

Urban Crime, Good Governance & Sustainable Development

Building and Strengthening Resilience -
Some Critical Factors for Success

Erich Marks

1

- **Mutual attention – horizontal and vertical collaboration**
- the example of the three main prevention players
- [www.praeventionstag.de/
nano.cms/englische-publikationen](http://www.praeventionstag.de/nano.cms/englische-publikationen)



2

- **community development management**
- the example of the „Community Readiness Model“
- www.triethniccenter.colostate.edu/docs/CR_Handbook_8-3-15.pdf

Stages of Community Readiness



3

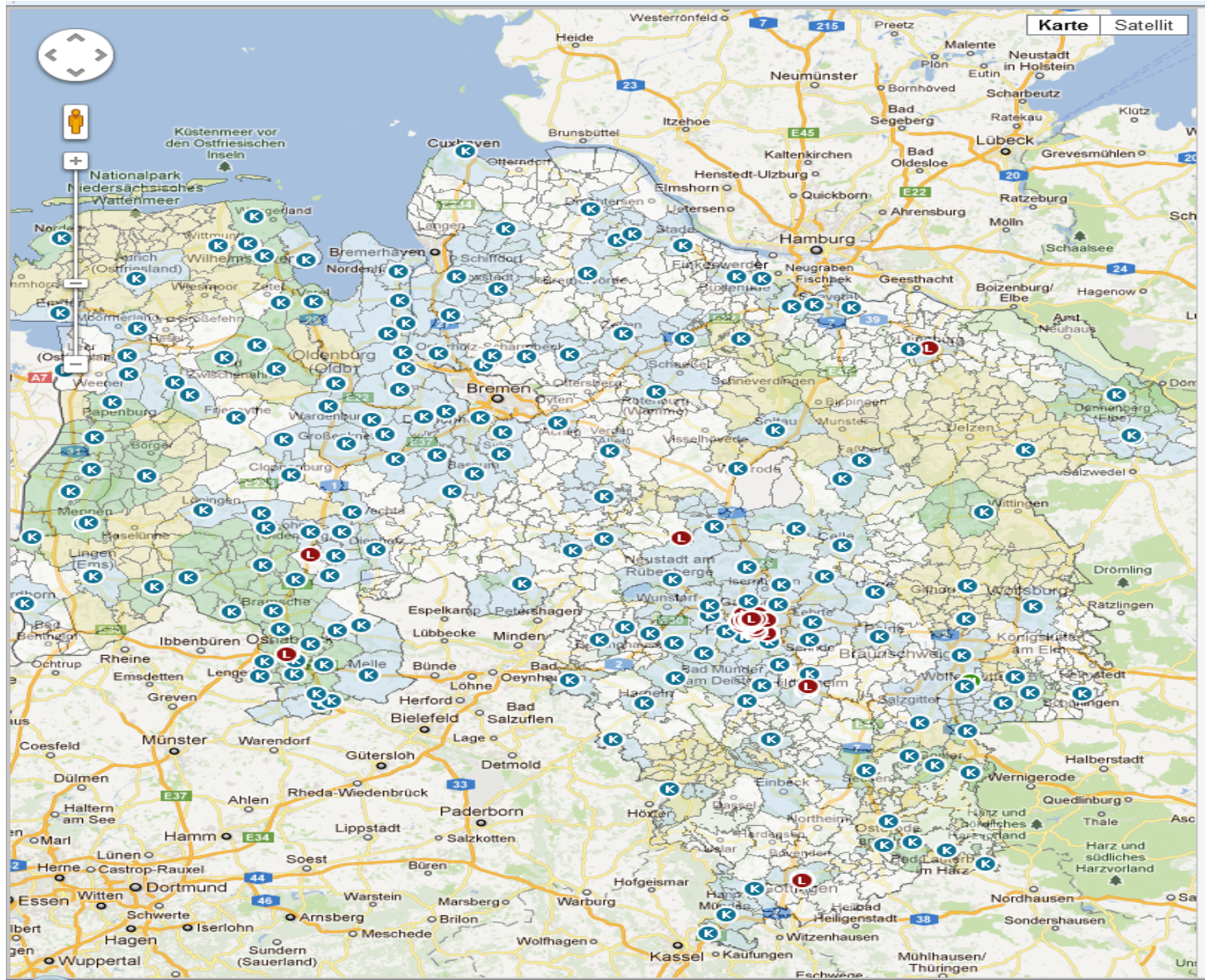
- **citizen involvement**
- the example of the „Crime Prevention Council by the Town of Oldenburg (Germany)
- www.pro-ol.de

