons; flow 246 persons).
- 3.3: PMS also works with foreigners, but our registration system does not allow to distinguish these characteristics.

Denmark:

- 3.1: Data refer to 30 november 2013.

Estonia:

- General comment: Maximum age - 18 is not included.

France:

- Items 3.2 and 3.3: These items do not include persons under electronic monitoring-home arrest, semi-liberty and "placement à l'extérieur" for whom we do not have data related to gender or nationality.

Germany:

- 3.1.1: German criminal law differentiates between "Minors" and "Young Adults":
"Minor" means 14-17 (at the time of the act);
"Young adult" means 18-20 (at the time of the act). "Young Adults" can be sentenced on the basis of Youth Court Law as well as on the basis of general law (German Criminal Code).

Hungary:

- General comment: Probation Service deals both with juvenile and adult cases.
- 3.1: The total number of juvenile persons placed under the supervision or care of probation agencies (Stock on 31st December 2013) is 9055 (probation supervision: 7738, community service: 1146, victim-offender mediation: 171). The total number of juvenile persons under the supervision or care of probation agencies (Flow of entries during 2013) is 6898 (probation supervision: 5668, community service: 749, victim-offender mediation: 481).
- 3.3: Data system doesn't include the number of foreigners.

Ireland:

- 3.1: Age in Stock is calculated as age at end of year. Age flow is calculated as age at time order is made.

Latvia:

- General comment: Minors and female proportions cannot be defined as data correspond to the number of cases, not persons.

Lithuania:

- 3.1: The data in Items 1 and 2 do not include juveniles which were sentenced based on articles of the Criminal Code applied exclusively in respect of juveniles (Article 82 "Reforming sanctions and measures in respect of juveniles" and Article 92 "Suspended sentence in respect of juveniles").

Moldova:

- General comment: The probation services do not keep statistics regarding the number of females and foreigners. The division is only made between adults and juveniles.

Netherlands:

- 3.2: Stock = 37709 males, 5294 females and 7 unknown ; Flow = 51446 males, 7166 females and 11 unknown.

Norway:

- General comment: data for stock are not available.

Poland:

- 3.1.1: Polish law distinguishes the "juveniles", who, after attaining the age of 15, shall commit the prohibited act but have not attained 17; and the "minors", who, after attaining the age of 17, shall commit the prohibited act but have not attained 18.

Romania:

- 3.1: There are no available data about flow for minors.
- 3.2, 3.3: There are no available separate data regarding the women and the foreigners.

Slovenia:

- General comment: Data for 2013 are not available.

Spain (State Administration):

- 3.1: Probation services are not in charge of people under 18. Minors are managed by non penitentiary autonomous communities services.
- 3.1.1: The minimum criminal age in Spain is 18. Underaged offenders are competence of the Autonomous Communities through non-penitentiary community services.
- 3.2 and 3.3: Women and foreigners are included but data are not available.

Sweden:

- General comment: Data refer to 1st October 2013.

UK: Scotland:

- General comments: Figures include exact numbers for community payback orders and drug treatment and testing orders but are estimated for all others.
- Estimated figures have been rounded to the nearest 100.
- Stock figures refer to 31 March 2013
- Flow figures refer to the financial year (from 1 April to 31 March) 2012-13.

Item 4 (in Tables 4.1 to 4.3): Number of persons that ceased to be under the supervision or care of probation agencies during the year 2013 (FLOW OF EXITS)

This item focuses on the number of persons leaving the supervision or care of probation agencies throughout the year and on the different reasons of these exits.

Table 4.3 shows the estimated turnover ratio (per 100 probation clients likely to « exit » probation) for each country. This ratio corresponds to the estimated exit rate per 100 potential exits. The calculations are based on raw data: the probation populations on 31st December 2012 (stock) were retrieved from the previous report (SPACE II 2012) and the numbers of entries (flow of entries) and releases (flow of releases) in 2013 were taken from Tables 2.1 and 4.1 of the present report. The sum of stock and flow of entries provides an estimation of the total number of probation clients likely to be released during the year (i.e. potential exits). This number is then put in relation with the effective number of releases during 2013. The countries for which one (or more) of these three indicators (stock 2012, flow 2013 and exits 2013) was not available do not appear in the table because their turnover ratio could not be calculated.

Definitions and Explanations

4.1 Completion

The probation has been completed and is considered as duly accomplished. As a consequence, the person is no longer under the supervision or care of probation agencies.

4.2 Revocation

The sanction or measure is revoked because of a violation of the conditions imposed. Usually the person is discharged to custody, even if the probation agencies cannot always verify that the person has actually been incarcerated.

4.3 Imprisonment

The person supervised is incarcerated following the commission of a new offence. If the incarceration is the consequence of the revocation of the sanction or measure for which the person is under probation, it should be counted under heading 4.2 (revocation).

4.4 Absconder

The person supervised has escaped and is no longer under the supervision of probation agencies.

4.5 Death

The person supervised died.

Table 4.1: Number of persons that ceased to be under the supervision or care of probation agencies during the year 2013 (FLOW OF EXITS)

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2013.4.1

Country	Total number of exits	Of which:					
		Completion	Revocation	Imprisonment	Absconder	Deaths	Other
		4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6
Albania	1'174	1'143	22	22	1	8	0
Andorra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia	2'249	1'196	9	30	...	14	1'219
Austria	18'693	12'828	3'010	177	...	63	2'615
Azerbaijan	11'404	4'069	34	6	52	28	7'215
Belgium	34'181	21'886	7'044	...	185	5'066	...
BH: Bosnia and Herzegovina (state level)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BiH: Fed. BiH	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BiH: Republika Srpska	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulgaria	10'825	9'971	...	292	...	74	243
Croatia	3'313	2'903	46	142	0	23	199
Cyprus	4	...	...	...	...	...	4
Czech Republic	40'778	5'158	1'789	...	...	130	33'701
Denmark	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Estonia	5'777	4'626	399	566	...	60	126
Finland	3'305	2'860	350	66	0	29	0
France	103'901	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	26'302	6'250	23	1'921	124	97	17'887
Germany	61'132	41'036	15'758	...	...	...	4'338
Greece	2'532	1'923	301	139	136	26	7
Hungary	23'986	16'443	3'687	100	36	198	3'522
Iceland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ireland	8'090	4'970	476	1'253	754	85	1'352
Italy	36'658	33'014	2'928	...	416	300	...
Latvia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liechtenstein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	11'301	8'363	1'063	442	...	98	1'335
Luxembourg	527	449	63	15	...	...	...
Malta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moldova	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monaco	12	11	1	0	0	0	0
Montenegro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	42'176	35'765	...	...	...	...	6'411
Norway	5'612	4'893	689	...	...	30	...
Poland	118'079	68'274	32'081	...	...	...	17'124
Portugal	29'991	27'639	759	...	...	145	1'448
Romania	3'062	1'678	653	...	...	62	669
San Marino	16	16	0	0	0	0	0

Country	Total number of exits	Of which:					
		Completion	Revocation	Imprisonment	Absconder	Deaths	Other
	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6
Serbia	1'317	1'285	25	2	2	3	...
Slovak Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovenia	...	1'404	...	...	...	...	...
Spain (State Admin.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain (Catalonia)	12'388	11'429	798	82	14	39	26
Sweden	17'025	...	...	...	...	...	...
Switzerland	5'926	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey	345'107	142'529	61'702	5'744	...	...	319'485
UK: Engl. & Wales	178'964	125'020	16'722	18'932	1'143	830	16'317
UK: Northern Ireland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UK: Scotland	18'984	13'275	900	900	...	133	3'776

