

Quality Management in Crime Prevention - The Beccaria Program -

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CESARE BECCARIA
1738 – 1794

„It is better
to prevent crime
rather than to punish it“

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- (1) Beccaria - **Standards**
- (2) Beccaria - **Qualification**
- (3) Beccaria - **Knowledge Management**
- (4) Beccaria - **Conference 2010**

The Beccaria Program



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Council for Crime Prevention of Lower Saxony (LPR)

1. Project 2003 - 2005
2. Project 2005 - 2007
3. Project 2008 - 2011



With financial support from the Prevention of and
Fight Against Crime Programme European Commission
– Directorate- General Justice, Freedom and Security - AGIS & ISEC

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(1) Beccaria - Standards

(1) Beccaria-Standards: Seven Key Steps



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1. Description of the problem
2. Analysis of the conditions leading to the emergence of the problem
3. Determination of prevention goals, project goals, and target groups
4. Determining measures to achieve the objectives
5. Project design and implementation
6. Review of implementation and results (evaluation)
7. Conclusion and documentation of the project

(1) Beccaria-Standards: Seven Key Steps



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Step 1: Describing the problem

- What is the problem?
- Where does it exist?
- Who is affected by it?
- Is there an urgent call for action?

(1) Beccaria-Standards: Seven Key Steps



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Step 2: Analysing the conditions leading to the emergence of the problem

- What are possible causes of the problem?
- Theory and empirical research results are of great assistance

(1) Beccaria-Standards: Seven Key Steps



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Step 3: Determining prevention goals, project goals and target groups

- What are the project goals?
- Which target group has to be reached?
Define the groups
- Specify criteria for reviewing the goals.
Measurable indicators for success should be available.

(1) Beccaria-Standards: Seven Key Steps



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Step 4: Determining measures to achieve the objectives

- Measures are derived from the project goals
- Are the measures suitable for the project goals and for the target groups?
- Is there time enough, are there funds, is sufficient personnel at hand?

(1) Beccaria-Standards: Seven Key Steps



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Step 5: Design and implementation of the project

- A project design in written form is an important basis for the evaluation.
- This includes measures for the implementation, responsibilities, cooperation and funds.

(1) Beccaria-Standards: Seven Key Steps



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Step 6: Reviewing the implementation and achievement of goals

Central questions are:

- to which extent have the goals and target groups been reached?
- how far has the situation changed in the direction of the desired goals?
- If not: why have the goals and target groups been reached?

(1) Beccaria-Standards: Seven Key Steps



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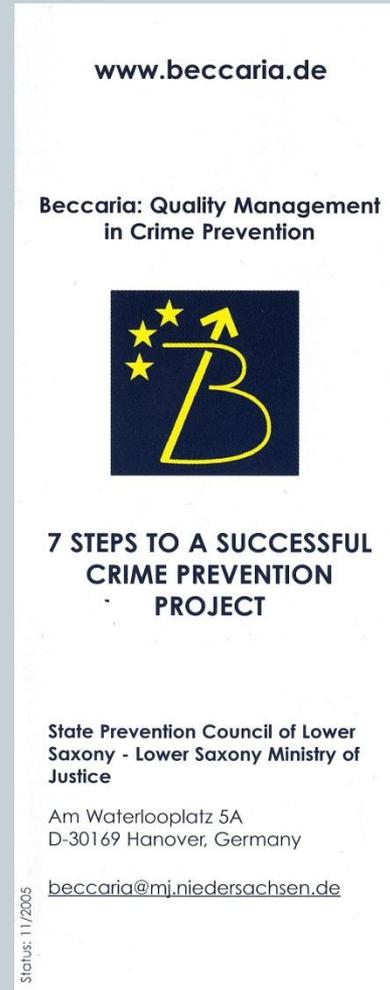
Step 7: Conclusion and Documentation

- The project ends with a review
- What are the crucial results of the project?
- What do the results mean?
- Which difficulties occurred during planning and implementation?
- Suggestions for improvement and recommendations for action must result

(1) Beccaria Standards



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(1) Beccaria-Standards: Conclusions



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Conclusions of the Beccaria-Standards

- Tools and good crime prevention management are very important but not enough
- There is no quality without qualification
- There is a rich pool of crime-prevention knowledge on all (inter-)national levels. We have to share information and knowledge

(1) Beccaria-Standards: Perspectives



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- Relaunch of the internet presence www.beccaria.de (under progress)
- Examination of the existing translations in English, French, Czech, Polish and Hungarian
- Building Partnerships preparing translations into all official EU languages
- Verification and further development of the Beccaria standards

(1) Beccaria-Standards: Quality Conference



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Erich Marks,
Anja Meyer
and Ruth Linssen (Eds.)

