**FORUM:** Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

**QUESTION OF:** Implementing prison reforms to improve the treatment of inmates

**SUBMITTED BY:** Pakistan

COMMISSION ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE,

*Deeply concerned* by the pervasive mental health problems in prisons, even in developed countries, where roughly 75% of female inmates and 50% of male inmates suffer from mental illness— more of the population than in hospitals,

*Remembering* the 10.35 million people in prisons across the world,

*Deeply conscious* that a prominent health issue faced in prisons globally is HIV/AIDS, where around 3.8% of the global prison population is affected by HIV,

*Deeply disturbed* by prisons in a lot of countries which are infamous as sites of human rights abuses,

*Fully aware* that a prominent concern in the majority of prisons worldwide is overcrowding,

*Aware of* the limited amount of recreational and fitness facilities for inmates provided by the majority of prisons.

1. Requests global implementation of health care in individual Member States, benefitting the imprisoned population, modeled after the French system by:
   1. Setting national strategy for health investments funded by statutory health insurance (SHI) by holding negotiations among provider representatives, the government, and SHI,
   2. Designating budgeted expenditures between various sectors, including:
      1. hospitals,
      2. ambulances,
      3. mental health, and disability services;
2. Affirms the necessity of increasing security by classifying prisoners for risk assessment in developing countries based on the severity of their crimes, a practice currently practiced with success in many parts of the globe;
3. Supports the discontinuation of cash bail for prisoners for lesser crimes because of the disproportionate impact of people below the poverty line;
4. Further recommends that prisons utilize a farm-to-table system with vegetable gardens, providing prisoners with necessary nutrients and marketable skills in urban farming, and has been proven to lower recidivism rates by roughly 30%;
5. Notes that prison infrastructure must be built in developing countries with the assistance of UN programs such as the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the Nations Development Program as well as NGO’s such as Health Through Walls in order to stop overcrowding, based on specifications such as but not limited to:
   1. Requiring that ten square feet of space must be provided
   2. Public lobbies, which have been proven to lower recidivism rates
   3. Mandating that UN Human Rights Council, under the binding International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, social and Cultural rights must inspect pisoners with reported human rights abuses on a biannual basis;