Table 4.2: Breakdown (percentages) of persons that ceased to be under the supervision or care of probation agencies during the year 2013 (FLOW OF EXITS)

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2013.4.2

Country	Total number of exits per 100 000 pop. 4.0	Of which: Percentage of						Total %
		Completion	Revocation	Imprisonment	Absconder	Deaths	Other	
		4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	
Albania	40.5	97.4	1.9	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	100
Andorra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Armenia	(74.3)	53.2	0.4	1.3	...	0.6	54.2	110
Austria	221.2	68.6	16.1	0.9	...	0.3	14.0	100
Azerbaijan	121.9	35.7	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.2	63.3	100
Belgium	306.2	64.0	20.6	0.0	...	0.5	14.8	100
BiH: state level	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
BH: Fed. BH	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
BH: Rep. Srpska	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Bulgaria	(148.6)	92.1	...	2.7	...	0.7	2.2	98
Croatia	77.7	87.6	1.4	4.3	0.0	0.7	6.0	100
Cyprus	0.5	...	...	...	...	...	100.0	100
Czech Republic	387.8	12.6	4.4	...	...	0.3	82.6	100
Denmark	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Estonia	437.6	80.1	6.9	9.8	...	1.0	2.2	100
Finland	60.9	86.5	10.6	2.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	100
France	158.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Georgia	587.5	23.8	0.1	7.3	0.5	0.4	68.0	100
Germany	75.9	67.1	25.8	...	...	...	7.1	100
Greece	22.9	75.9	11.9	5.5	5.4	1.0	0.3	100
Hungary	242.1	68.6	15.4	0.4	0.2	0.8	14.7	100
Iceland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Ireland	(176.2)	61.4	5.9	15.5	9.3	1.1	16.7	110
Italy	61.4	90.1	8.0	...	1.1	0.8	...	100
Latvia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Liechtenstein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Lithuania	380.3	74.0	9.4	3.9	...	0.9	11.8	100
Luxembourg	98.1	85.2	12.0	2.8	...	...	...	100
Malta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Moldova	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Monaco	31.7	91.7	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Montenegro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Netherlands	251.4	84.8	...	...	...	...	15.2	100
Norway	111.1	87.2	12.3	...	...	0.5	...	100
Poland	306.4	57.9	27.7	...	...	...	14.9	100
Portugal	287.0	92.2	2.5	...	...	0.5	4.8	100
Romania	15.3	54.8	21.3	...	...	2.0	21.8	100
San Marino	50.9	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Serbia	18.3	97.6	1.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	...	100
Slovak Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0

Country	Total number of exits per 100 000 pop. 4.0	Of which: Percentage of						Total %
		Completion 4.1	Revocation 4.2	Imprisonment 4.3	Absconder 4.4	Deaths 4.5	Other 4.6	
Slovenia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Spain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain (Catalonia)	165.6	92.3	6.4	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.2	100
Sweden	178.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Switzerland	73.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Turkey	(456.3)	41.3	17.9	1.7	...	...	92.6	153
UK: Engl. & Wales	314.3	69.9	9.3	10.6	0.6	0.5	9.1	100
UK: Northern Ireland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
UK: Scotland	356.3	69.9	4.7	4.7	...	0.7	19.9	100
Mean	185.2	72.1	9.4	3.4	1.3	0.6	23.6	
Median	153.5	75.0	8.2	1.8	0.2	0.6	14.0	
Minimum	0.5	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Maximum	587.5	100.0	27.2	15.5	9.3	2.0	100.0	

Table 4.3: Estimated turnover ratio per 100 probation clients in 2013.

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2013.4.3

Country	Stock ^a	Flow of entries ^b	Potential exits (Stock + Flow of entries) ^c	Flow of exits ^d	Estimated exit rate per 100 potential exits ^e (turnover ratio)
Albania	4673	2093	6766	1174	17.35
Armenia	2733	1565	4298	2249	52.33
Austria	14997	18755	33752	18693	55.38
Azerbaijan	9564	17112	26676	11404	42.75
Belgium	39031	34283	73314	34181	46.62
Bulgaria	11893	12803	24696	10825	43.83
Croatia	2987	6392	9379	3313	35.32
Cyprus	1241	1013	2254	4	0.18
Czech Republic	33678	18199	51877	40778	78.61
Estonia	7008	5132	12140	5777	47.59
Finland	2352	3284	5636	3305	58.64
France	187614	136741	324355	103901	32.03
Georgia	33122	13209	46331	26302	56.77
Ireland	6509	6251	12760	8090	63.40
Italy	28815	52876	81691	36658	44.87
Lithuania	7990	11810	19800	11301	57.08
Monaco	51	14	65	12	18.46
Netherlands	35153	51446	86599	42176	48.70
Norway	2267	5578	7845	5612	71.54
Poland	202077	326281	528358	118079	22.35
Portugal	23818	35111	58929	29991	50.89
Romania	15020	7048	22068	3062	13.88
SanMarino	27	8	35	16	45.71
Serbia	344	1736	2080	1317	63.32
Spain (Catalonia)	9682	14291	23973	12388	51.67
Sweden	14539	17891	32430	17025	52.50
Switzerland	7533	6405	13938	5926	42.52
UK: England and Wales	155662	172024	327686	178964	54.61
Mean	30727.86	34976.82	65704.68	26161.54	45.32
Median	9623.00	12306.50	23020.50	11063.00	48.15
Minimum	27.00	8.00	35.00	4.00	0.18
Maximum	202077.00	326281.00	528358.00	178964.00	78.61

^a STOCK on 31st December 2012 - source: SPACE II 2012.^b FLOW 2013 - see Table 2.1 of the present report.^c Number of offenders under the supervision or care of probation agencies at the end of the previous year (STOCK on 31st December 2011) plus the number of entries under supervision during the year (FLOW 2013).^d FLOW of exits 2013 - see Table 4.1 of the present report.^e Calculated by dividing the number of exits by the potential exits and multiplying by 100.

Notes – Tables 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3

Albania:

- 4.2 and 4.3: A revocation of an alternative sentence correspond at imprisonment. All 22 individual offenders for which sentence has been revoked are imprisoned.

Armenia:

- 4.0: 219 exited persons had more than one punishment.

Austria:

- 4.6: Austria did not give any specifications for this category "Other".

Azerbaijan:

- 4.6: "Other" are:
Persons whose sentence has been changed: 142.
Beforehand released persons: 7056.
Amnestied and pardoned persons: 17.

Belgium:

- 4.3: Revocation can lead to imprisonment. However, these closed files are coded as "revocations", which prevents Belgium from providing figures for imprisonment. Therefore, the two items are merged.
- 4.6: "Other" are:
Non-executable or non-prosecuted missions (*Mission non exécutable ou non poursuivie*): 210, this kind of suspension is related to files for which a coding problem exists.
The electronic monitoring files, against which the convicted person (4856) has objected, are also included in this category (the objection can lead to the cancellation of the mandate and the mission becomes "non executable" and is coded so).