„A whole city powers prevention“ City of Oldenburg in Lower-Saxony (Germany)



4

- **local (crime) prevention councils and their support by the states**
- the example of the State Lower Saxony (Germany)
- www.lpr.niedersachsen.de/nano.cms/english



5

- **local (crime) prevention councils as networks of all specialist official and private institutions and organizations**
- the example of 200 local councils in the state of Lower Saxony (Germany)
- www.lpr.niedersachsen.de/nano.cms/kommunale-praeventionsgremien

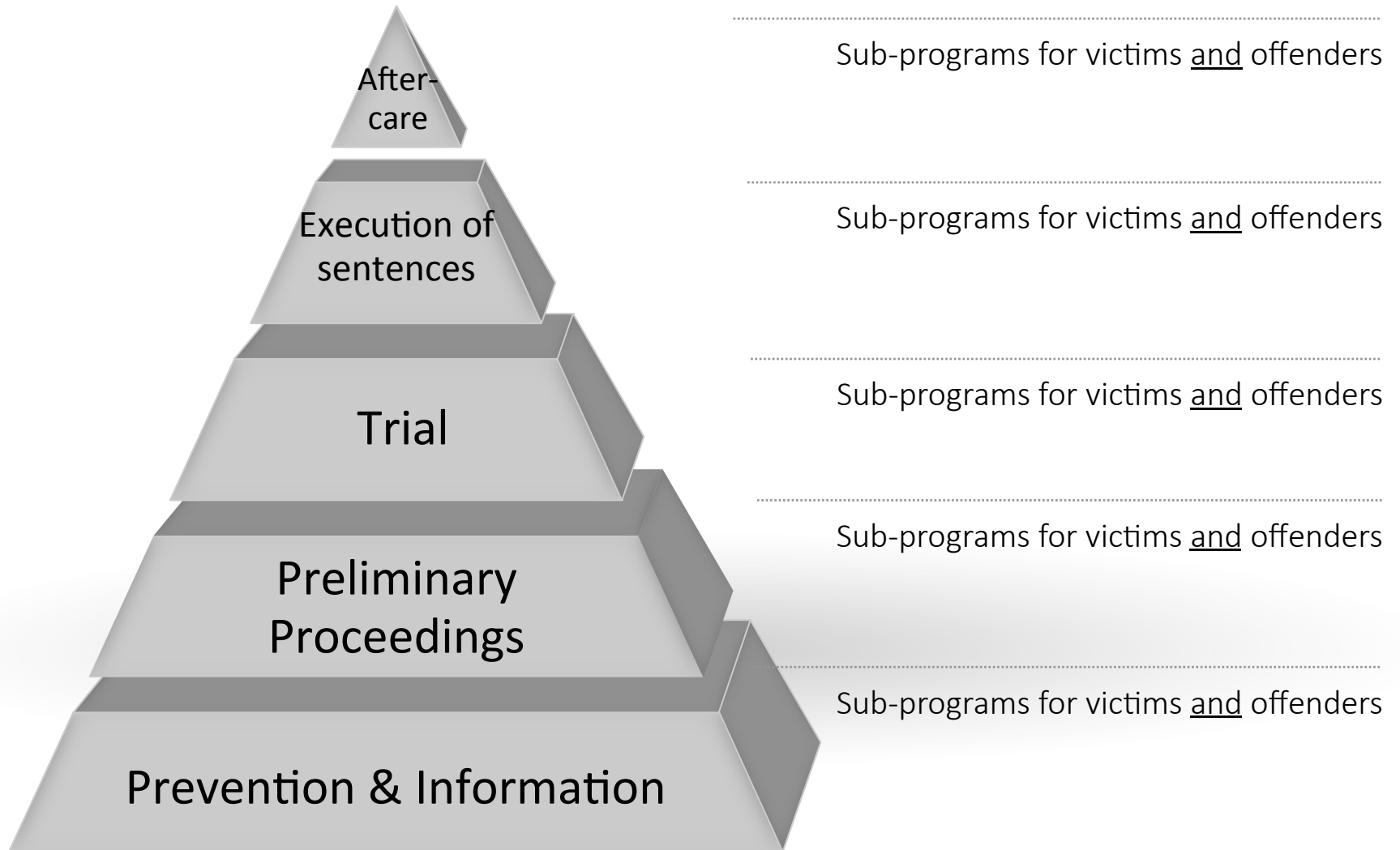


6

- **prevention, victim support and criminal justice**
- the example of „parallel justice“
- www.paralleljustice.org

Program-Initiative “justice plus”

(Lower Saxony, Germany)



7

- **prevention by reconciliation, reparation and compensation**
- the example of „restorative justice“
- www.restorativejustice.org

Communities of Restoration

Communities of Restoration are 24-hour, 7-day-a-week intensive prison regimes operated by Prison Fellowship in eleven countries. They are designed to reduce offending behavior through character-focused, faith-based programming. They focus on restoration of offenders to themselves, their families, their victims, their communities and their creator by allowing them to experience and participate in responsible, supportive and caring relationships.

What are Communities of Restoration?

8

- **collective impact and collaborative approaches**
- the example of the „Aspen Institute Forum for Community Solution“ and the „Reimagining Social Change ([FSG](#))“
- www.collectiveimpactforum.org

Principles of Practice

Design and implement the initiative with a priority placed on **equity**.

Include **community members** in the collaborative.

Recruit and co-create with **cross-sector** partners.

Use data to continuously **learn, adapt, and improve**.

Cultivate leaders with unique **system leadership** skills.

