

The 18th German Congress on Crime Prevention Erich Marks

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The 18th German Congress on Crime Prevention

"The 18th, no less!"

Ladies and Gentlemen, welcome to the 18th German Congress on Crime Prevention. Europe's biggest annual crime prevention congress is being held in Bielefeld this year and I'd like to assure those of you who are joining us via live video link that, despite the conspiracy reports that would have us believe otherwise, Bielefeld really does exist. In fact there's a standing joke among the 2,000 plus crime prevention experts assembled here today: "If we never meet again in this world, we'll meet again in Bielefeld."

As in previous years, I'd like to give a particularly warm welcome to our many guests of honour, among them crime prevention practitioners and researchers, high-ranking representatives from government and civil society, members of the media, and visitors from overseas. It delights me to see a further increase in attendance by legislative, executive, judicative and civil society decision-makers.

Please allow me to name just a few names from our large group of special guests, our prominent participants from Germany and further afield, members of parliament, holders of public office, heads of authorities, presidents, directors, chairpersons and high-ranking representatives of numerous organisations and institutions:

Cecilia Andersson, Safer Cities Programme, UN-HABITAT Kenya

Heike *Bartesch*, Director, German Federal Ministry for Families, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth (BMFSFJ)

Prof. Dr. Andreas *Beelmann*, Head of the Department for Research Synthesis, Intervention and Evaluation at the University of Jena

Michael *Bischoff*, Departmental Head, Office of the Public Prosecutor in the State of North Rhine-Westphalia

Dr. Wilfried *Blume-Beyerle*, City of Munich Administration

Matthi *Bolte* MdL, Member for Bündnis 90/Die Grünen in the North Rhine-Westphalia State Parliament

Prof. Dr. Nils *Christie*, University of Oslo, Norway

Pit Clausen, Lord Mayor of Bielefeld

Prof. Jochen *Dieckmann*, Chair of the North Rhine-Westphalia Crime Prevention Council

Thomas *Dittmann*, Ministerial Director, German Federal Ministry of Justice (BMJ) Günther *Ebenschweiger*, President of the Austrian Centre for Crime Prevention

See: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bielefeld Conspiracy

Hans Feuß MdL, Member of the SPD in the North Rhine-Westphalia State Parliament Wolfgang Gatzke, Director of the North Rhine-Westphalia Police Force

Angelika Gemkow, North Rhine-Westphalia Disabilities Commissioner

Dr. Katharina Giere, Bielefeld Police President

Jens Gnisa, Director, Bielefeld District Court

Prof. Dr. Christian *Graft*, University of Vienna and Representative of the German Congress on Crime Prevention in Austria

Prof. Dr. Wolf *Hamann*, Baden-Württemberg Police President, Chair of the German Police Crime Prevention Programme (ProPK)

Prof. Dr. Sangkyou Han, Kangwon National University, South Korea

Dagmar *Hanses* MdL, Bündnis 90/Die Grünen Speaker, North Rhine-Westphalia Parliamentary Legal Committee

Frank *Herrmann* MdL (Piraten), Piraten Party Speaker, North Rhine-Westphalia Parliamentary Committee on Home Affairs

Frank *Hofmann* MdB (SPD), Deputy Chair North Rhine-Westphalia Parliamentary Committee on Home Affairs

Inge *Howe* MdL (SPD), Deputy Chair North Rhine-Westphalia Parliamentary Petitions Committee

Prof. Dr. Theresia *Höynck*, Chair of the German Juvenile Court Association (DVJJ)

Ralf Jäger, North Rhine-Westphalia Minister for Municipal and Home Affairs

Elizabeth *Johnston*, Secretary General of the European Forum for Urban Security (EFUS), Paris

Prof. Dr. Hans-Jürgen *Kerner*, Chair of the German Foundation for Crime Prevention (DVS)

Ralph *Klom*, Attorney General Bielefeld

Regina Kopp-Herr MdL, SPD Member of Parliament of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia

Kirstin *Korte* MdL, CDU Member of Parliament of the State of North Rhine-West-phalia