Bulgaria:

- 4.6: "Other" are:
Pardon: 2.
Cumulation with deprivation of liberty: 228.
Amnesty: 13

Cyprus:

- 4.6: This four case is handled by the Prison Department.

Czech Republic:

- General comment: Only adults are included.
- 4.1 and 4.6: The number of exits only by the decision of the court.
- 4.2 The number of exits, when was revoked because of a violation of the imposed conditions or a commission of new crime.
- 4.3 Unfortunately we can't split cases in our statistical system, when came to a violation of the imposed conditions or a commission of new crime.
- 4.6a The amnesty (18801) and the grace (4).
- 4.6b The Cumulative sentence is the form of endings, when the court cancel current sentence, because the convicted person is convicted for preceding crime of current sentence again.
- 4.6c The Preliminary stage of criminal proceedings (13 449) and other (254).

France:

- General comment: France does not have details about the exits.
- 4.0: This total does not include persons under electronic monitoring-home arrest, semi-liberty and "placement à l'extérieur".

Georgia:

- 4.2: Revocation is assimilated to an abolition of a conditional sentence.
- 4.3: Imprisonment is assimilated to re-offence.
- 4.6: « Other » are:
Amnesty: 17887.

Germany:

- General comment: Bewährungshilfe. These numbers cover data for December 31st 2011 and for the former territory of the Federal Republic of Germany including Berlin, Brandenburg and Mecklenburg-Vorpommern but without Hamburg. The data covers supervisions conducted by person working primary as parole officers only. Statistisches Bundesamt (Ed.), Bewährungshilfe, Table 4. The statistic counts the total number of supervisonal care. As one person can be under supervisonal care more than once (average in 2011: 1.2) this number does not equal person).
- 4.6: "Other" are:
Inclusion into a new sentence (youth court law only); not necessary imprisonment: 4338.

Ireland:

- 4.6: "Other" are:
Case dismissed: 554.
Fine imposed: 274.
No further probation involvement: 402.
Suspended sentence: 524.
Also entered peace bond: 108.
Other: 66.

Latvia:

- General comment: No data on requested information is available.

Lithuania:

- 4.6: "Other" are:
Persons released on parole (pardon procedure, act of amnesty, due to illness): 7.
Sentence or measure of criminal impact replaced with a contribution to a Crime.
Victim Fund: 411.
Other cases: 917.

Netherlands:

- General comment: In this item, the numbers provided do not include semi-liberty.
- 4.6: "Other" are:
Started, no completion: 6411 (the CSM ordered during year 2013 are categorised in 'completed' and 'started, but not completed'. The last category is not possible to specify.

Norway:

- 4.3: There are no registered data in our organisation about the number of people who were sent back to prison after breach.
- 4.4: Absconding will result in revocation and is therefore included under 4.2.

Poland:

- 4.1: Final termination of probation in case of conditional release and suspension of the deprivation of liberty.
- 4.2: Imposition and revocation of conditional release and suspension of the deprivation of liberty.

Portugal:

- 4.6: "Other" are:
Court Decision: 574.
Measure Modification: 273.
Other (not specified): 601.

Romania:

- 4.6: "Other" are:
Particular cases happening after the supervision has started, when the final decision of conviction is cancelled due to an extraordinary legal action (e.g. contestation in cancellation) or due to a special case of supervision cessation.

Slovak Republic:

- General comment: There is no statistical yearbook for 2013.

Slovenia:

- 4.1. This number represents a total of successfully concluded prosecutions (1074) and successfully concluded mediations (330). Informations for other above listed measures are not available.

Spain (Catalonia):

- 4.6: "Other" is:
Expulsion of the territory: 26.

UK: England and Wales

- 4.3: The number reflects those orders terminated because further offences were committed. It is not known how many of these offenders were actually imprisoned.

UK: Scotland

- 4.0: All flow figures are for cases not individuals as the data are not collected in a way which allows this level of analysis for all categories.
- Figures refer to the financial year (from 1 April to 31 March) 2012-13.
- Figures include estimates as data are not yet comprehensively available on the outcome of all orders terminated during the period. All estimated figures have been rounded to the nearest 100.

Section B: Probation agencies in 2013

Item 5 (in Tables 5.1 and 5.2): Staff employed by probation agencies or working for probation agencies on 31st December 2013

The aim of this item is to count all the staff employed by probation agencies. Please calculate the total number of full-time and part-time staff. Part-time staff must be counted on the basis of « full-time equivalents ». For example, if two staff members are each employed for 50% of the normal working hours they will be counted as one « full-time equivalent ». One part-time staff member working for 50% of the normal working hours will be counted as 0.5 “full-time equivalent”.

Definitions and Explanations

5.1 and 5.2 TOP LEVEL EXECUTIVES AT THE NATIONAL PROBATION ADMINISTRATION AND TOP LEVEL EXECUTIVES AT THE REGIONAL PROBATION ADMINISTRATIONS

Please include only heads of offices (manager positions) and exclude any administrative and technical staff, which should be included under item 5.8.

5.3 SENIOR PROBATION OFFICERS (CHIEFS OF UNITS)

Senior probation officers are local chiefs of units and are qualified officers employed to manage and account for the work of teams of probation officers and staff.

5.4 PROBATION OFFICERS (QUALIFIED PROBATION STAFF)

Staff that possess specific qualifications (e.g. diplomas in probation or social work) employed for specific tasks related to supervision of persons under various CSM or probation sanctions and measures.

5.5 PROBATION AGENCIES OFFICERS (UNQUALIFIED PROBATION STAFF)

Staff employed to assist qualified probation officers. Generally, they have no specific qualifications in the probation field, but may have done some short training (e.g. management of the probation files, etc.)

5.6 PAID EXTERNAL STAFF

Staff employed through specific mandates concluded with partners external to probation agencies (e.g. NGO mandated to settle a mediation, etc.)

5.7 VOLUNTEERS

Persons, who are not paid for their work, carrying out probation activities. This does not exclude the payment of a small amount of money to volunteers to cover the expenses of their work.

Table 5.1: Staff employed by probation agencies or working for probation agencies on 31st December 2013

