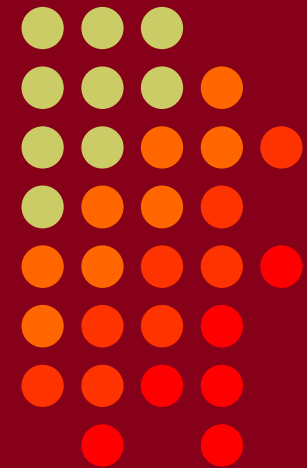


Social support for RJ? Or RJ to build social support?

Borbala Fellegi, PhD.

“Building support for restorative justice”
Seminar by the European Forum for Restorative
Justice

4 June 2009, Leuven



STRUCTURE

1. FRAME (SWOT)

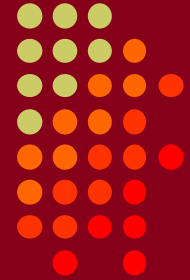
For strengthening social support



What needs to be kept in mind?

2. AN EXAMPLE

3. FILM (15')



What needs to be kept in mind while working towards strengthening social support for RJ?

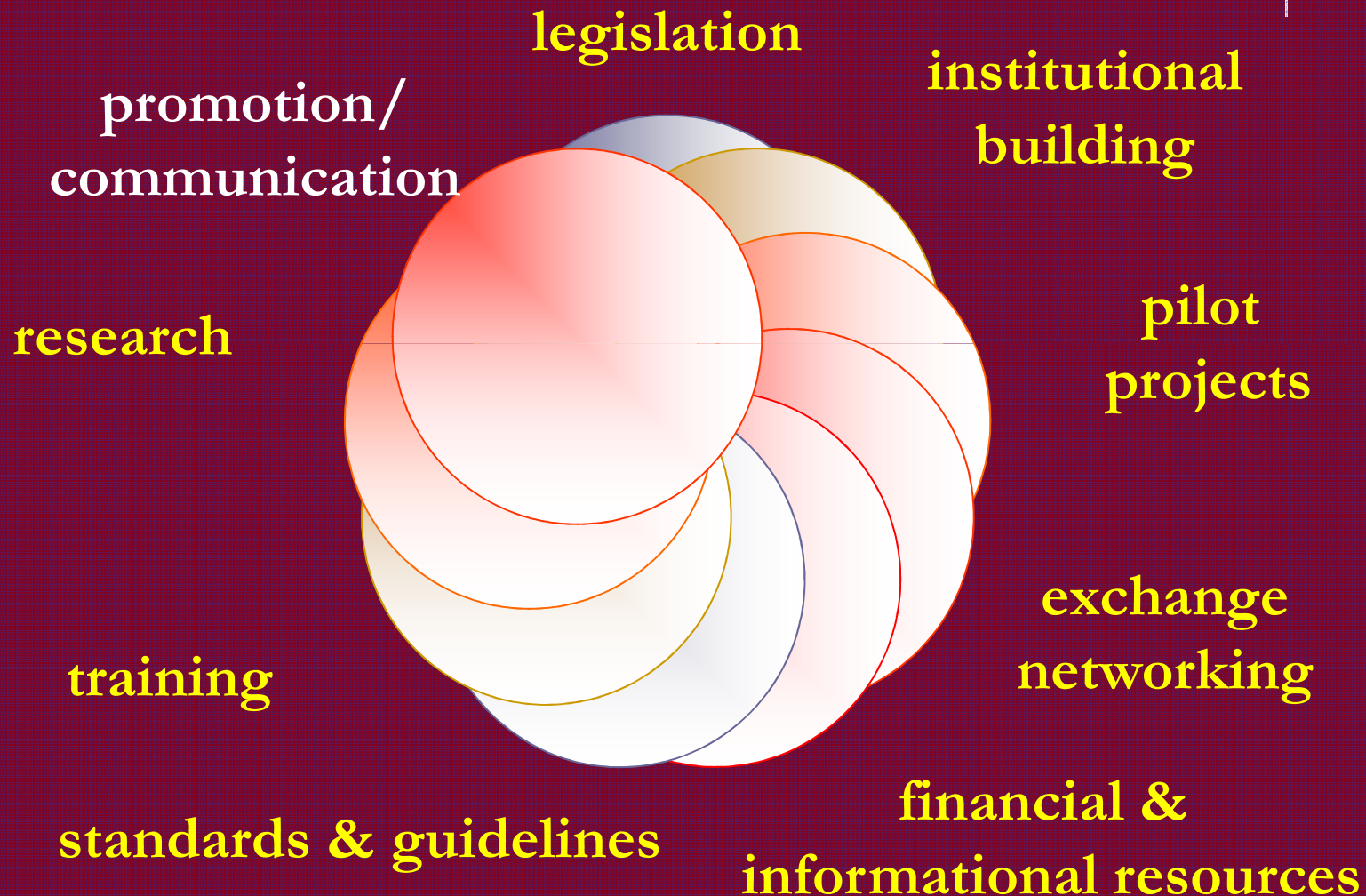
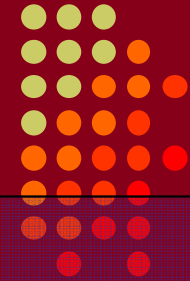