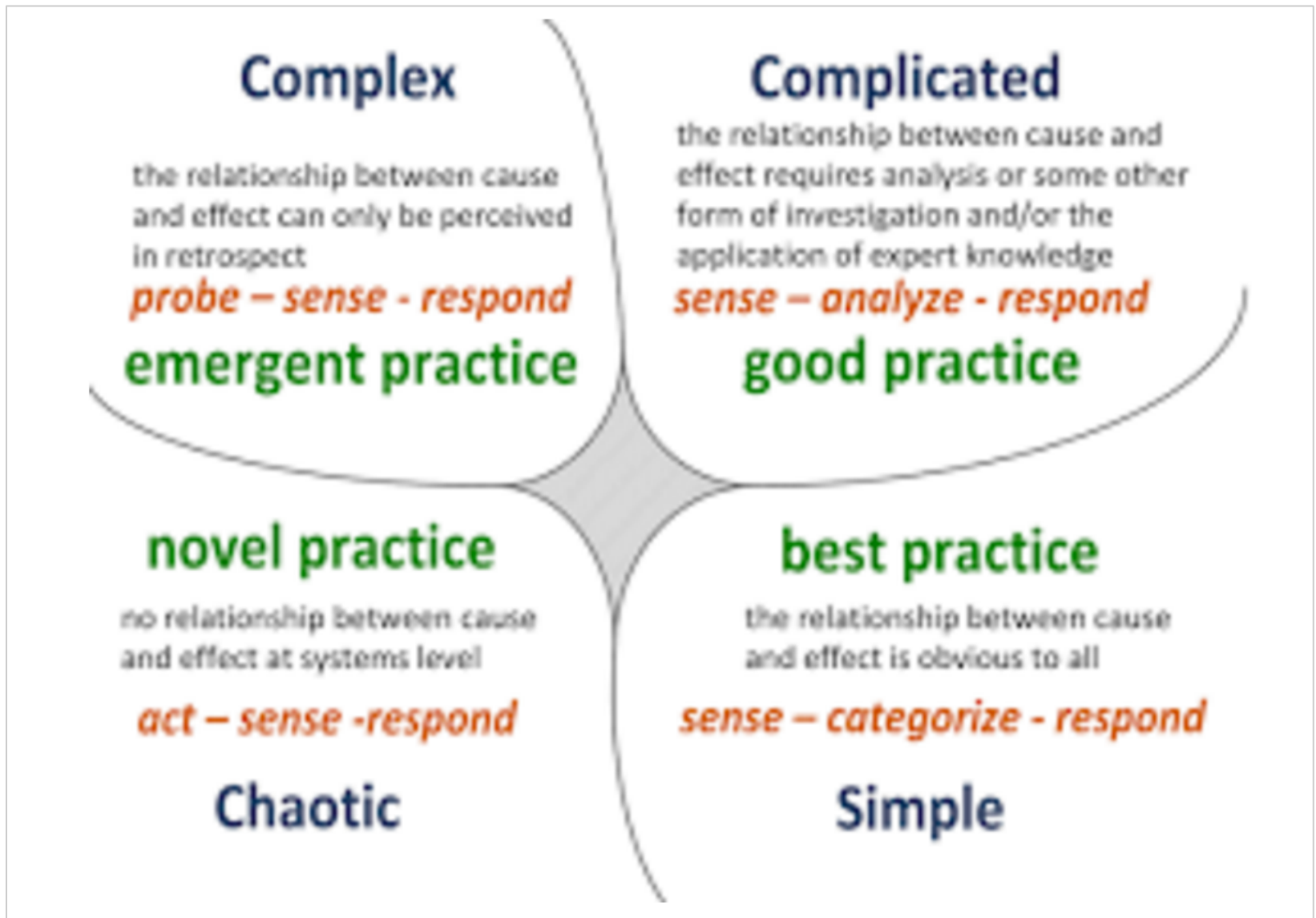
Focus on program and **system strategies**.

Build a culture that fosters **relationships, trust, and respect** across participants.

Customize for **local context**.

9

- **community knowledge management**
- the example of Dave Snowden's „Cynefin-Framework“
- www.youtube.com/watch?v=N7oz366X0-8



10

- **community oriented toolkits and strategies**
- the example of „Communities That Care (CTC)“
- www.communitiesthatcare.net

The evidence shows this works.

A rigorous scientific trial demonstrated that young people from CTC communities were 25% to 33% less likely to have health and behavior problems than those from control communities.

Youth in CTC Communities are:

25% less likely to
engage in crime

11

- **promotion, prevention, treatment and maintenance in good balance and cooperation**
- the example of the „US-Institute of Medicine (IOM)“
- www.prevencionbasadaenlaevidencia.com/uploads/PDF/RP_Preventing_young_people_disorders_NRCIM.pdf