Quality in Crime Prevention

The manifold aspects of »quality« still only play a minor part in crime prevention. However, a positive aspect is the continual increase in corresponding debates in the field of practical crime prevention, sciences and politics. These focus on increasing the efficiency of crime prevention and are embedded in a framework of so-called evidence-based crime prevention. This publication covers important aspects of these debates. Furthermore, a perspective on how to integrate theoretical concepts and knowledge into practical crime prevention is developed.



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(2) Beccaria - Qualification

(2) Beccaria Qualification



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- Beccaria Training Programme
- Beccaria Summer School
- Beccaria Master Programme

(2) Beccaria Qualification: Training



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- The “**Beccaria Qualifying Programme in Crime Prevention**” comprises four key modules: 1. Criminology, 2. Crime Prevention, 3. Project Management and 4. Practical Project Work. The complete contents of the modules are available.
- At regular intervals, these modules will be offered to impart application-oriented knowledge in attendance courses, self-study phases, auditing phases, and project development work to about 25 participants working in fields related to crime prevention. This includes basic knowledge of criminology, crime prevention, legal principles, research methods, project management and networking.

(2) Beccaria Qualification: Training



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- 4 days per module are planned for the attendance courses, spread out over two weekends each (Friday/Saturday).
- Upon successful completion of the four modules, the certificate “Crime Prevention Specialist” is awarded.
- 1. training (in German language) 2008
- 2. training (in German language) 2009
- 3. training (in German language) 2010

(2) Beccaria Qualification: Training



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Possible perspectives and variations:

- Adaptation in different countries and languages
- Further development of the curriculum as blended or distance learning (in English)
- Cooperation between similar European qualification programs
- Further development of the curriculum for a summer school concept

(2) Beccaria Qualification: Master



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- The “**Master’s Programme Crime Prevention**” is an in-service, advanced and application-oriented programme. Since it qualifies for executive and managerial functions, it is addressed to persons aspiring to executive positions in fields related to crime prevention.
- The educational and admission requirements include a degree in Social Work, Education, Psychology, Sociology, Social Sciences, Law, Medicine, Police or Administrative Sciences and at least two years of work experience in a related field.

(2) Beccaria Qualification: Master



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- In four semesters, the students complete four modules: 1. Criminology and Criminological Research Methods, 2. Crime Prevention, 3. Basic Legal Conditions of Prevention, 4. Organisational and Managerial Foundations of Prevention.
- The participants acquire criminological and crime-prevention knowledge, management competences and interdisciplinary as well as multidisciplinary skills.
- The standard period of study is two years at 60 credit points (ECTS). A total of 600 hours is planned for the attendance phases. A maximum of 25 persons can participate in the Master's programme. After successful completion of the final examination, they are awarded the internationally recognized title "Master of Arts (M.A.)".

(2) Beccaria Qualification: Master



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open items and developments:

- European wide Beccaria Master in English
- Other languages to come
- European university network
- Further developments for blended and distance learning concepts

(2) Beccaria Qualification



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Marc Coester,
Erich Marks
and Anja Meyer (Eds.)

Qualification in Crime Prevention

Status Report from various European Countries



FORUM VERLAG GODESBERG

Until recently crime prevention has been considered of little importance in the training of practitioners in related disciplines. In Europe there is a lack of opportunities for basic training and professional development. It can be assumed that the demand for qualified specialists and managers in crime prevention will increase. It was the objective of the Beccaria–Center Professional Training in Crime Prevention to work on closing this gap. With the financial support of the AGIS–programme of the European Commission, the project was implemented by the Council of Crime Prevention of Lower Saxony, Germany with eight European partners.