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2013.5.1

Country	Total number of staff	Top level executives at the national probation administrations	Top level executives at the regional probation administrations	Senior Probation officers (chiefs of units)	Probation officers (qualified Probation staff)	Probation agencies officers (unqualified Probation staff)	Paid external staff	Volunteers	Other staff
	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8
Albania	104.0	3.0	12.0	3.0	64.0	0.0	1.0	***	21.0
Andorra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia	78.0	3.0	17.0	***	58.0	***	***	***	***
Austria	510.8	11.9	9.0	19.2	314.1	60.5	0.0	60.3	31.7
Azerbaijan	666.0	3.0	***	51.0	534.0	78.0	***	***	***
Belgium	1'146.5	8.0	24.8	28.2	793.2	249.4	***	***	42.9
BiH: state level	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BH: Fed. BH	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BH: Rep. Srpska	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulgaria	468.0	4.0	28.0	110.0	...	...	18.0	...	***
Croatia	80.0	6.0	12.0	...	43.0	13.0	...	...	6.0
Cyprus	42.0	2.0	16.0	***	13.0	***	11.0	0.0	***
Czech Republic	425.0	3.0	8.0	74.0	300.0	***	0.0	0.0	40.0
Denmark	460.0	...	12.0	12.0	292.0	34.0	...	...	110.0
Estonia	222.0	2.0	10.0	13.0	187.0	***	***	1.0	9.0
Finland	287.0	7.0	3.0	15.0	241.0	0.0	0.0	21.0	0.0
France	4'133.8	12.3	29.6	406.4	2'819.0	...	...	...	866.5
Georgia	275.0	4.0	12.0	4.0	12.0	169.0	41.0	...	33.0
Germany	2'118.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greece	57.0	2.0	1.0	5.0	46.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
Hungary	447.0	4.0	20.0	37.0	337.0	49.0	...	...	***
Iceland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ireland	396.6	5.0	8.0	47.8	215.7	...	...	...	120.1
Italy	2'045.0	3.0	13.0	70.0	967.0	574.0	226.0	201.0	...
Latvia	...	4.0	37.0	13.0	281.1	...	...	...	30.1
Liechtenstein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	258.0	5.0	20.0	12.0	221.0	0.0	...	...	...
Luxembourg	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malta	36.0	1.0	3.0	2.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0
Moldova	232.0	30.0	***	42.0	124.0	***	0.0	0.0	36.0
Monaco	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Montenegro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	...	...	...	...	1'934.7	...	...	...	...
Norway	434.8	49.0	0.0	36.9	201.4	88.0	0.0	0.0	59.5
Poland	19'669.0	...	50.0	310.0	2'772.0	37.0	261.0	***	16'239.0

Country	Total number of staff	Top level executives at the national probation administrations	Top level executives at the regional probation administrations	Senior Probation officers (chiefs of units)	Probation officers (qualified Probation staff)	Probation agencies officers (unqualified Probation staff)	Paid external staff	Volunteers	Other staff
	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8
Portugal	...	...	9.0	52.0	376.0	201.0	...	...	...
Romania	288.0	1.0	***	42.0	234.0	***	***	167.0	11.0
San Marino	3.0	1.0	***	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Serbia	106.0	1.0	***	2.0	19.0	10.0	***	***	74.0
Slovak Republic	65.0	2.0	***	***	63.0	0.0	0.0	***	***
Slovenia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	680.0	4.0	3.0	74.0	102.0	160.0	25.0	0.0	312.0
Spain (Catalonia)	163.0	3.0	6.0	12.0	102.0	6.0	25.0	0.0	9.0
Sweden	1'273.0	...	...	53.0	1'007.0	21.0	...	...	192.0
Switzerland	401.0	...	...	19.0	155.0	46.0	...	181.0	...
Turkey	2'966.0	2.0	88.0	36.0	1'004.0	1'810.0	1.0	...	25.0
UK: Engl. & Wales	16'235.8	***	***	980.5	4'649.5	4'424.1	...	...	6'181.6
UK: Northern Ireland	398.3	4.0	4.0	32.4	181.4	62.2	2.0	0.2	112.2
UK: Scotland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table 5.2: Breakdown (percentages) of staff employed by probation agencies or working for probation agencies on 31st December 2013

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2013.5.2

Country	Total number of staff per 100 000 pop.	Of which: Percentage of								Total %
		Top level executives at the national probation administrations	Top level executives at the regional probation administrations	Senior Probation officers (chiefs of units)	Probation officers (qualified Probation staff)	Probation agencies officers (unqualified Probation staff)	Paid external staff	Volunteers	Other staff	
	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	
Albania	3.6	2.9	11.5	2.9	61.5	0.0	1.0	...	20.2	100
Andorra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Armenia	2.6	3.8	21.8	...	74.4	...	...	...	...	100
Austria	6.0	2.3	1.8	3.8	62.5	11.8	0.0	11.8	6.2	100
Azerbaijan	7.1	0.5	...	7.7	80.2	11.7	...	...	...	100
Belgium	10.3	0.7	2.2	2.5	69.2	21.8	...	...	3.7	100
BiH: state level	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
BH: Fed. BH	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
BH: Rep. Srpska	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Bulgaria	(6.4)	0.9	6.0	23.5	...	...	3.8	...	...	34
Croatia	1.9	7.5	15.0	...	53.8	16.3	...	...	7.5	100
Cyprus	4.9	4.8	38.1	...	31.0	...	26.2	0.0	...	100
Czech Republic	4.0	0.7	1.9	17.4	70.6	...	0.0	0.0	9.4	100
Denmark	8.2	...	2.6	2.6	63.5	7.4	...	...	23.9	100
Estonia	16.8	0.9	4.5	5.9	84.2	...	...	0.5	4.1	100
Finland	5.3	2.4	1.0	5.2	84.0	0.0	0.0	7.3	0.0	100
France	6.3	0.3	0.7	9.8	68.2	...	...	...	21.0	100
Georgia	6.1	1.5	4.4	1.5	4.4	61.5	14.9	...	12.0	100
Germany	2.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Greece	0.5	3.5	1.8	8.8	80.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	100
Hungary	4.5	0.9	4.5	8.3	75.4	11.0	...	...	...	100
Iceland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Ireland	8.6	1.3	2.0	12.1	54.4	...	...	...	30.3	100
Italy	3.4	0.1	0.6	3.4	47.3	28.1	11.1	9.8	...	100
Latvia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Liechtenstein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Lithuania	8.7	1.9	7.8	4.7	85.7	0.0	...	...	...	100
Luxembourg	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Malta	8.5	2.8	8.3	5.6	61.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.2	100
Moldova	6.5	12.9	...	18.1	53.4	...	0.0	0.0	15.5	100
Monaco	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Montenegro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Netherlands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0

Country	Total number of staff per 100 000 pop.	Of which: Percentage of								Total %
		Top level executives at the national probation administrations	Top level executives at the regional probation administrations	Senior Probation officers (chiefs of units)	Probation officers (qualified Probation staff)	Probation agencies officers (unqualified Probation staff)	Paid external staff	Volunteers	Other staff	
		5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7		5.8
Norway	8.6	11.3	0.0	8.5	46.3	20.2	0.0	0.0	13.7	100
Poland	51.0	...	0.3	1.6	14.1	0.2	1.3	...	82.6	100
Portugal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Romania	(1.4)	0.3	...	14.6	81.3	...	...	58.0	3.8	158
San Marino	9.5	33.3	...	33.3	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Serbia	1.5	0.9	...	1.9	17.9	9.4	...	...	69.8	100
Slovak Republic	1.2	3.1	...	...	96.9	0.0	0.0	...	...	100
Slovenia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Spain	1.7	0.6	0.4	10.9	15.0	23.5	3.7	0.0	45.9	100
Spain (Catalonia)	2.2	1.8	3.7	7.4	62.6	3.7	15.3	0.0	5.5	100
Sweden	13.3	...	...	4.2	79.1	1.6	...	...	15.1	100
Switzerland	5.0	...	...	4.7	38.7	11.5	...	45.1	...	100
Turkey	3.9	0.1	3.0	1.2	33.9	61.0	0.0	...	0.8	100
UK: Engl. & Wales	28.5	...	...	6.0	28.6	27.2	...	...	38.1	0
UK: Northern Ireland	21.8	1.0	1.0	8.1	45.6	15.6	0.5	0.0	28.2	100
UK: Scotland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Mean	7.9	3.5	5.6	7.9	57.6	13.2	3.9	7.8	18.6	
Median	5.7	1.4	2.4	5.9	61.5	10.2	0.0	0.0	12.8	
Minimum	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Maximum	51.0	33.3	38.1	33.3	100.0	61.5	26.2	58.0	82.6	

Notes – Tables 5.1 and 5.2

Albania:

- 5.8: "Other staff" have not been detailed.

