"From Cities to Europe" What security policies will be adopted over the next few years? What European funding is required to meet local needs?

10 Remarks by Erich Marks

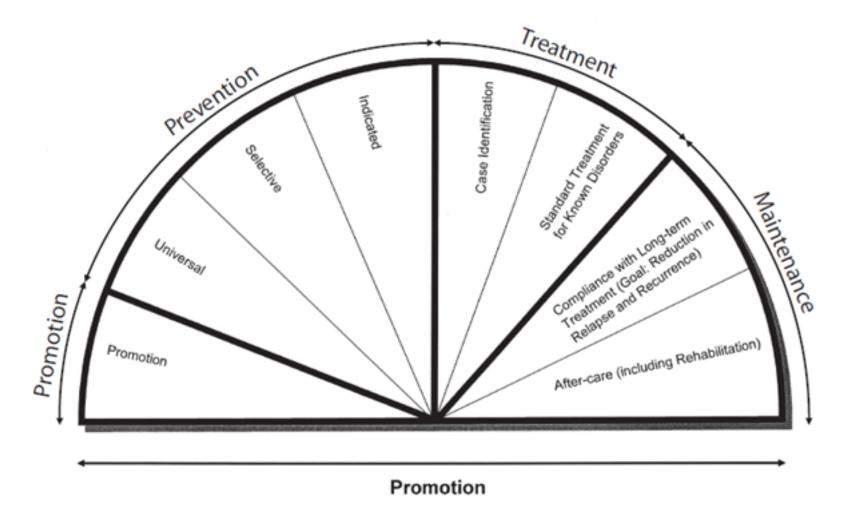
Executive Director, Council for Crime Prevention of Lower Saxony (Germany) & Vice President of EFUS

Very often our subject is not clear enough: crime prevention, urban safety, urban security, intervention, treatment,?

Suggestion:

Precise definitions and wordings are very helpful, not only for planning, communication and evaluation.

Report des Institute of Medicine / National Research Council (USA) 1994 "Promoting Health" und 2009: "Preventing Mental, Emotional, and Behavioral Disorders Among Young People: Progress and Possibilities"



In practice, policy and science, multidisciplinary cooperation is still underdeveloped

Suggestion:

For any discipline and for any level of government, crime prevention should nowadays be a primary subject of shared attention and multidisciplinary cooperation

...by work sharing & collaboration!



The existing prevention knowledge is hardly in action

Suggestion:

Prevention knowledge must be better disseminated, especially to the responsible decission-makers at all levels and via the internet.

A lot of crime prevention standards, memoranda and findings, e.g. those by United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (<u>UNODC</u>), European Forum for Urban Security (EFUS), International Centre for the Prevention of Crime (ICPC), Violence Prevention Alliance of the World Health Organization (VPA/WHO), <u>Beccaria-Standards</u>, European Crime Prevention Network (<u>EUCPN</u>), UNHABITAT, Communities That Care (CTC),

We are not yet successfully moving knowledge into action;

etc. are not sufficiently publicized;

At any level, <u>existing tools, standards and guidelines</u> are not sufficiently used.



Modern criminal policy is still not sufficiently guided by current experiences of crime prevention in practice, policy and science

Suggestion:

It is an exhausting but necessary way to change from "more of the same" and "fight against crime" to crime prevention as an individual and societal attitude.

- ➤ a kind of <u>"Morbus punitivum"</u> is a common disease;
- security, safety and crime prevention are usually not discussed as a holistic.issue;
- mediation, reconciliation, victim assistance, restorative justice, and parallel justice are still not adequately discussed, developed and implemented;
- **Pillarisation** versus/and **networking**.

New risks and types of crime are perceived too late

Suggestion:

We must not lose sight of the fact that our current global problems require a new and fundamental focus on prevention. We therefore need new goals, priorities and strategies in prevention generally and crime prevention specifically.

- The focus of crime-prevention activities continues to be on the areas of mass, violent and youth crime; however, other areas such as economic crime are increasing in significance;
- Living in the Anthropocene, an era in which for the first time man transforms his environment on a global scale, we still have not developed a necessary new general preventive attitude;
- In the economic world, we know a lot about Business Continuity

 Management, but we are still not good enough in Societal Continuity

 Management. Crime prevention up to now has made too little a

 contribution to a kind of "Societal Continuity Management".

Exchange of knowledge, discourses and benchmarking are not sufficiently widespread

Suggestion:

Responsible persons at all levels should promote evidence based strategies of crime prevention. In case of doubt it is better to adapt a program already evaluated than to design a new one.

