

The ENAP

The National correctional administration academy is a public administrative institution attached to the Ministry of Justice which reports to the Directorate of Penitentiary Administration.

It is the only institution for initial training for all prison staff (supervisory, management, integration and probation staff, administrative and technical staff). It also provides ongoing training, adaptation training and training for the various «specialists» (trainers and training managers, sports instructors, ERIS,...).

History of the ENAP :

Since 1964 there was no national school.

Between 1893 to 1962, some local experiments existed :

- Between 1893 and 1903 in Paris'prison : La Santé
- 1927 – 1934 and 1946 – 1962 : in the prison of FRESNES, in Paris.
- 1964 - 1965 : There was the school of formation of the prison administration staff, in Obernai, in the East of France.
- 1965 : The first penitentiary school is implemented in Fleury-Mérogis (near the prison).
- 1994 : Decentralisation becomes a governmental will (many administrations were located in or near Paris).
- 2000 : The ENAP is relocated in Agen

Agen is a city of 34,000 people, near Bordeaux and Toulouse and it is possible to reach Paris within 3,30 train's hours.

Key figures :

Concerning the formation, there are 7,000 trainees per year including initial and continuing training. There are 13 categories of trained personnel and 28,000 guards were trained between 2000 and 2018.

There are 266 permanent employees including 172 people teaching courses (including 4 professor-researchers and occasional trainers). The Enap is financed by a subsidy paid annually by the ministry of Justice. Half of the subsidies are salaries.

The campus is 20,000m² long and has many educational structures. There are 4 accommodation rooms called "villages" with 875 rooms and 2273 beds.

Structures :

The ENAP is the only school for all the country for all categories of penitentiary staff.

The school needed to expand in order to offer to its trainees and students more teaching rooms.

Therefore in 2005 :

- Extensions were built for more classroom, an amphitheater, offices and local for fighting sports.
- A simulation local was built. This simulation local helps to learn simple and technical gestures with for example simulation of difficult situation : aggressive detainees, fire in a cell, suicide attempt or also first aid teaching session.
- The number of students recruited increased, some part of the 875 rooms were doubled to welcome two students in each room. Accommodations can welcome 1375 students on site maximum.

The Enap is also a school in constant evolution :

- Between 2018 and 2022 there was the securing and extension phase.

A lot of secured measures were taken after the attacks of 2015 and 2016 (perimeter fence and security procedures).

New facilities, in addition to existing ones, were created to cope with the increase in the number of students and apprentices in continuing education (2018-2028) :

- Creation of a second shooting range (12 tracks of 30 m).
- Educational buildings (classrooms, computer rooms, first aid room)
- Offices and meeting rooms

Main activities :

The Enap gave itself five main missions which are its guideline :

1. The initial and lifelong vocational training of civil servants and public servants employed in the prison administration as well as the continuing vocational training of the partners of the public prison service;

2. The preparation for competitions of the public service and, in this capacity, organizes preparations intended to allow the diversification of recruitment, the modalities of which are defined by decree of the guard of the seals, minister of justice;
3. Conducting and disseminating research and studies;
4. The development and implementation of partnership actions with educational and research institutions;
5. The development and implementation of international cooperation activities, particularly in the field of training and research. It may provide services for a fee.