**SWOT ANALYSIS OF THE POLICY
TENDENCIES
(IN HUNGARY/IN CEE?)**

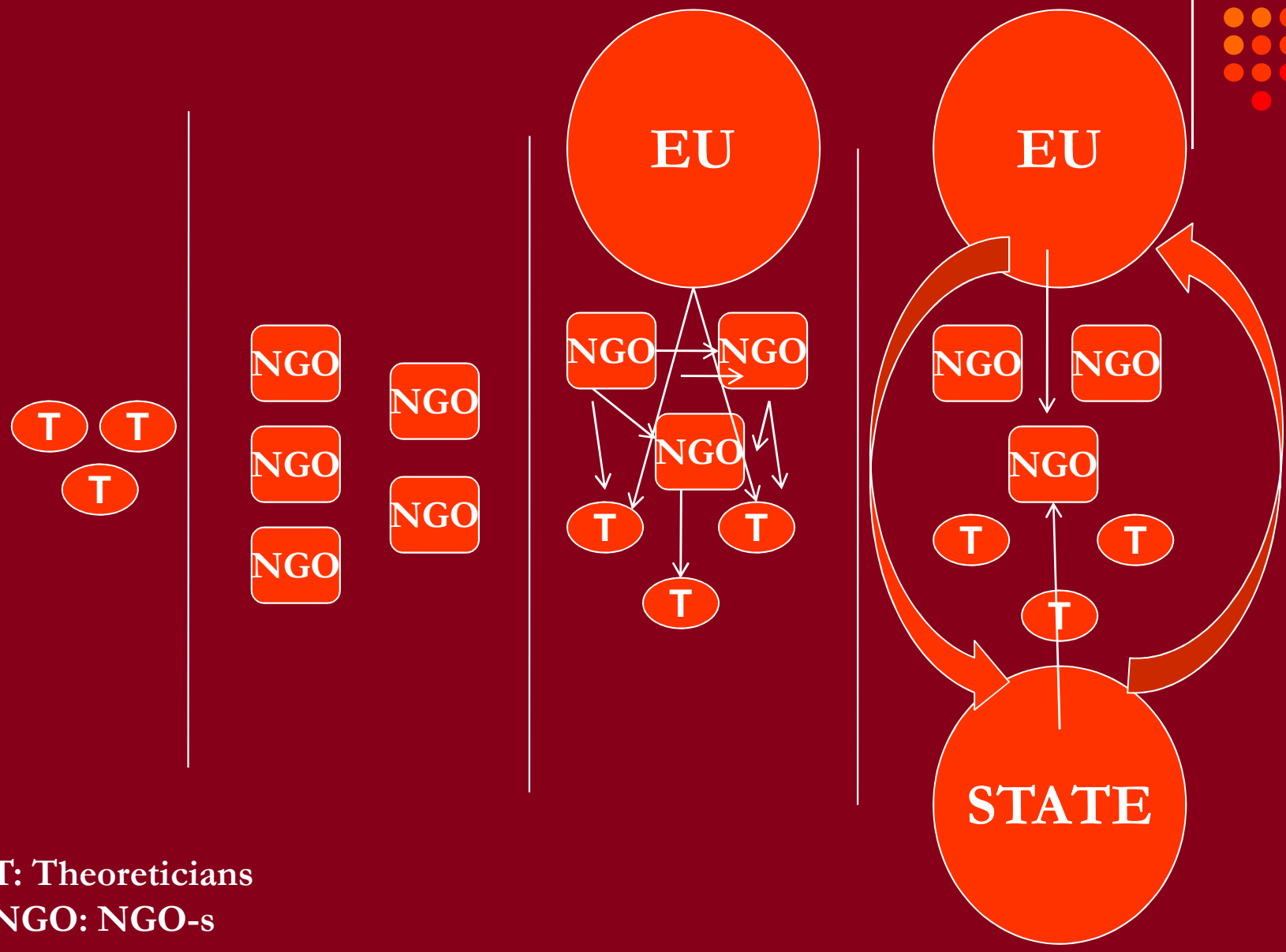


STRENGTHS	OPPORTUNITIES
WEAKNESSES	THREATS