Austria:

- 5.8: "Other" are:
Qualified central supporting personnel and cleaning personnel: 31743.

Belgium:

- General comment: the staff is categorized according to the budgets they depend on: 5.1 and 5.8 depend on the budget allocated to the central directorship; 5.2, 5.3, 5.4 and 5.5 depend on the one allocated to the regional directorships.
- 5.8: "Other" are:
Administrative staff of the houses of Justice (Belgian probation agencies): 4.85.

Bulgaria:

- General comment: Total number of staff indicates the number of state employees and paid external staff, volunteers are excluded (item 5.7).

Czech Republic:

- 5.4: The category "probation officers" is divided into two groups: staff probation officers and probation assistants.
- 5.8: "Other staff" are:
Staff of the headquarters of Probation and Mediation Service: 40.

Denmark:

- 5.8: "Other staff" has been not specified by Denmark.

France:

- 5.8: The category "Other" has not been specified by France.

Georgia:

- 5.8: "Other" include central office staff, and one psychologist.

Germany:

- General comment: The data does not include the German Laender Mecklenburg-Vorpommern and Sachsen-Anhalt, as it covers staff employed by the courts of the Laender only. Staff members employed by another body (e.g. the Ministry of Justice), as is the case in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern and Sachsen-Anhalt, are not collected in the statistics. For the German Laender Baden-Wuerttemberg, Berlin and Hamburg the data refers to 31st December 2009 due to an enquiry made for SPACE II - 2009. Unfortunately, more recent data are not available.
- 5.0: At least 43.34 of the total number of staff are doing administrative work only.

Hungary:

- General comment: there is no separate probation service in Hungary. the national level of probation administration operates within the office of public administration and justice. There is a head department in the office responsible for coordination of justice

that consists of four departments (probation, victim assistance and legal aid, compensation). The number of staff is 5 in the probation department, including the head of the department. There is a vice-president of the office of public administration and justice who is responsible for justice and a president of the office. So there is 4 top executives at the national level: head of the probation department, executive of the head department responsible for coordination of justice, the vice-president and the president of the office of public administration and justice. There is also a department in the ministry of justice that among other tasks responsible for probation. Actually, this organization system will change in the near future. At regional level the probation agencies operate in a different organisation system so we can't provide data on the annual budget spent on probation services.

Ireland:

- 5.8: « Other » are:
State industrials - community service supervisors = 42.8 posts.
Administrative grades = 77.3.

Italy:

- 5.5: Administrative staff: 397 + Penitentiary police staff: 177.
- 5.6: Master project free lance social worker. Mare aperto project: expert psychologists, expert as performer art.80 of the penitentiary act. .

Latvia:

- General comment: Data on probation officer do not provide opportunity to distinguish between probation officers working with clients and officers working at the central administration. However rotations takes place from time to time and a probation officer may can be relocated to the central administration. Total sum is 365,175.

Moldova:

- 5.8: "Other staff" are 36 technical staff.

Netherlands:

- General comment: the lack of data in this item is explainable by the fact that the Netherlands have three probation services with separate registrations of personnel.
- 5.4: This figure presents the number of full time equivalents, not the number of persons.

Norway:

- 5.1: The Norwegian correctional service does not diverse on national probation administrations and national prison administration offices. The number quoted in 5.1. refers to item 16.1 in SPACE I. The increase between 2012 and 2013 is due to the establishment of the norwegian directorate of correctional services. This has earlier been a part of the departement of justice.

Poland:

- 5.8: "Other staff" is 16239 social probation officers for adult offenders.

Portugal:

- General comment: In 2012, probations services were merged with the prison services. Here are only included categories relating to probation teams. Others are common to both areas and are answered in SPACE I.

Romania:

- 5.0: 288 is the total number of staff from local and central level.
- 5.4: 234 is the number of the probation staff without the 42 chiefs of probation agencies who are included under the item 5.3.
- 5.8: 11 is the number of staff from the probation department (central level) without the director of the department who is included under the item 5.1.

San Marino:

- 5.1: The national directorate is linked to the judge of criminal execution.
- 5.3: Only one chief of section for Justice Department
- 5.4: Task of the "gendarmerie".

Serbia:

- 5.4: Fourteen (14) probation officers, employed at the end of December 2013, therefore their salary has not been calculated in the budget for the year 2013.
- 5.5: Six (6) probation agencies officers employed at the end of December 2013., therefore their salary has not been calculated in the budget for the year 2013.
- 5.8: Only 19 probation officers, based in the offices for the alternative sanctions, are employed on full-time basis, the rest of 42 are employees of treatment institutions for the enforcement of criminal sanctions and are employed in probation on half-time basis. Only 10 employees, based in the central office of the prison administration, for instalment and removal of devices for electronic monitoring, who also control the realization of electronic monitoring; 32 members of security staff from prison institutions are also engaged in instalment and removal of devices for electronic monitoring.

Slovak Republic:

- General comment: There is no statistical yearbook for 2013.

Spain (State Administration):

- General comment: In this item, Spain only includes staff that depend on the general deputy directorship of alternative sanctions and measures, that manages conditional release as well.
- 5.8: "Other" are 41 psychologists, 262 social workers, 2 intervention techniques, 2 management techniques and 4 unqualified others.

Spain (Catalonia):

- 5.8: "Other staff" are:
 - 3 chiefs of section
 - 3 technical response staff
 - 2 technical management staff
 - 1 administrative staff

Sweden:

- 5.1 and 5.2: There are no special national or regional probation administrations.
- 5.8: "Other" are mostly program tutors and chancellery staff.

UK: England and Walls

- General comment: The figures provided are a snap shot of staff in post (fte) employed and funded by the probation service as at 31st december 2013. they were collected from the probation trusts and are subject to the expected level of inaccuracy inherent in any large-scale administrative system.
- 5.4: The figure includes practice development assessors, senior practitioners and probation officers.
- 5.5: The figure includes probation service officers and treatment managers.
- 5.6 and 5.7: Information requested are not collected by the national offender management service (noms).
- 5.9: The figure represents the calendar year direct spend on 35 probation trusts, who were responsible for the delivery of probation services at a local level, in line with agreed individual contract values in relation to the services they have been commissioned to deliver to the national offender management service (noms). probation trusts could also provide services to and receive income from other sources.

UK: Northern Ireland:

- 5.8: "Other staff" are:
 - Deputy director - corporate services: 1.
 - Principal - board secretary: 1.
 - Assistant director - head of psychology: 1.
 - Assistant director - head of organisational excellence: 0.6.
 - Assistant director - head of information technology: 1.
 - Assistant director - head of communications: 0.8.
 - Assistant director - head of bus planning & dev: 1.
 - Assistant director - finance manager: 1 .
 - Assistant director - head of hr: 1.
 - Area manager - communications: 0.8.
 - Psychology staff: 6.
 - Corporate administrative staff: 42.59.
 - Operational support administrative staff: 54.45.