Prof. Dr. Michael *Kubink*, Director North Rhine-Westphalia Crime Prevention Council

Thomas Kutschaty, North Rhine-Westphalia Minister of Justice

Thomas *Lenz*, Mecklenburg West-Pomerania State Secretary for Home Affairs and Sport

Marc *Lürbke* MdL (FDP), Parliamentary Speaker for the North Rhine-Westphalia Sports Committee

Gisela *Mayer*, Chair Aktionsbündnis Amoklauf Winnenden

Roswitha Müller-Piepenkötter, National Chair Weisser Ring

Jürgen *Mutz*, Chair of the Board of Trustees of the German Foundation for Crime Prevention (DVS)

Ralf Nettelstroth MdL, CDU Member of the North Rhine-Westphalia State Parliament

Prof. Gerd *Neubeck*, Head of Group Security at Deutsche Bahn and Chair of the Executive Board of the German Forum for Crime Prevention (DFK)

Richard Oetker, Chair of the Weisser Ring Foundation

Daniel Hark-Mo Park, Delegation Head, Korean Institute of Criminology

Prof. Dr. Christian *Pfeiffer*, Director, Criminological Research Institute of Lower Saxony (KFN)

Norbert *Pieper*, Senior Expert, Deutsche Post AG

Boris *Pistorius*, Lower Saxony Minister for Home Affairs and Sport, Chair of the Standing Conference of the Ministers and Senators of the Interior of the Federal Länder (IMK)

Prof. Dr. Elisabeth *Pott*, Director, Federal Centre for Health Education (BzgA)

Peter *Reckling*, National Director, Federal Association for Social Work, Penal Law and Criminal Policy (DBH)

Sebastian *Rode*, Professional Footballer and Ambassador of the Hesse Crime Prevention Council

Dr. Martin *Schairer*, Chair of the German-European Forum for Urban Security (DE-FUS)

Wilhelm *Schmidt*, President of the German Association for Public and Private Welfare (DV)

Jürgen Schubert, Vice President Federal German Police

Günter Schwieren, President, Bielefeld District Court

Prof. Dr. *Hans-Dieter Schwind*, Council President, German Foundation for Crime Prevention (DVS)

Dr. Tina *Silbernagl*, Deutsche Gesellschaft für internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)

Dr. Wiebke *Steffen*, German Congress on Crime Prevention (DPT)

Klaus Stüllenberg, Chair, Foundation for Crime Prevention

Willem van der Brugge, Secretary General of the CEP, Utrecht

Prof. Dr. Jan van Dijk, University of Tilburg

Bernd Wesemeyer, Vice President, Detmold District Administration

Hartfrid Wolff MdB, Chair of the FDP Parliamentary Group's Working Group on Home Affairs and Law

Jörg *Ziercke*, President of the Federal German Policy (BKA), Deputy National Chair, Weisser Ring

I would also like to welcome and thank all those involved in organising and managing this 18th German Crime Prevention Congress, be they speakers, organisers, moderators or the numerous accredited journalists.

(1) The Congress at a Glance

The 18th German Crime Prevention Congress comprises four main parts and several sub-parts which, as usual, are described on the Congress website and in the Congress catalogue together with several abstracts:

Plenary sessions

- · Opening session
- Evening reception hosted by Congress Patron Hannelore Kraft, Minister President of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia
- Closing session

2. Presentations

- Focus topics and other crime prevention issues
- Project spots
- International forum
- Presentation on Demand (PoD)

Exhibition

- Information stands
- Infomobile
- Special exhibitions
- Posters

4. Workshop

- Side events
- Stage
- · Film forum
- Crime prevention in action

Focus topic: More prevention, fewer victims

The Congress Patron, Minister President Hannelore Kraft, fittingly summed things up in her welcome address when she said: "Preventing crime from happening is the best form of victim protection. It thus plays an important role in securing social cohesion."