STRENGTHS 1.: 9 needs



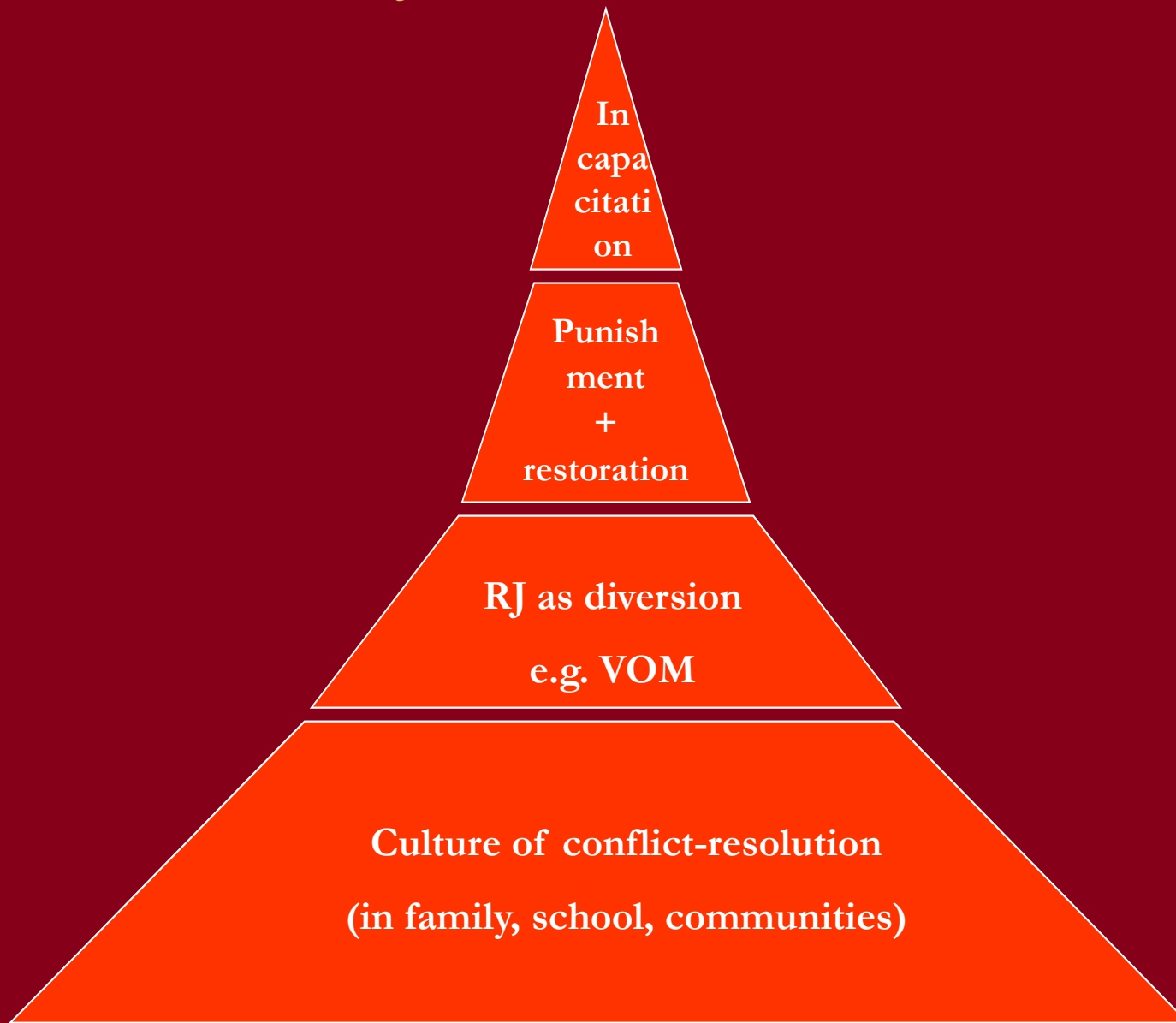
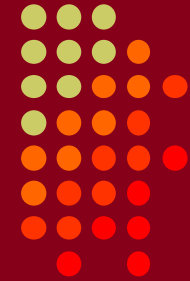
STRENGTHS 2.: Institutional evolution