UK: Scotland:

- General comment: Staff who contribute to probation services are employed through a number of organisations working in partnership, and therefore there is currently no central source for this information.

Item 6 (in Tables 6.1 and 6.2): Reports produced by probation agencies in 2013

The aim of item 6 is to count the number of reports produced by probation agencies during the year 2013.

Definitions and Explanations**6.1 PRE-SENTENCE REPORTS**

Number of reports prepared by probation agencies on the request of the courts, prosecution services or police, prior to sentencing.

6.2 ADVISORY REPORTS WITH RESPECT TO CONDITIONAL RELEASE

Number of reports prepared by probation agencies on the request of the courts, prosecution services or any other authority responsible for the conditional release of a prisoner.

6.4 BUDGET

Total budget of the probation administration in 2013 (in €).

Table 6.1: Reports produced by probation agencies and budget in 2013

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2013.6.1

Country	Number of pre-sentence reports	Number of advisory reports with respect to conditional release	Other reports	Budget (in €)
	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4
Albania	216	587	***	724'428
Andorra	...	...	...	...
Armenia	***	***	***	...
Austria	13'849	...	10'602	37'461'000
Azerbaijan	...	...	...	6'001'815.6
Belgium	3'251	90	4'011	76'693'000
Bulgaria	67	...	...	...
Croatia	2	287	...	1'332'819
Cyprus	***	***	***	...
Czech Republic	5'189	775	14	7'025'000
Denmark	11'866	...	...	34'063'940
Estonia	365	1'960	***	3'533'747
Finland	4'437	***	***	17'707'000
France	10'524	...	59'612	42'910'185
Georgia	***	***	***	2'223'596.3
Germany	...	...	...	...
Greece	0	784	758	...
Hungary	2'870	21	13'729	...
Iceland	...	...	...	...
Ireland	9'987	50	2'788	38'119'000
Italy	10'490	...	1'349	...
Latvia	378	1'047	***	5'903'562.4
Liechtenstein	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	***	***	***	3'267'000
Luxembourg	26	115	...	...
Malta	121	...	...	...
Moldova	855	***	145	1'259'700
Monaco	58	...	...	...
Montenegro	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	42'043	5'883	1'747	220'516'550
Norway	1'800	...	...	41'726'523
Poland	17'835	312'855	55'185	...
Portugal	26'400	5'349	30'608	...
Romania	7'630	***	70	...
San Marino	0	16	0	...
Serbia	***	741	1'539	122'164
Slovak Republic	...	...	...	...
Slovenia	1'102	***	94	...
Spain	415	16'960	503'548	7'900'189.9
Spain (Catalonia)	415	...	799	...
Sweden	...	...	...	...
Switzerland	...	...	...	21'000'000
Turkey	2'824	***	138'341	...
UK: Engl. & Wales	163'799	...	...	...
UK: Northern Ireland	6'724	29	3'587	23'623'347
UK: Scotland	32'558	4'660	...	137'700'000

Table 6.2: Breakdown (per staff member) of reports produced by probation agencies in 2013

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2013.6.2

Country	Number of pre-sentence reports <i>per staff member</i>	Number of advisory reports with respect to conditional release <i>per staff member</i>	Other reports <i>per staff member</i>
Albania	2.1	5.6	...
Andorra	...	...	...
Armenia	...	...	...
Austria	27.1	...	20.8
Azerbaijan	...	...	...
Belgium	2.8	0.1	3.5
BiH: state level	...	...	...
BH: Fed. BH	...	...	...
BH: Rep. Srpska	...	...	...
Bulgaria	0.1	...	...
Croatia	0.0	3.6	...
Cyprus	...	...	...
Czech Republic	12.2	1.8	0.0
Denmark	25.8	...	...
Estonia	1.6	8.8	...
Finland	15.5	...	...
France	2.5	...	14.4
Georgia	...	...	...
Germany	...	...	...
Greece	0.0	13.8	13.3
Hungary	6.4	0.0	30.7
Iceland	...	...	...
Ireland	25.2	0.1	7.0
Italy	5.1	...	0.7
Latvia	...	...	...
Liechtenstein	...	...	...
Lithuania	...	...	...
Luxembourg	...	...	...
Malta	3.4	...	...
Moldova	3.7	...	0.6
Monaco	{232.0}	...	...
Montenegro	...	...	...
Netherlands	...	...	...
Norway	4.1	...	...
Poland	0.9	15.9	2.8
Portugal	...	...	...
Romania	26.5	...	0.2
San Marino	0.0	5.3	0.0
Serbia	...	7.0	14.5
Slovak Republic	...	...	...
Slovenia	...	...	...
Spain	0.6	24.9	740.5
Spain (Catalonia)	2.5	...	4.9
Sweden	...	...	...
Switzerland	...	...	...
Turkey	1.0	...	46.6
UK: Engl. & Wales	10.1	...	...
UK: Northern Ireland	16.9	0.1	9.0
UK: Scotland	...	...	...
Mean	7.9	6.7	53.5
Median	3.4	5.3	7.0
Minimum	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maximum	27.1	24.9	740.5

Notes – Tables 6.1 and 6.2

Austria:

- 6.4: Neustart is mainly funded by the ministry of justice. This figure shows the budget for probation services calculated by the Ministry of Justice.

Belgium:

- 6.1: Probation and closed investigations.
- 6.2: Conditional released investigations.
- 6.3: "Other reports" are:
Any other penitential investigation (including for possible electronic monitoring): 4011.
- 6.4: Budget covers houses of justice (maisons de justice) and national center for electronic monitoring (centre national de la surveillance électronique).

Czech Republic:

- 6.1: Number of pre-sentence reports for home arrest, community service and documents related to the substitution of pre-trial detention with probation.
- 6.3: e. g. Pre-sentence reports for the replacement of protective treatment with probation.

Hungary:

- General comment: There are two main categories of advisory reports in Hungary: probation advisory reports and social inquiry reports.
Probation advisory reports are made by probation officers at the request of the prosecutor or the judge in different cases e.g. before sentence or at the request of the prison judge with respect to conditional release. In the data system of the Probation Service these advisory reports registered as one category. The most probation advisory reports are ordered or asked before sentence so we put the total number of probation advisory reports to 6.1. This number includes number of probation advisory reports prepared in juvenile cases: 1972.
Most of social inquiry reports are made in juvenile cases. From the total number of social inquiry reports only 1552 was prepared in adult cases.
Social inquiry reports are prepared in every juvenile cases at the request of the police. Probation officers make social inquiry reports also at the request of the penal institution on reception of the juvenile for imprisonment, for the authorisation of the interruption of imprisonment, during reprieve proceedings, and for the preparation of the decision about cancellation of payment of costs of criminal procedure or court fine.

Ireland:

- 6.3: "Other reports" are:
Community service reports: 2 043.
Victim impact reports: 55.
Repatriation reports: 14.
The number of reports prepared can include more than one report per offender. Pre-Sentence Reports and Community Service Reports include update reports requested by the judge and the number prepared is therefore greater than the number of initial referrals for reports.
In 2013 the number of initial referrals for Pre-Sanction Reports was 5027, Community Service Reports was 2005 and Probation with Community Service was 692.

Italy:

- 6.3: "Other reports" are:
Inquiries related to security measures: 1349.