The scope of the highly impressive presentations on this focus topic is deliberately broad, ranging from the personal experience of a kidnapping victim (Richard *Oetker*), current trends in victimology (Prof. Dr. Hans-Jürgen *Kerner*) and victim research (Prof. Dr. Jan *van Dijk*), and victim support strategies in schools (Dr. Christian *Böhm*) to the pending launch of a national hotline in Germany (Dr. Gesa *Schirmacher*) and EU-level victim support systems/services (Dr. Helgard *van Hüllen*). Right-wing issues are addressed by Prof. Dr. Bernd-Dieter *Meier* (Wiedergutmachungsstrafe – ein notwendiges Element des Sanktionssystems (Make-Good Punishments: A Necessary Component of the Sanctioning System)), by Dr. Wolfram *Schüdler* ("Nicht noch einmal? Der Schutz von Opfern vor dem Täter durch den Strafprozess – höchstens

Zufall" (Not again? Safeguarding Victims from Perpetrators during Criminal Proceedings: Coincidental at most)) and Prof. Dr. Michael Walter und Claudia Gelber (Wege zu einer opferbezogenen Vollzugsgestaltung (Towards Victim-Focused Prisons)). Approaches for restorative justice are well-represented, with presentations by Professor Dr. Nils *Christie* (Restoring Societies. Norway after the atrocities.), Dr. Michael *Kilchling* (Neue Impulse in Deutschland und Europa (New Ideas in Germany and Other European Countries). Dr. Beate *Ehret* (Friedenszirkel. Eine nachhaltige Methode der außergerichtlichen Konfliktschlichtung im Rahmen der Restorative Justice (Peace Circle, A sustainable methodology for out-of-court conflict resolution by means of restorative justice)) and a workshop on the topic of Restorative Circles - Konflikte austragen und in soziale Impulse verwandeln (Restorative Circles: Transforming Conflict into Social Stimulation). Other parts of the Congress such as the exhibition, the educational theatre performances, the films and the poster session, also take up the focal topic of Congress. Building on the parallel justice² approach developed by Susan Herman in the U.S., Professor Dr. Christian Pfeiffer closed the Congress with a presentation in which he justified The Need for Greater Legal and Social Support for Victims of Crime (Warum brauchen wir eine Stärkung des Opfers in Recht und Gesellschaft?).

When looked at overall, it is hoped that the Congress will contribute to long-overdue intensification of victim research and victim support research, and supply new impetus for the focal topic of 'more prevention, fewer victims'. Finally, with the new focus on parallel justice, it is hoped that equally as much attention will be given to the increasing interests, needs and wants of the victims of crime as to the penal needs of the state and of civil society, and also to the provision of targeted crime prevention offerings in the tertiary sector.

Centre for the Prevention of Youth Crime marks 15th anniversary

Since its launch in 1997, the Centre for the Prevention of Youth Crime (DJI) has informed practitioners, policy-makers, the media and the research community about models and strategies for the prevention of juvenile crime. "The crime prevention approaches used in child and youth welfare, in schools, and by the police and the justice sector are compared for their prerequisites and conditions for success, their target groups and objectives and – where possible – evaluated for their achievements. The aim is to further the specialist debate and improve specialist practice. The DJI sees childhood and juvenile delinquency as an educational responsibility, not only towards children and youths, but towards other responsible institutions such as schools, the police and the justice sector.³

Susan Herman, Parallel Justice for Victims of Crime, New York 2012; see also www.paralleljustice.org

http://www.dji.de/cgi-bin/projekte/output.php?projekt=150 (viewed 4 October 2013)

