



EUCPN Newsletter

March
2006

Issue 7

Welcome to the first edition of the EUCPN
Newsletter under the Austrian Presidency

EUCPN events in
Hämeenlinna, Finland,
26-29 November,
2006

- 26-28 November:
the 2006 EUCPN
Best Practices
Conference and
European Crime
Prevention Award
(ECPA) Ceremony
- 29 November:
EUCPN Board
meeting

Best Practices in Prevention of Alcohol and Drug Related Violence, Crime and Disorder

Theme

The theme of the Best Practices Conference relates to prevention of alcohol and drug related violence, crime and disorder. This is a fairly broad umbrella and we hope at least some aspects of it will be of interest to all member states.

Dates

The actual Best Practices Conference will start in the Morning of Monday, the 27th, but we expect most delegates to arrive on Sunday, the 26th (when there will be informal programme related to the conference theme). The conference will close in the early afternoon of Tuesday, the 28th – so that delegates would be able to catch a late afternoon or evening flight from Helsinki-Vantaa airport.

Venue

The conference will be held in the city of Hämeenlinna (www.hameenlinna.fi), 100 kilometers North of Helsinki. The venue is Hotel Aulanko (www.aulanko.fi), a well-known lakeshore resort a bit outside the town. The hotel will open a new spa in March 2006.

Getting there and back

- The Finnish Presidency will arrange for transportation from the Helsinki Airport to the conference venue on the afternoon of Sunday 26th. Return transportation will be arranged after the closing of the Conference on Tuesday and after the EUCPN Board meeting on Wednesday.
- We will try to arrange for a transportation schedule that suits most participants. Instructions on how to get to the venue outside those times will be provided later.

ECPA competition and other good practices

The winner of the European Crime Prevention Award of 2006 will be announced at the conference. The ECPA 2006 competition will be formally announced later this year. The deadline for submission will be 1st of November. We also expect that the rules and procedures of the competition will be more or less the same as last year. As in 2005, ECPA candidates will be expected to be relevant for the main theme of the Best Practices Conference. We invite representatives for all ECPA candidate projects to participate in the conference. In addition, we also invite member states to send other good and interesting projects to the conference. All participating projects will have a chance to be presented in the conference.



Meeting place of practitioners, experts and crime prevention authorities

We hope the conference will be a lively and fruitful meeting place of practitioners, experts and crime prevention authorities.

We plan to invite delegations of up to six persons per member state (with a possibility to send more if low turn-out from other countries allows for room). We imagine the delegations would include representatives of crime prevention authorities, experts in the issues of prevention of alcohol and drug related violence, crime and disorder, and practitioners of projects that deal with the themes of the conference.

Examples of possible sub themes

The following are some possibilities for more detailed themes that the conference workshops, plenary presentations and good practices to be presented may deal with or touch upon:

1. Prevention of restaurant related violence
2. Alcohol, drugs, and prevention of domestic violence
3. Prevention of violence and other crimes among groups of hard drinkers.
4. Public drunkenness and public drinking as safety problems.
5. Drug cultures and prevention of violence
6. Prisons, community sanctions, alcohol, drugs and prevention of

violence and other crimes.

7. Cultural differences in the conceptualization of the role of alcohol and other drugs
8. Young people, alcohol, violence, crime, and disorder
9. The role of alcohol and other drugs and prevention of homicides
10. Media, alcohol, drugs and prevention of violence and crime

This list is neither final nor comprehensive. We welcome suggestions of other topics that could or should be included. Regarding ECPA candidates, they may address some of the issues listed above but do not need to do so as long as they deal with an issue that is relevant to any aspect of prevention of alcohol or drug related violence, crime or disorder.



The Stockholm Criminology Symposium

In conjunction with the award ceremony for The Stockholm Prize in Criminology a symposium on criminology is held at the Stockholm University between June 15th-17th, 2006. The symposium is arranged by The Swedish National Council for Crime Prevention and the Scientific Commission of the International Society of Criminology. One panel session at the symposium will be of special interest for EUCPN delegates: "Methods to identify good practice in local crime prevention". During the session the EUCPN-proposal to develop a method to identify good practice in local crime prevention will be discussed. The proposal includes National Review Panels with the task to select examples of good practice and submit them for inclusion in a planned database. The panel session will deal with both practical and theoretical considerations on how to put this initiative into practice.

Chair: Lars Alexandersson, Head of the local crime prevention division at The National Council for Crime Prevention in Sweden.