This compilation from the involved countries reflects the current situation of qualification in crime prevention. The contributions show that it is necessary to expand basic training and further professional development opportunities in crime prevention. They clearly demonstrate that the demand for high quality and sustainable crime prevention is higher than ever and there is a clear lack of such training offers in Germany and in Europe more widely.



L P R Landespräventionsrat
Niedersachsen

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(3) Beccaria - Knowledge Management

(3) Beccaria Knowledge Management



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- In Europe there is a rich pool of crime-prevention knowledge, however the provision, bundling and assessment of the existing knowledge as well as the knowledge transfer and information management are poorly developed.
- With the "Beccaria-Project: Knowledge Transfer in Crime Prevention" (June 2008 - May 2011), the Crime Prevention Council of Lower Saxony (LPR) is pursuing the objective of rendering existing knowledge more easily available.
- Here the focus is on identifying, structuring, systematic gathering, processing, exchange, transfer, provision and utilization of evidence-based knowledge within European crime prevention.

(3) Beccaria Knowledge Management



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- The planned catalogue of measures includes:
 1. development of an electronic reference work (BeccariaPedia Portal);
 2. compilation of an electronic collection, evaluation and presentation of internationally proven crime prevention knowledge (Toolbox);
 3. implementation of further training (Training programme and Master's course in Crime Prevention) and
 4. the holding of an expert symposium.

- The offer concentrates information and instruments of knowledge-based European crime prevention that are relevant for prevention activities (knowledge net). All these instruments are embedded in an overall strategy of quality-oriented and evidence-based crime prevention.

(3) Beccaria Knowledge Management



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- Relaunch of the bilingual website (English and German)
- Opportunities for further languages
- Long and business versions of important tools
- Online evaluation agency
- Collection of internetlinks
- Structuring a Beccaria Internet Portal

(3) Beccaria Knowledge Management



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Some examples for tools and cooperation:

- Guidance on Local Safety Audits (EFUS et al)
- The five I-s (Paul Ekblom)
- International report:
Crime Prevention and Community Safety (ICPC)
- CTC – Communities that care
- E U C P N

(3) Beccaria knowledge management: e.g. EFUS



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Part A : The safety audit process

- 1 Safety Audits In A Wider Context
- 2 Safety Audits: An Overview
- 3 Preparing To Audit
- 4 The Four Stages Of Audit Implementation
- 5 A participative approach : Engaging Communities

Part B : Specific issues for audit teams

- 6 Children And Youth
- 7 Interpersonal violence
- 8 Offenders and their reintegration
- 9 Trafficking in Persons
- 10 Alcohol, illicit drugs and substance abuse
- 11 Businesses and Crime
- 12 High Crime Neighbourhoods

Part C : Sources, techniques and tools

- 13 Safety Audit Information: Strategic Considerations
- 14 Using Secondary Data Sources
- 15 Collecting And Using Survey Data
- 16 Gathering Qualitative Information



Guidance on
Local Safety Audits
A Compendium of International Practice



(3) Beccaria knowledge management: e.g. EFUS



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- The European Forum for Urban Safety (EFUS) is a European network of 300 local authorities established in 1987 in Barcelona, on the initiative of Gilbert Bonnemaïson, former Mayor of Epinay-sur-Seine, and supported by the Council of Europe.
- The network aims to strengthen crime reduction policies and to promote the role of local authorities in national and European policies.
- EFUS works on all major issues in urban safety and security and is building up links between European local authorities through practices, information exchanges, cooperation and training.
- www.urbansecurity.org

(3) Beccaria Toolbox: e.g. Ekbloms five Is



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The Five I-s (Prof. Paul Ekblom)

The Tasks of the Preventive Process:

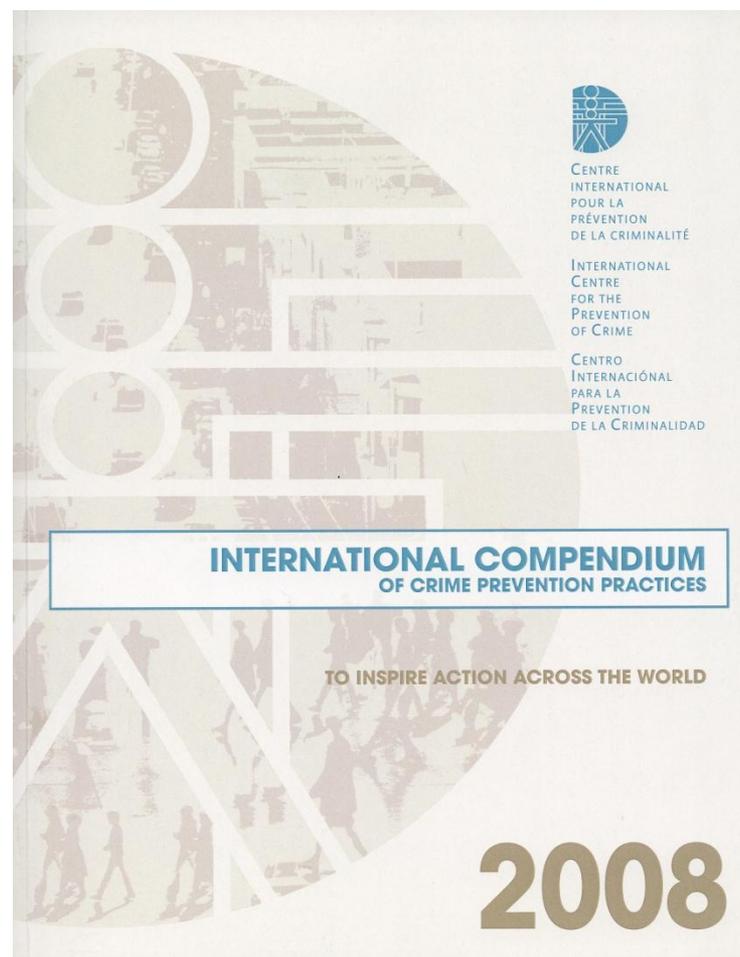
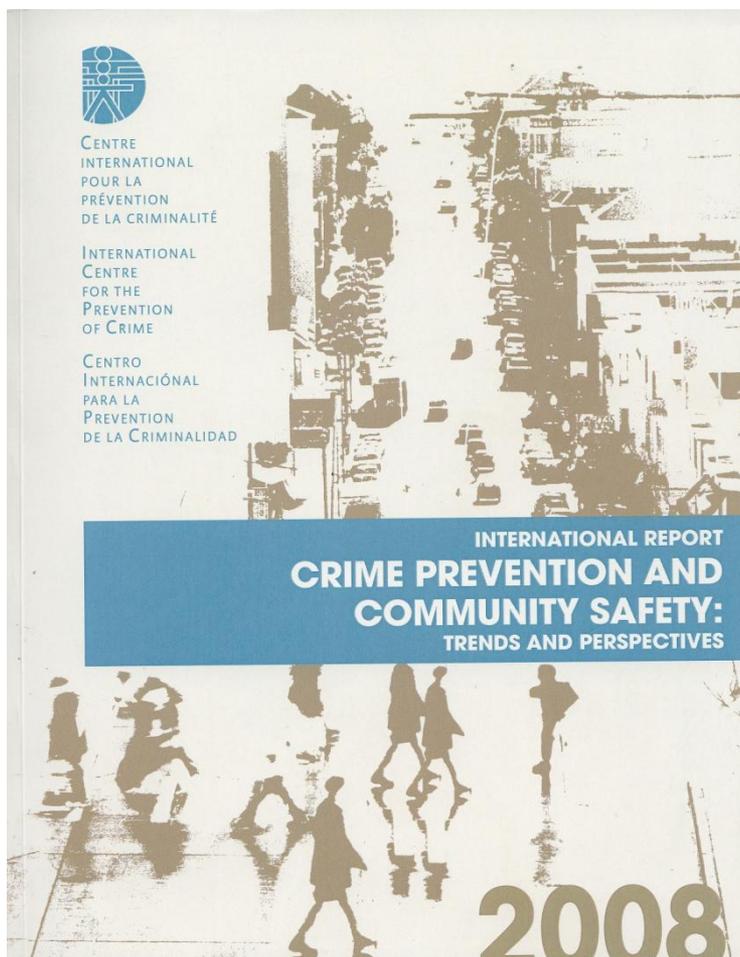
- Intelligence
- Intervention
- Implementation
- Involvement
- Impact

www.designagainstcrime.com

(3) Beccaria knowledge management: e.g. ICPC



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(3) Beccaria knowledge management: e.g. ICPC