At a special event held on the occasion of the 18th German Congress on Crime Prevention, the DJI in its capacity as a Congress partner presented the seventh sub-topic in a kind of status report following 15 years of research work: Dr. Christian *Lüders*: Prävention von Delinquenz im Kindes- und Jugendalter – über die Bedeutung der pädagogischen Orientierung (Preventing Delinquency in Childhood and Youth: The Role of Education); Bernd Holthusen and Dr. Sabrina Hoops: Die Kinder- und Jugendhilfe zentraler Akteur und Kooperationspartner in der Prävention von Delinguenz (Child and Youth Welfare: Key Actors and Cooperation Partners in Deliquency Prevention): Professor Dr. Thomas Feltes: Polizei und junge Menschen – mehr präventive Repression? (The Police and Young People: More Prevention Repression?), Professor. Dr. Theresia *Höynck*: Jugendkriminalrecht – die Umsetzung des Erziehungsgedankens als zentrale Herausforderung (Juvenile Crime: The Challenge in Fostering Education as the Answer), Professor Dr. Wolfgang *Melzer*: Kriminalitätsprävention an Schulen – zwischen Einzelprojekten und Schulentwicklung (Crime Prevention in Schools: Island Projects and School Development); Professor Dr. Karin Böllert, Jörg Freese and Regina Kraushaar: Podiums Discussion: The Role of Youth Policy in Preventing Juvenile Crime (Was kann Jugendpolitik für die Kriminalitätsprävention im Kindes- und Jugendalter leisten?), Dr. Michael Brünger: Kinder- und Jugendpsychiatrie – Perspektiven für den Ausbau der Kooperation (Child and Youth Psychiatry: Perspectives for Greater Cooperation).

Congress Report and the Bielefeld Declaration

Since the 12th German Congress on Crime Prevention in Wiesbaden back in 2007, criminologist Dr. Wiebke *Steffen* has written an annual Congress Report on the respective focal topics addressed at each subsequent congress. These reports provide the speakers, the participants and the interested specialist public with the basic facts and figures on the various topics covered and provide the basis for the annual crime prevention policy declaration made jointly by the Congress, its hosts and permanent event partners.

This year's report by Dr. Steffen, the seventh in succession,⁴ bears the title Opferzuwendung in Gesellschaft, Wissenschaft, Gesetzgebung und Prävention: Stand, Probleme, Perspektiven (Victim orientation in society, research, criminal justice and crime prevention: Status, problems and perspectives). By way of advance information for the Congress speakers and participants, the report gives answers to the following questions: Do we have the right penal and social laws in place to do justice to both victims and perpetrators? Is the victim of a crime always helpless and without rights? Looking back, how have legal and social support for victims changed in the past twenty years? Are we really aware of victims' needs and wants? Can crime prosecution really take account of them?

⁴ All Congress reports are available for download on the Congress website: www.praeventionstag.de

At the end of the 18th Congress, the Congress hosts and their permanent event partners will publish their joint Bielefeld Declaration based on the findings of the report.

Congress partners

Ever since the first congress back in 1995, it has been acknowledged that the annual congress is the product of excellent cooperation between many people and organisations. I should thus like to take this opportunity to thank the Congress partners, funders and sponsors, and their respective teams, for their help and support.

The 18th German Congress on Crime Prevention is funded by the German Federal Ministry for Families, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth (BMFSFJ) and the German Federal Ministry of Justice (BMJ). The Congress also has many partners:

Hosting partners

- The State of North Rhine-Westphalia
- Bielefeld City Council
- The Crime Prevention Council of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia

Permanent Congress Partners

- Association for Social Work, Criminal Law and Criminal Policy (DBH)
- Federal/Länder Police Crime Prevention Programme (ProPK)
- German Forum for Crime Prevention (DFK)
- WEISSER RING e.V.

Main sponsor

Deutsche Bahn AG

Cooperation partners and sponsors

- Federal Centre for Health Education
- German-European Forum for Urban Security (DEFUS)
- Deutsche Gesellschaft für internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)
- Deutsche Post DHL
- Deutsche Sportjugend (DSJ)
- German Juvenile Court Association (DVJJ)
- German Family Courts Congress (DFGT)
- German Youth Institute (DJI)
- European Forum for Urban Security (EFUS)
- International Centre for the Prevention of Crime (ICPC)
- Korean Institute for Criminology (KIC)

- Criminological Research Institute of Lower Saxony
- Austrian Crime Prevention Congress
- proval
- Foundation for Crime Prevention
- Independent Commissioner for Child Sexual Abuse
- UNHABITAT
- WHO Crime Prevention Alliance

Media partner

Neue Westfälische (NW) (Regional daily newspaper)

Further information and contact details for all Congress partners can be found on page nine of the Congress Catalogue and on the Congress website.