Moldova:

- 6.3: "Other reports" are informativen notes (If the person on which the presentence report is drawn up does not collaborate or is not found, the probation counselor shall submit a note accompanied by the evidence of the facts found and the impossibility of drawing the report).

Netherlands:

- 6.3: "Other reports" are:
Cases of treatments, other kinds of releases, dutch persons in foreign prisons etc...: 1747.

Poland:

- 6.2: This number pertains all execution proceedings including conditional release.
- 6.3: No details have been given by Poland for this category "Other".

Portugal:

- 6.3: "Other reports" are all documents produced after sentence in support of the implementation of measures.

Romania:

- 6.1: Reflects the figures for the pre-sentence reports prepared regarding the adults.
- 6.3: Reflect the total number (minors and adults) of evaluating reports asked by the judges during the supervision term.

San Marino:

- 6.4: Annual budget spent by probation agency during 2013 is just for the 5.3. (ministry of justice)

Serbia:

- 6.3: This category "Other" includes regular reports prepared in the middle of the sentence enforcement period and final reports following the finalisation of the sentence enforcement, as well as extraordinary reports prepared for courts to inform them on extraordinary situations (justified or unjustified), which have an effect on regular enforcement of the sanction and programme.

Slovenia:

- 6.2: Report and review prepared by the centre of social work about the accused during the process: 1102.
Report and review prepared by the centre of social work on the request of the court on the help to the family during the process: 94.

Spain (State Administration):

- 6.1: the data corresponds to pre-trial reports elaborated exclusively by the autonomous community probation services under demand of the courts.
- 6.2: Includes reports elaborated exclusively by the general state administration.
- 6.3: 404088 reports elaborated by the general state administration to persons sentenced to community service under demand of the courts. 99460 reports elaborated by the general state administration in case of complete stays with an exam and in treatment cases, under demand of the courts. 799 reports to victims elaborated exclusively by the autonomous community with competences transferred.

Spain (Catalonia):

- 6.1: Reports related to the accused.
- 6.3: Reports related to victims.

Turkey:

- 6.3: "Other reports" are:
Survey reports: 138048.
Before release reports: 293.

UK: Scotland:

- General comment: Figures refer to the financial year (from 1 April to 31 March) 2012-13.
- All flow figures are for cases (and not individuals) as the data are not collected in a way that allows this level of analysis for all categories.
- 6.4: figure represents the community justice budget allocated by scottish government for 2012-13. Information on actual spend is not routinely held in a way which allows this level of aggregation at present.

Annual Module - 2013 survey: Victim-offender mediation

*Every year, the SPACE II survey focuses on a sanction or measure in order to gather more detailed information about it. This year, the annual module is about **victim-offender mediation** and the ways of using it.*

Mediation is a way of resolving conflicts or differences of interests between the offender and the victim. It is not a CSM but it is sometimes handled by probation agencies.

The first part of the module includes general questions about the existence of victim-offender mediation (AM.1, AM.2) and its application (AM.3, AM.4). The second part of the module includes questions about the number of mediators for 2013 (AM.5) and where and for how many person it is applied (AM.6, AM.7, AM.8, AM.9, AM.10, AM.11).

The “comments” section was mostly used by the respondents to describe how community service was implemented in their countries.

Table AM.1: Generic questions on victim-offender mediation

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2013.AM.1

Country	Victim offender mediation	Year	Victim offender mediation during 2013	Victim-offender mediation for adults			Victim-offender mediation for minors		
				Applicable	How many?	Of wich women?	Applicable	How many?	Of wich women?
	AM.1	AM.2	AM.3	AM.4.1	AM.4.1.1	AM.4.1.2	AM.4.2	AM.4.2.1	AM.4.2.2
Albania	Yes	...	...	Yes	...	...	Yes	...	...
Andorra	No	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Armenia	No	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Austria	Yes	1985	6'354	Yes	5'649	1'165	Yes	705	134
Azerbaijan	No	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Belgium	Yes	1994	6'675	Yes	6'624	1'235	Yes	51	4
BiH: state level	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BH: Fed. BH	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BH: Rep. Srpska	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulgaria	No	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Croatia	No	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Cyprus	No	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Czech Republic	Yes	1994	1'321	Yes	1'047	...	Yes	274	...
Denmark	Yes	2010	710	Yes	...	...	Yes	...	...
Estonia	No	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Finland	Yes	2006	11'173	Yes	9'092	2'538	Yes	3'377	...
France	Yes	1993	16'871	Yes	16'384	...	Yes	487	...
Georgia	Yes	2010	331	No	***	***	Yes	331	...
Germany	Yes	1990	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greece	Yes	2006	303	Yes	264	77	Yes	3	0
Hungary	Yes	2007	4'710	Yes	4'228	776	Yes	482	64
Iceland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ireland	Yes	1991	7	Yes	7	0	oui	0	0
Italy	Yes	1988	...	Yes	1	...	...	...	...
Latvia	Yes	2005	1'090	Yes	837	74	Yes	253	35
Liechtenstein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	No	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Luxembourg	Yes	1998	93	Yes	...	...	ye	...	...
Malta	No	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Moldova	Yes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monaco	No	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Montenegro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	No	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Norway	Yes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poland	Yes	1998	3'696	Yes	...	Yes	Yes	...	...
Portugal	Yes	2007	...	Yes	...	...	Yes	...	...
Romania	Yes	2006	...	Yes	...	...	Yes	...	...
San Marino	No	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***

Country	Victim offender mediation	Year	Victim offender mediation during 2013	Victim-offender mediation for adults			Victim-offender mediation for minors				
	AM.1			AM.2	AM.3	Applicable	How many?	Of wich women?	Applicable	How many?	Of wich women?
	AM.1			AM.2	AM.3	AM.4.1	AM.4.1.1	AM.4.1.2	AM.4.2	AM.4.2.1	AM.4.2.2
Serbia	No	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	
Slovak Republic	No	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	
Slovenia	Yes	...	567	Yes	...	...	Yes	...	...	...
Spain	Yes	...	1'285	Yes	1'285	475	...	...	...	...
Spain (Catalonia)	Yes	...	1'285	Yes	1'285	475	...	...	...	...
Sweden	No	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	
Switzerland	Yes	2011	...	Yes	...	...	Yes	...	...	...
Turkey	No	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	
UK: Engl. & Wales	No	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	
UK: Northern Ireland	Yes	2007	21	Yes	21	...	...	...	...	...
UK: Scotland	Yes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table AM.2: Questions about practice of victim-offender mediation