Some relevant international crime prevention data banks:

- 1. www.colorado.edu/cspv/blueprints
- (Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence, University of Colorado Boulder)
- 2. www.campbellcollaboration.org

(The Campbell Collaboration, Oslo)

3. www.preventviolence.info

(Violence Prevention Alliance / WHO)

4. www.gruene-liste-praevention.de

(Crime Prevention Council of Lower Saxony, Germany)

5. www.eucpn.org

(European Crime Prevention Network, Belgium)

6. www.dartington.org.uk/projects

(Blueprints for Europe, social research unit, UK)

7. <u>www.emcdda.europa.eu/best-practice</u>

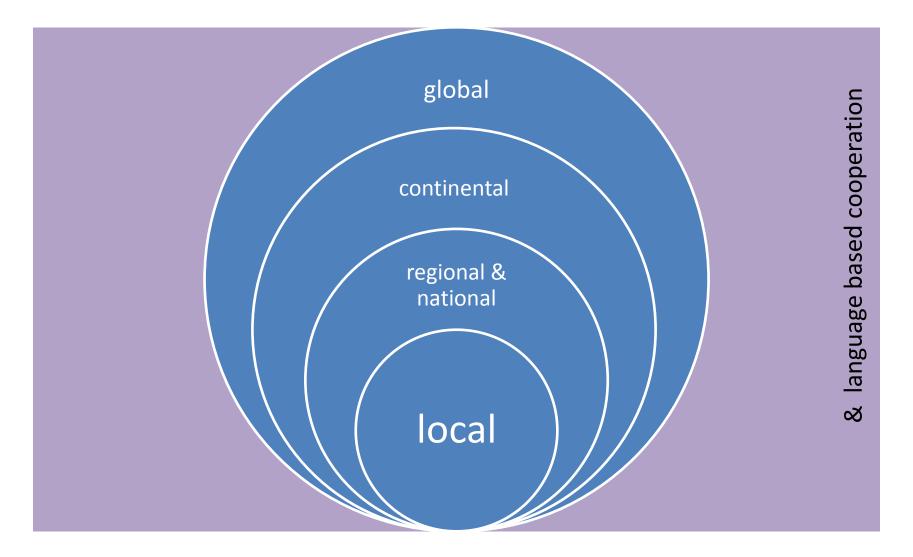
(Best practice portal, European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction, Portugal)

The interaction between various levels are often affected by "top down" versus "bottom up"

Suggestion:

The principle of subsidiary is a good model for the interaction between the local, regional and national levels.

levels of cooperation



Sufficient resources are rarely provided for effective, long-term and sustainable prevention strategies

Suggestion:

As a specific NGO combining the urban, the national and the European / international level, EFUS should be more active in the future in realizing and promoting the evaluation of crime prevention and prevention research.

- the <u>positive cost-benefit-analysis</u> and the knowledge about the return on crime prevention investments are not sufficiently used and often apparently not compatible with short term legislative periods;
- crime prevention can be more successful if there is good management and adequate funding and personell activities in the broad field of (crime) prevention are still too rarely evaluated;
- budgets for (crime) prevention are quite too low.

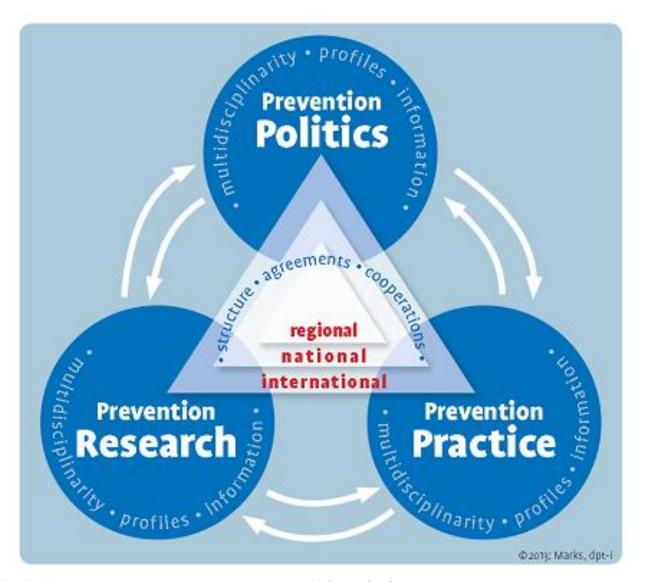


Prevention is dangerous in impulse, by chance & as short-term action

Suggestion:

Crime prevention must be an explicid long-term and sustainable oriented colaboration of the three main working fields "prevention politics", "prevention research" and "prevention practice"

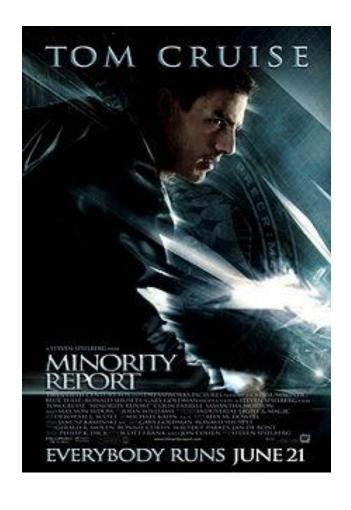
Shared Attention ...



Do we have a general orientation?

Suggestion:

More and more, prevention must become an attitude.



... prevention is different ...

Washington D.C. 2054 Steven Spielberg (2002)

Thank you for your Attention!