Speaker: Professor Gloria Laycock, Director at Jill Dando Institute of Crime Science

Panel participants:
Doctor Kauko Aromaa, Director of Heuni in Finland and also Chair of the EUCPN Research and Validation committee. Professor Jerzy Sarnecki at Stockholm University, Sweden

More information can be found on the websites:
<http://www.worldcriminology.org> / and
<http://www.criminologyprize.com>

The Stockholm Prize in Criminology

In conjunction with the symposium, The Stockholm Prize in Criminology will be awarded. The prize is awarded for outstanding achievements in criminological research or for the application of research results by practitioners for reduction of crime and the advancement of human rights. Among other things the prize aims to promote and make the criminological research visible. To read more about The Stockholm Prize in Criminology please visit www.criminologyprize.com



National Community Safety Plan

The UK Government published its National Community Safety Plan (NCSP) in November 2005. This is an important new approach which aims to create new ways of working on community safety across 11 central Government Departments in England. The Plan recognises the need for closer collaboration between central government and local partners in the development of community safety policies and the setting of priorities. For the first time, local delivery partnerships have been provided with a clear overview of central Government's key priorities for community safety as an aid to their own planning and priority-setting. The NCSP also sets out central government's minimum expectations of key local delivery agencies and emphasises the need for communities

to be at the heart of community safety. The NCSP will be a tool for driving delivery of a shared community safety agenda, achieved through new governance arrangements being developed. Discussions with stakeholders over the next few months will help to refine and develop the NCSP approach, culminating in a new edition later in 2006.

It would be useful to have any information from Member States about new approaches to community safety, particularly examples of good practice in joined-up working on community safety and effective partnership arrangements.

Information and comments about the Plan can be emailed to: ncsp@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk.

The NCSP can be downloaded from: www.crimereduction.gov.uk/ncsp

Diary of events

| | | |
|----------------|--|----------------------|
| 27-28 April | Working group on monitoring crime prevention policies | Prague |
| 17/18 May | Seminar on domestic violence/sexual violence | Vienna |
| 19 May | Second meeting of the EUCPN board | Vienna |
| 5-6 May | Urban Futures 2.0 | Stockholm |
| 8-9 May | German Congress on Crime Prevention | Nuremberg |
| 15 –17 June | Criminology Symposium | Stockholm |
| 15 June | Seminar Developing Safe and Secure Cities | Rotterdam |
| 26-29 August | 6th Annual Conference on crime prevention topics | Tübingen |
| 26-28 November | 2006 EUCPN Best Practices Conference and European Crime Prevention Award (ECPA) Ceremony | Hämeenlinna, Finland |
| 29 November | EUCPN Board meeting | Hämeenlinna, Finland |



Other News

- Urban futures 2.0- European conference on Urban and partnership, Stockholm 3-5 May 2006**

Urban Futures 2.0 builds on the 'Urban Acquis' agreed at last year's Ministerial Meeting in Rotterdam, The Bristol Accord's Sustainable Communities characteristics and on the strategic approach to urban development as promoted by the European Commission. It is a follow-up on the Urban Futures conference held under the Swedish Presidency of the EU in 2001. See for further information. www.urbanfutures.se
- On the 15th of June 2006 a one day seminar will be held in Rotterdam titled: Developing Safe and Secure Cities for the 21st century.** The seminar will be organised by the Security Network within the European URBACT programme. Topics of interactive workshops are: Youth crime, Fear of Crime, Safer Shopping Areas and Business improvement district, Drugs and Anti-Social Behaviour, Citizen participation and fight against terrorism by Cities. More details can be found from 20 March on www.urbact.org/en/securrency
- German Congress on Crime Prevention**

On May 8 & 9 2006 the 11th German Congress on Crime Prevention will be held in Nuremberg. Non German speaking participants are more than welcome. An International Package is offered which includes English translation of the Opening Plenum, selected lectures of the Open Forum (covers the broad range of crime prevention), Main Focus (Sport & Prevention) and Children's University (university professors are giving lectures to pupils of 5th and 6th grade), a guided walkabout of the Exhibition (over 120 institutions display their crime prevention work) as well as an Evening Reception. If you wish to be an active part of the congress you can present information of your work or institution at the exhibition and get in contact with many experts in the field of crime prevention! More information can be found at: www.gcocp.org or by emailing Marc Coester at info@gcocp.org
- The Research and Documentation Centre of the Netherlands ministry of Justice** has issued the following review: Violence defied? A review of preventing violence in the public and semi-public domain. An English summary can be found on the EUCPN website www.eucpn.org An English translation of the full report will be placed on the EUCPN website in April
- The city of Rotterdam, the Netherlands**, has started on 3 March 2006 an experiment with good behaviour contracts and anti social behaviour orders based on the ASBO approach in the UK. The target group is young people between 12 and 24. The experiment goes on for one year. The ministry of Justice is responsible for the evaluation of the project.