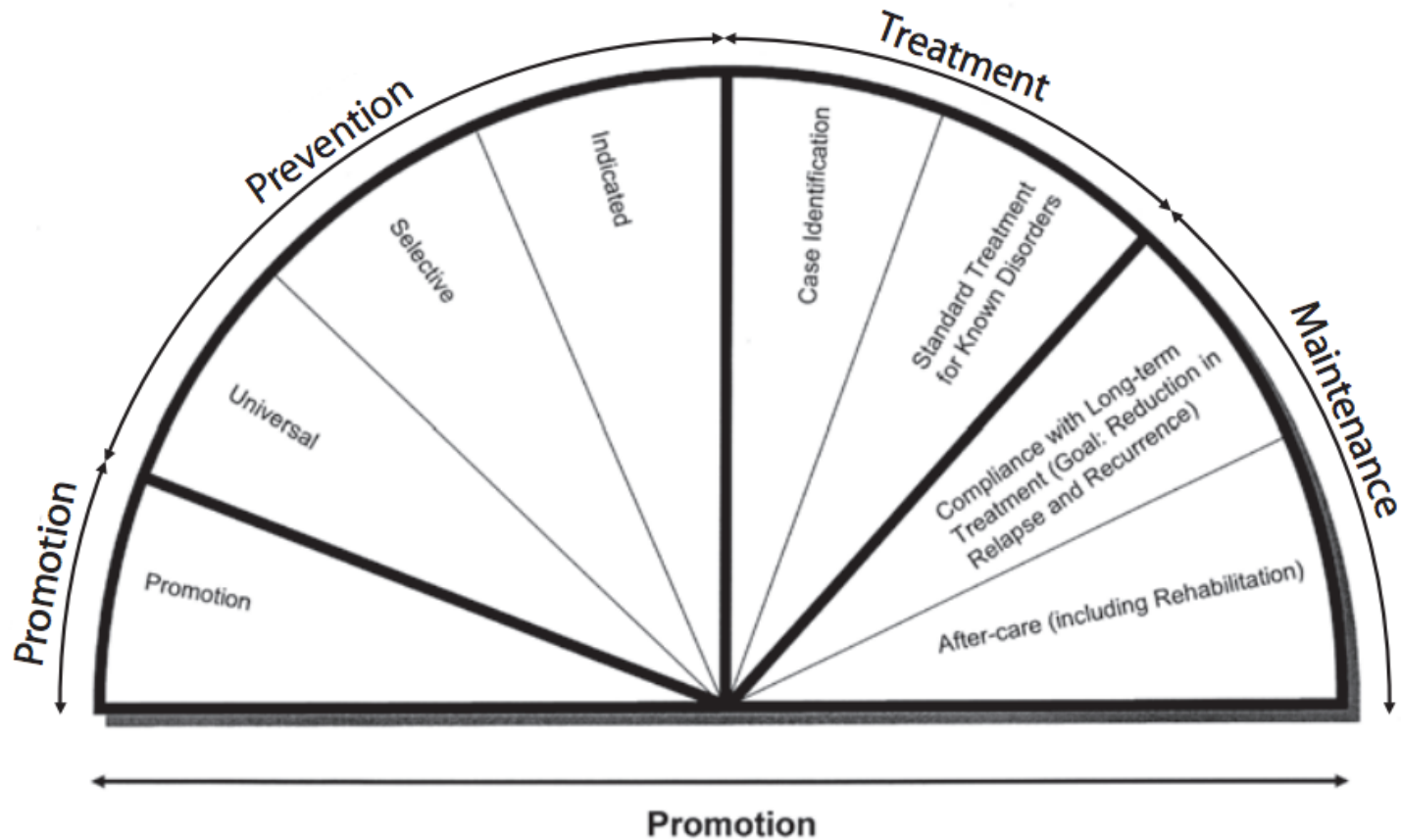


FIGURE 3-1 Mental health intervention spectrum.
SOURCE: Adapted from Institute of Medicine (1994, p. 23).

12

- **interdisciplinary cooperation – top-down and bottom-up**
- the example of the „Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD)“
- www.pccd.pa.gov/Pages/Default.aspx

USING PREVENTION THAT WORKS

PCCD has been a long-term investor in programs that demonstrate evidence of meeting challenging objectives. Leaders of those evidence-based programs have seen what works, wasted no time on what doesn't, and have figured out the benefits versus the costs.

Blueprints for Healthy Youth Development ("Blueprints") is a major approach supported by PCCD for assessing which programs are likely to succeed. Blueprints are evidence-based and model programs with demonstrated success. The Blueprint Programs are the result of studies conducted by the Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence at the University of Colorado, Boulder. Those studies focused on expanding healthy youth development by reducing antisocial behavior.