T: Theoreticians

NGO: NGO-s

STRENGTHS 3.: RJ on all levels

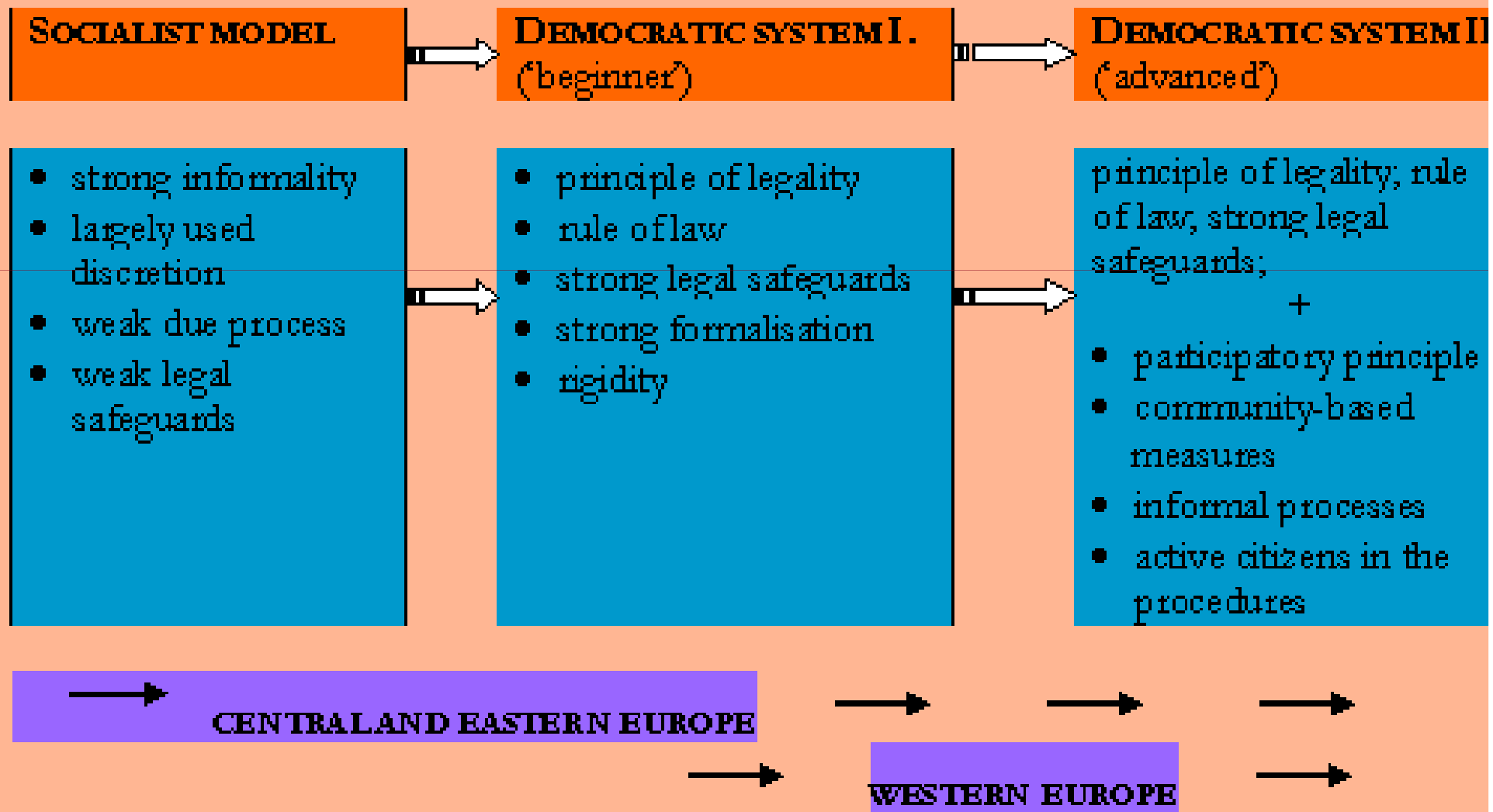


Based on Braithwaite (2002) and Walgrave (2008)