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- The International Centre for the Prevention of Crime (ICPC), created in 1994 and based in Montreal, Canada, is the only international non-profit organization dedicated exclusively to crime prevention and community safety.
- It was established to facilitate the emerging consensus on the role of governments, and particularly cities, in ensuring the safety of citizens, by implementing effective and sustainable preventive policies and programmes.
- [www. crime-prevention-intl.org](http://www.crime-prevention-intl.org)

Communities That Care – CTC

is a long-term prevention strategy developed in the USA

- which is underpinned by longitudinal research evidence in factors of risk and protection showing associations between certain conditions in a children's lives and the likelihood of them later engaging in problem behaviour
- to help communities select proven prevention policies, programs and actions to address the most pressing needs of that community

- USA:
<http://ncadi.samhsa.gov/features/ctc/resources.aspx>
(SAMSHA ist "Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration")
- UK:
www.communitiesthatcare.org.uk
- NL:
www.ctcholland.nl
- DE:
www.lpr.niedersachsen.de

(3) Beccaria Toolbox: e.g. CTC

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Ctc provides a manualized operating system including

- research tools to identify and measure levels of risk and protection within geographical areas
- assessment tools to measure the level of risk factors, prioritizing them and then targeting them with interventions
- guide tools to provide evidence and information on programs that are effective in reducing risk factors or showing promise of doing so

Within the project

"SPIN - Social area-based Prevention in Networks" we will

- adapt CTC to the Federal State of Lower Saxony in Germany
- test the CTC-Tools according to German conditions in order to facilitate and encourage a youth prevention work in communities which is guided by evidence.
- promote an exchange of experience with other CTC-Countries in the EU (NL, GB) in order to promote an EU-wide dissemination of CTC.

SPIN could establish a basis for

- introduction of a standardized CTC-youth survey in the EU (GB, NL so far). Thus EU-wide comparability of findings about risk and protective factors in young peoples life.
- Similar architecture of national databases for tested prevention programs und comparable evaluation systems. Thus EU-wide comparability and transfer of prevention programs which have been proven to tackle risk factors or strengthen protective factors

(3) Beccaria knowledge management & EUCPN



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- The EUCPN (EU Crime Prevention Network) was set up in May 2001 by an EU Council Decision to promote crime prevention activity in Member States across the EU, and to provide a means through which valuable good practice in preventing crime, mainly "traditional" crime, could be shared.

- The main aims of the EUCPN are to:
 - identify good practices in crime prevention and to share knowledge and experience gained between member countries
 - accumulate and evaluate information on crime prevention activities
 - improve the exchange of ideas and information within the Network
 - develop contacts and facilitate cooperation between Member States
 - contribute to developing local and national strategies on crime prevention
 - promote crime prevention activities by organising meetings, seminars and conferences.

- www.eucpn.org

- Common interests and (link) cooperation

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(4) Beccaria - Conference 2010

(4) Beccaria Conference(s)



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- First Beccaria Expert symposium in 2004 (Hanover); next symposium in 2010 (Berlin, to be confirmed)
- In cooperation with the 4th Annual International Forum on Crime Prevention (AIF)
- Date: May 2010 (16th – 19th, to be confirmed)