The Center is rigorous and honest in its approach. Their experts have assessed more than 1,000 programs, including those that are well-intended but lack evidence of effectiveness. Such programs waste resources and can actually cause harm, the Center has shown. As a result of Blueprints, PCCD, like many other organizations, makes better informed decisions on where to invest for the greatest benefit to young people.

PCCD has invested millions to support evidence-based Blueprint and Model Programs in Pennsylvania, with impressive results and solid returns on investment. Supported programs address a wide range of risk-related factors, from family conflict to bullying, and from life skills to aggression replacement. PCCD partners include government agencies involved in child welfare and mental health, judges, probation officers, educators, and

WHAT YOU NEED

[Relying on Evidence](#)

[Responding to Behavior Changes](#)

[Creating Lasting Results](#)

Links

[EPISCenter](#)

[Washington State Institute for Public Policy](#)

[Crime Solutions](#)

[Blueprints for Violence Prevention](#)

13

- **local (crime) prevention councils in responsibility for prevention of radicalization**
- the example of the „Centre for the Prevention of Radicalization leading to Violence (CPRMV)“
- www.info-radical.org/en



STRENGTHENING OUR RESILIENCE

TO AGENTS OF RADICALIZATION AND THEIR RHETORIC

HOW TO AVOID SUCCUMBING TO THEIR APPEAL



CENTRE FOR THE PREVENTION
OF RADICALIZATION
LEADING TO VIOLENCE

Prevention first!

14

- **preventing inequality**
- the example of the „Equality Trust“
- www.equalitytrust.org.uk

Crime

The link between economic inequality and both property crime and violent crime is well established¹:

- Rates of violence are higher in more unequal societies². This finding holds up in many different contexts, when looked at via different methodologies and after controlling for other determinants of crime such as low income, unemployment, and teen birth rates³.
- Small permanent decreases in inequality - such as reducing inequality from the level found in Spain to that in Canada - would reduce homicides by 20% and lead to a 23% long-term reduction in robberies⁴.

15

- **evidence oriented prevention politics and policies**
- the exampl of the „Washington State Institut for Public Policy (WSIPP)“
- www.wsipp.wa.gov

Washington State Institute for Public Policy

HOME

REPORTS

BENEFIT-COST RESULTS

ABOUT WSIPP

Currently searching by: Report ID: 13-11-1901 ✕

◀ Prev 1 Next ▶

[Hide abstracts](#)

[Sort by relevance](#)

Showing 1 - 1 of 1 results

10 ▼ results per page

Prison, Police, and Programs: Evidence-Based Options that Reduce Crime and Save Money

Steve Aos, Elizabeth Drake

November 2013

Since the 1990s, the Washington State legislature has directed the Washington State Institute for Public Policy to identify policies with an “evidence-based” track record of improving certain public policy outcomes. Outcomes of interest have included, among others, education, child welfare, crime, and mental health.

This report updates and extends WSIPP’s list of well-researched policies that reduce crime. We display our current tabulation of evidence-based prevention, juvenile justice, and adult corrections programs, and we include our initial reviews of prison sentencing and policing.

As with our previous lists, we find that a number of public policies can reduce crime and are likely to have benefits that exceed costs. We also find credible evidence that some policies do not reduce crime and are likely to have costs that exceed benefits. The legislature has previously used this type of information to craft policy and budget bills. This updated list is designed to help with subsequent budgets and policy legislation.

Download: [Full Report](#)

Report ID: 13-11-1901

Search WSIPP reports

FILTER BY TOPIC

Benefit-cost analysis

Children’s services

Criminal justice

Adult corrections

Juvenile justice

Employment/Welfare

General government

Health care

Higher education

Inventories

Mental health

Pre-K-12 education

Thank you for your attention

„If you want to build a ship,
don't drum up the men to
gather wood, divide the work,
and give orders. Instead, teach
them to yearn for the fast and
endless sea.“

Antoine de Saint-Exupéry (1900-1944)