WEAKNESSES 1.: Democratic transition



FIGURE 1: THE PROCESS OF DEMOCRATIC TRANSITION



WEAKNESSES 2.



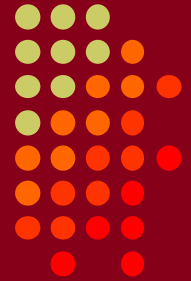
PUNISHMENT

?

||

FACING THE CONSEQUENCES

WEAKNESSES 3.



TRUST

VS.

COMPETITION between

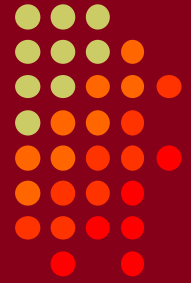
individuals

organisations

sectors

professions / disciplines

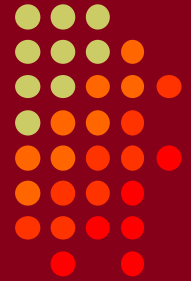
WEAKNESSES 4.



LACK OF COMMUNITY

(caring attitude, bonding,
common vision/goals, future-
orientation, etc.)

OPPORTUNITIES 1.



RJ as a **mean** to



build community bonds,
strengthen active
participation/citizenship

OPPORTUNITIES 2.

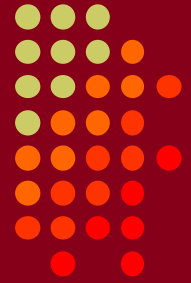


1. Gates for integrating some **elements** of RJ into the SP and CJS system
(openness to alternatives?)



2. Implementing RJ as a **complex institution** into the CJS

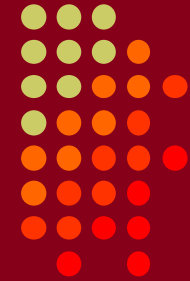
OPPORTUNITIES 3.



Traditional cultures of
community-based conflict
resolution

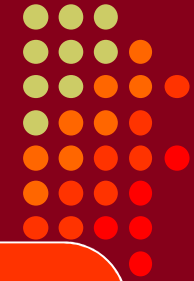
(eg. the *Romani Kris*
in Roma communities)

THREATS



- punitive reaction (both in social policy and criminal justice policy) towards “deviant” behaviour → exclusion, radicalisation, growing gap between social groups
- political populism – “easy” answers – sensational media
- lack of understanding of the RJ principles and processes → discomfort in applying RJ → risk-minimising → back to the routines & avoidance of RJ in the judiciary
- lack of recognition of RJ principles that have been “lost in transition” during the institutionalisation process (eg. offender-orientation, dominance of material compensation)
- “lawyerisation” → lack of informal processes, community involvement, civil control in the CJ procedures