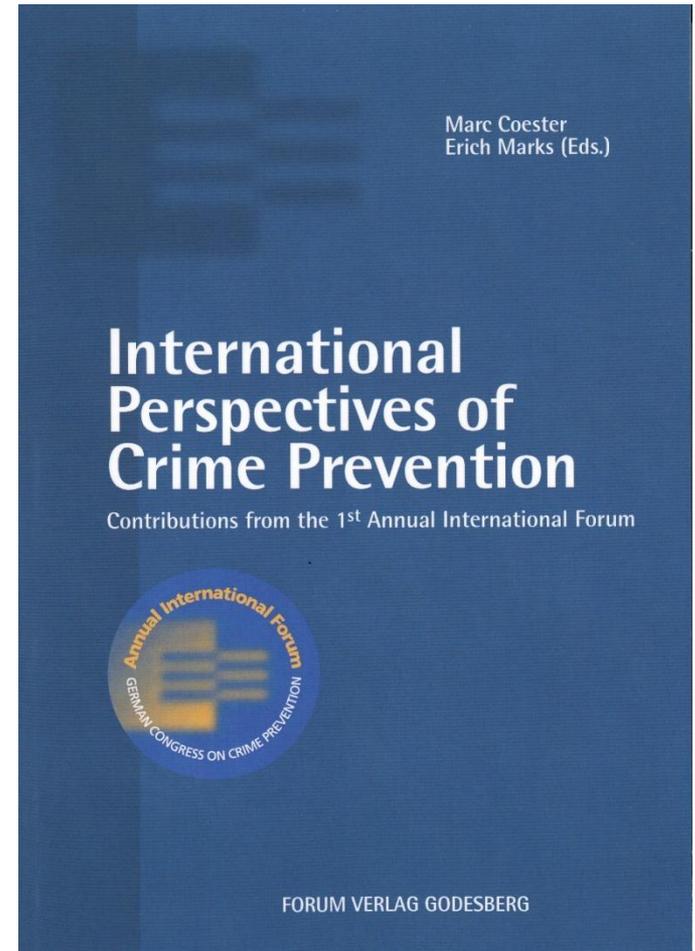
(4) Beccaria Conference: AIF cooperation



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Since 2007 with the introduction of the Annual International Forum (AIF) an international (English speaking) audience is addressed to share their experiences in crime prevention.

AIF believes that while the world is growing closer research as well as experience should be disseminated within a broad professional framework. Therefore international experts from all areas of crime prevention are invited to introduce, share and discuss their ideas, goals, outcomes and projects.



(4) Beccaria Conference: AIF cooperation



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3rd Annual International Forum for Crime Prevention (AIF)

June 8 and 9, 2009

3rd Annual International Forum within the German Congress on Crime Prevention
June 8 and 9, 2009 – Hanover



Preliminary Program

Monday, June 8, 2009	
9:00 - 10:30 Entrance Hall	Reception for international Guests Please use the counter for international guests to check in the congress. We provide you with all the important information for your stay
11:00 - 12:30	Opening Plenum of the German Congress on Crime Prevention in attendance of the patron of the congress Prime Minister of the State of Lower Saxony Christian Wulff German with sim. English translation
13:30 - 14:30	National and International Project Spots National and international crime prevention projects introduce themselves and discuss their work, methods, outcomes etc with the audience Presentations in English Language
15:00 - 16:00	Overview of Crime Prevention in Germany, N.N. Lecture in English Language
17:00 - 18:00	Overview of Crime Prevention in Europe, N.N. Lecture in English Language
19:00 - open end	Evening Reception by the Lord Mayor of Hanover

Tuesday, June 9, 2009	
9:00 - 10:00	Overview of Crime Prevention in the World, N.N. Lecture in English Language
11:00 - 12:00	Overview of Crime Prevention in the World with special Emphasis on the work of a specific Institution, N.N. Lecture in English Language
13:00 - 14:00	National and International Project Spots National and international crime prevention projects introduce themselves and discuss their work, methods, outcomes etc with the audience Presentations in English Language
14:00 - 15:00	National and International Project Spots National and international crime prevention projects introduce themselves and discuss their work, methods, outcomes etc with the audience Presentations in English Language
15:00 - 16:00	Closing Plenum of the German Congress on Crime Prevention German with sim. English translation

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“Well-planned crime prevention strategies not only prevent crime and victimization, but also promote community safety and contribute to the sustainable development of countries. Effective, responsible crime prevention enhances the quality of life of all citizens”

Guidelines for the Prevention of Crime
Economic and Social Council resolution 2002/13, annex