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2013.AM.1

Country	Accredited mediators in 2013	Court annexed mediation		Private mediators		Public authority		Judge		Public prosecutor		Others	
		Applicable	How many ?	Applicable	How many ?	Applicable	How many ?	Applicable	How many ?	Applicable	How many ?	Applicable	How many ?
		AM.5	AM.6	AM.6.1	AM.7	AM.7.1	AM.8	AM.8.1	AM.9	AM.9.1	AM.10	AM.10.1	AM.11
Albania	...	No	...	Yes	...	No	...	No	...	No	...	No	...
Andorra	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Armenia	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Austria	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yes	...	...	...	Yes	6'354
Azerbaijan	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Belgium	50	No	***	No	***	No	***	No	***	Yes	6'675	No	***
BiH: state level	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BH: Fed. BH	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BH: Rep. Srpska	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulgaria	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Croatia	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Cyprus	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Czech Republic	453	Yes	1'321	Yes	...	No	***	No	***	No	***	No	***
Denmark	60	No	***	No	***	Yes	710	No	***	No	***	No	***
Estonia	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Finland	1'280	No	***	No	***	No	***	Yes	11'173	No	***	No	***
France	300	No	***	Yes	300	No	***	No	***	No	***	No	***
Georgia	BA	No	***	No	***	No	***	No	***	Yes	331	No	***
Germany	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greece	9	No	***	No	***	No	***	Yes	0	Yes	271	No	***
Hungary	58	No	***	No	***	No	***	No	***	No	***	Yes	4'710
Iceland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ireland	8	No	...	No	...	No	...	No	...	No	...	Yes	8
Italy	...	Yes	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Latvia	28	No	***	Yes	1'090	Non	***	No	***	No	***	No	***
Liechtenstein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Luxembourg	29	No	***	No	***	Yes	...	No	***	No	***	Yes	...
Malta	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Moldova	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monaco	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Montenegro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Norway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poland	...	No	...	Yes	...	Yes	...	No	***	No	***	No	***
Portugal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Romania	...	No	***	Yes	...	No	***	No	***	No	***	No	***
San Marino	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***

Country	Accredited mediators in 2013	Court annexed mediation		Private mediators		Public authority		Judge		Public prosecutor		Others	
		Applicable	How many ?	Applicable	How many ?	Applicable	How many ?	Applicable	How many ?	Applicable	How many ?	Applicable	How many ?
		AM.5	AM.6.1	AM.7	AM.7.1	AM.8	AM.8.1	AM.9	AM.9.1	AM.10	AM.10.1	AM.11	AM.11.1
Serbia	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Slovak Republic	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Slovenia	66	No	***	Yes	...	No	***	No	***	No	***	No	***
Spain	...	...	...	...	...	Yes	1'285	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain (Catalonia)	...	...	...	...	...	Yes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sweden	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Switzerland	...	No	...	No	...	No	...	No	...	Yes	...	No	...
Turkey	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
UK: Engl. & Wales	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
UK: Northern Ireland	...	No	***	No	***	Yes	***	No	***	No	***	Yes	...
UK: Scotland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Comments on the Annual Module

Albania:

- General comment: in concordance with Law No.10 385, dated 24.2.2011 "On Mediation in Conflict Resolution", the Ministry of Justice is the responsible institution to constitute a Mediator's Licensing Commission which is composed of representatives from the National Chamber of Mediation and representatives of the Ministry of Justice. The National Chamber of Mediation is a juridical person that exerts activity in an independent manner from the government.

Austria:

- General comment: the figures concerning penal mediation show the flow of entries of cases from Jan 1st until Dec 31st, 2013
- 6.4 in Austria penal mediation can be performed by NEUSTART (qualified mediators) or judges during the trial. In this survey we only can give the figures of penal mediations performed by NEUSTART. We are not aware of the figures of 'penal mediation performed by judges
- 6.6: In Austria NEUSTART as a private non profit organisation performs all the out-of-court cases of penal mediation. NEUSTART works on base of a general contract with the Ministry of Justice. Penal mediation is thus performed by a private non-profit-organisation and fully funded by the Ministry of Justice.

Belgium:

- General comment: Victim-offender mediation was included in penal code at the article 216ter since the law of 10 february 1994. Victim-offender mediation is exclusively a domain of public prosecution. In Belgium there is a distinction between victim-offender mediation and restaurative mediation. It is a process that permit at any persons with a direct interest in a criminal case to begin a mediation
- 3.0: this figure represent any type of mediation:
Ended médiations
Interrupted médiations
Failed mediations

Czech Republic:

- 4.0: Victim - offender mediation is factually available in the Czech law system from since 1994, when came into force act no. 292/1993 Coll. allowing the useage of the institute of the Conditional suspension of criminal proceedings.
- 5.0: In Czech republic was accredited 79 mediators for civil law cases for year 2013, 374 senior probation officers a probation officers and assistants, for criminal law cases (staff of Probation and Mediation Service).

Finland:

- 2.0. In Finland the first victim-offender mediation experiments took place in early 1980's and the first mediation project started in the city of Vantaa in 1983. Mediation programs expanded through 1990s and through the mid 1990s mediation programs expanded and the Act on Mediation in Criminal and Certain Civil Cases entered into force 1.1.2006.
- 3.0: During 2013 the number of cases referred to mediation was 11173, 8127 mediations (73 %) started and the mediation resulted 6791 agreements.
- 4.0: The cases referred to mediation in 2013 involved 11630 suspected offenders. Men as suspected offenders accounted 9092 (78 per cent, women 2538 (28 per cent). A total number of suspected offenders under 21 years was 4800, under 18 years 3377 and the total number of suspected offenders under 15 years 1499.

Germany:

- General comment: first projects of victim-offender-mediation (most of them privately organized) started in the 1980s. They mostly concentrated on cases of juvenile justice.

The first codifications of victim-offender-mediation were sect. 10, para 1 no. 7, sect. 45, para. 2 sentence 2 and sect. 47, para 1 JGG (Youth Courts Law), that became effective in 1990. In 1994 victim-offender-mediation as an important factor in sentencing was codified in sect. 46a StGB (German Criminal Code) and later on codifications in the German Code of Criminal Procedure (StPO) followed (esp. sect. 153a, para. 1, sentence 2, no. 5 and sect. 155a, 155b).

The offenders or victims may however also approach a victim-offender mediation agency directly themselves. Even VOM without trained mediators, carried out by lawyers or without any professional intermediaries at all, is not ruled out.

Hungary:

- 6.6: specially trained probation officers who work at the Probation Service perform victim-offender mediation.

Ireland:

- 6.6: victim-offender mediation is carried out by a Non Government Organisation called Restorative Justice Services (RJS)

Luxembourg:

- General comment: Mediations are realised by center for mediation that is composed by for permanents mediators and contractor mediators.

Moldova:

- General comment: the Institution of Mediation is an individual body, which does not subordinates to the Probation Service. In the same time the Probation Service does not hold any statistical data.

Norway:

- General comment: Victim-offender mediation does not happen under the responsibility of the correctional services.

Portugal:

- General comment: Victim offender mediation exists in Portugal but it is the responsibility of another agency of the Ministry of Justice, « Direção Geral de Política da Justiça » (DGPJ).

Romania:

- General comment: The victim-offender mediation is not the official responsibility of the probation counsellor, in Romania. The coordinator of this activity is the Mediation Council.

Slovenia:

- 2.0: This information is a close estimate, not an exact number, which is not available.
- 3.0: This figure indicates a number of new cases in 2013 and is the only statistic available.
- 5.0: This information was drawn from the website of Ministry of Justice

UK: England & Wales:

- General comment: This submission relates solely to adult offenders and the 21 cases in 2013 comprises -12 indirect (shuttle) mediations contacts, 9 face to face mediation contacts.

UK: Scotland:

- General comment: Victim-offender mediation (or restorative justice) is used in Scotland, mostly in relation to youth justice. It is less frequently available in relation to adult offenders. Detailed statistics on the use of restorative justice services are not held centrally.