CONCLUSION of the SWOT



Emphasising
the
strengths

Recognising
and
handling the
weaknesses

Having a
vision about
the
opportunities

Being
aware
of
threats



**STRENGTHENING
SOCIAL SUPPORT FOR RJ**

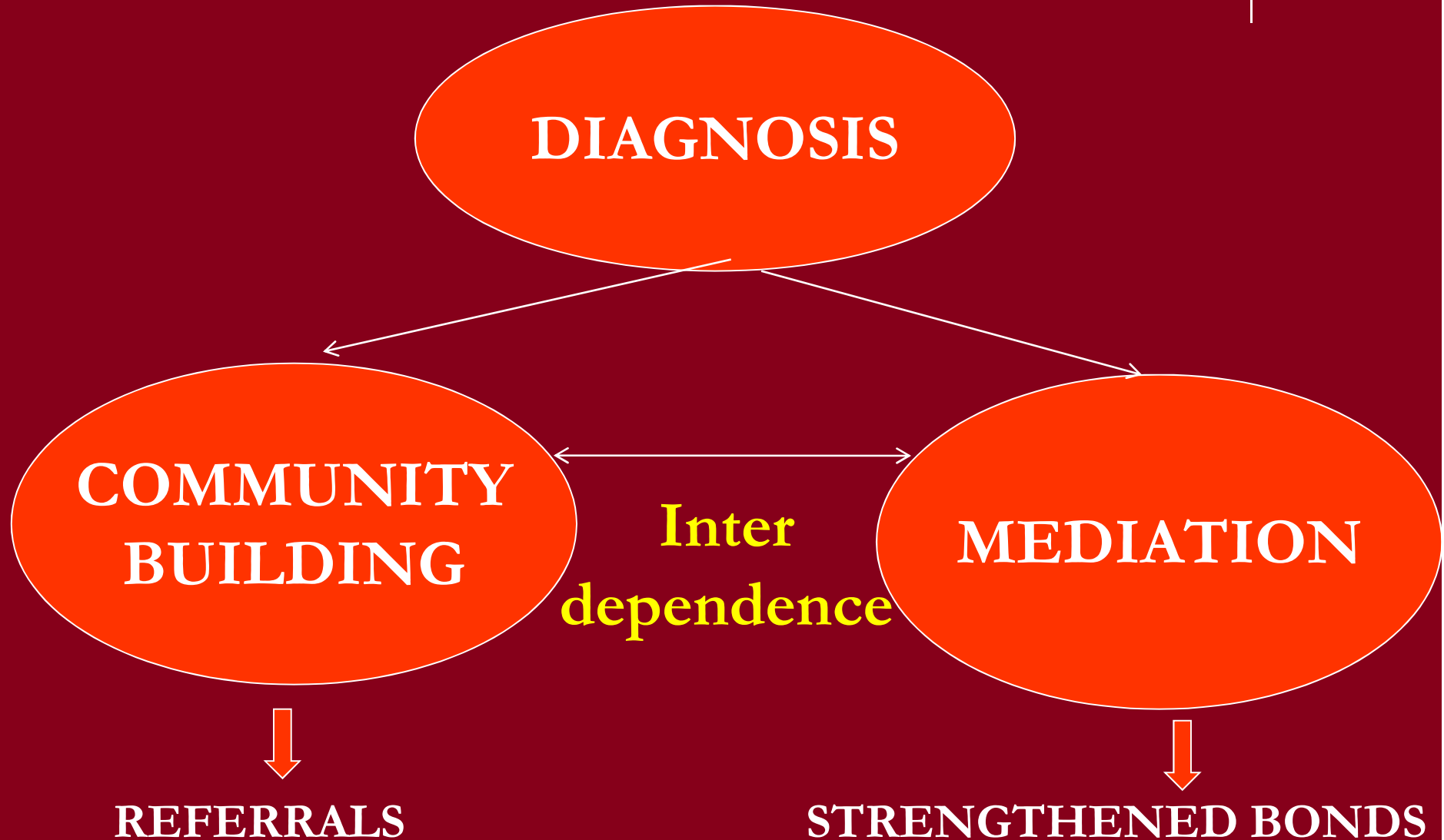
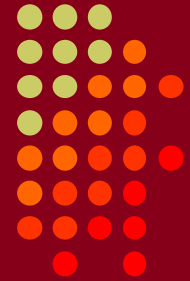
SUMMARY: What do we expect from a client?



- security
- self-esteem
- responsibility-taking;
- honesty
- articulation of own needs
- trust
- taking care of others
- recognising, listening
- understanding the other side
- cooperation, partnership
- giving and requesting feedback
- ability to self-criticism
- giving another chance
- communication skills
- win-win outcome
- trust towards an initiator
- the principles
- supporting others in making amends

Do we represent these principles in our daily work with each other?

AN EXAMPLE on the role of community building: COMMUNITY MEDIATION IN A HUNGARIAN VILLAGE



**THANK YOU
FOR YOUR ATTENTION!**



Borbala Fellegi

borbala.fellegi@foresee.hu

www.fellegi.hu

The presentation can be downloaded from:

www.fellegi.hu/files/Fellegi_Leuven_4June2009.ppt

The film can be seen at:

<http://vagyunkmiis.foresee.hu/>