- **Czech Ministry of the Interior (Crime Prevention Department)**

in cooperation with NGOs has currently launched a national-wide campaign SAY NO TO VIOLENCE! against all kind of physical and psychological violence in society. Its message is clear-cut: Don't countenance violence! Don't let violent hand lay on you or anybody else! People should not hesitate to inform police, talk about violence and ask for assistance a specialized NGO.

As its symbol a black and violet plastic bracelet has been chosen to reflect changing colours of bruises, which is now being distributed to readers of women magazines. The broad-based campaign is designed to make visible multiple NGOs' projects supported by the ministry, which crusade against such concerns as sexual and domestic violence, human trafficking, violence against children and elders, school bullying or spectator violence etc. in various Czech cities and provide expert assistance to violence victims. Special attention is given to child protection and uprooting of the vicious circle of violence – it is a well-known fact that child victims of violence have a propensity to become violence offenders or its easy victims when grown up. Czech newspapers thus nowadays hand out to the general public valuable information about where they might get help for their potential distress and grievances.

- **A new guide: Impulses for Community-based Prevention Management in Germany**

The "German Forum for Crime Prevention" (DFK) has taken on the task of contributing toward the

continued development and stabilisation of community prevention bodies by developing a guide for community practice. Above all, the just-published guide identifies structural elements that have proven to be either necessary and beneficial or an impediment to the planning, establishment and work of community prevention bodies.

- Characterising crime prevention as a multi-disciplinary endeavour first and foremost means recognising existing areas of activity in terms of their significance for crime prevention, fulfilling these in a more efficient and effective manner by networking available resources, and taking into account the ancillary effects of community action in terms of crime prevention.
- Institutionalisation of community-based crime prevention is of crucial importance for its acceptance and coordination.
- The key to establishing functional cooperative structures is harmonising the interests, restrictions and motivations of various actors with one another.
- The success of networks active in crime prevention depends to a great extent on the willingness to cooperate and compromise on the part of the participants.
- The goals of the cooperative approach include
 - The inclusion of multi-faceted expertise
 - Coordination and communication between the actors
 - Taking full advantage of synergistic potential
 - Participation opportunities for the general public



More information is available at www.eucpn.org and www.kriminalpraevention.de

This guide is a reworked summary of the preliminary study "Impulses for Community-based Prevention Management". Like the guide, it is available for download from the DFK Internet site (www.kriminalpraevention.de).

NEW EUCPN WEBSITE (www.eucpn.org)

A fundamental aspect of the work of the EU Crime Prevention Network is exchanging information about what is happening in the Member States that can help the fight against traditional (volume) crime. This includes identifying and disseminating successful local crime prevention initiatives – examples of good practice. There is no real argument that if done effectively such information exchange can benefit Member States in a significant way helping them to deliver their national crime prevention policies and targets.

The Internet is seen as a fundamental medium for information exchange and while the Network has had the benefit of a website for a number of years it is accepted that the technology has not been exploited to anything like its potential.

The EUCPN Board agreed at its meeting in October last year that to address this shortcoming a freestanding website would need to be established. The term "freestanding" denotes that the new site would be an independent website and not a mini-website attached to a main site. Examples of such mini-sites are the EUCPN site maintained by the

Commission as part of the Europa site, and the UK Presidency EUCPN site, which was a part of the main Crime Reduction Centre website.

There are technical considerations with mini websites which constrain the ability to develop functionality on the site, some of which is essential to provide an effective information storage and retrieval medium. The new EUCPN website (www.eucpn.org) went live at the beginning of January and is being maintained and will be developed for the Network and by the Network.

Work is already underway to develop the site and within the next few months there will be a good practice page allowing users to search for good practice information on crime prevention (of course it will take time to build up a body of knowledge!); a page devoted to Member State crime prevention strategies; and a page to hold contact details and crime prevention policy activity across a wide range of crime themes.

Once developed and populated the new website will provide a rich source of information about what works in crime prevention, together with specific information on new crime prevention policies being developed by Member States.

Of course, users will only get out of the new site what they put in and we will need your help during the year to populate the new pages, once they have been established. In the meantime though please use the site and let us have your comments and ideas through the feedback form on the site.

EUCPN Web Team