Annual International Forum 2013

The 18th German Congress on Crime Prevention and the associated 7th Annual International Forum for Crime Prevention (AIF) attracted some 71 overseas experts from 23 countries ⁵

Presentations in English:

- Prof. Dr. Jan van Dijk, Tilburg University, Netherlands: Situational crime prevention works; or why burglary rates dropped less steeply in Germany than in The Netherlands
- Prof. Dr. Nils *Christie*, University of Oslo, Norway: Restoring Societies. Norway
 after the atrocities
- Dr. Erik Wennerström, Swedish Council for Crime Prevention: The development of the Swedish model of Crime Prevention in the last two decades and its future challenges
- Elizabeth *Johnston*, European Forum for Urban Security (EFUS), Paris: Security, Democracy and Cities A new manifesto of European cities on urban security
- Terence Smith, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), Südafrika: GIZ's systemic approaches to violence prevention
- Dr. Caroline. L. *Davey* & Andrew B. *Wootton*, Design Against Crime Solution Centre, UK: The Crime Prevention Maturity Model: Embedding security within urban design & planning
- Dr. Eugene Lee, National Youth Policy Institute & Dr. Ok-Kyung Yoon, Kyonggi

Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Cameroon, Czech Republic, El Salvador, France, Kenya, Luxembourg, Nepal, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Poland, Portugal, South Korea, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Switzerland, South Africa, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Zambia

University, South Korea: A Study on Comprehensive Plan to Protect Children and Youths from Sexual Violence and Support Victims

Belinda Wijckmans, European Crime Prevention Network (EUCPN), Brussels;
 European Crime Prevention Network (EUCPN): Crime prevention activities on
 EU, national and local level

Presentations in German with international reference:

- Julia Mölck, Municipality of Alkmaar, Netherlands: Approaches to Crime Prevention
- Professor Dr. Thomas *Görgen*, Benjamin *Kraus* and Anabel *Taefi*, Federal German Policy Academy, Munster: Juvenile Delinquency and Crime Prevention in Europe: As Seen by Youths and Practitioners
- Philip Willekens, Belgian Ministry for the Interior, Brussels: From Top-Down to Bottom-Up: Integral and Integrated Municipal Crime Prevention
- Gregor *Burkhart*, European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA), Portugal: American Crime Prevention Programmes in Europe
- Dr. Helgard van Hüllen, WEISSER RING e. V., Mainz: Victim Support Europe
 Timely Help at International Level
- Sebastian Sperber, Europäisches Forum für Urbane Sicherheit (EFUS), Paris: European Forum for Urban Security, Paris: EU Street Violence: Youth Gang Violence Database
- Prof. Dr. Grygorii Moshak, Nationa Meeresuniversität in Odessa, Ukraine: Ukrainian Militia Systems and the EM 2012
- Prof. Dr. Dr. Christiane *Spiel*, University of Vienna, Austria: Violence Prevention in Austria National Strategy Development, Implementation and Evaluation
- Dr. Michael *Kilchling*, Max Planck Institute for Foreign and International Criminal Law; Chair of the European Forum for Restorative Justice, Freiburg
- Maarten van de Donk, VVD Party Chair on Rotterdam City Council, Netherlands: Municipal Juvenile Crime Prevention Policy Implementing Communities that Care (CTCs) in the Netherlands

(2) About the Congress

German Congress on Crime Prevention on the Internet

Information about the Congress is available on the following websites and via two iPhone Apps:

German Congress on Crime Prevention	www.praeventionstag.de
Annual International Forum (English)	www.gcocp.org
DPT University/Academy	www.dpt-uni.de
Crime Prevention Search Portal	www.dpt-map.de
Daily Crime Prevention News	www.praeventionstag.de/news
Facebook	www.facebook.com/praeventionstag
Twitter	https://twitter.com/praeventionstag
Wikipedia	http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Deutscher_Präventionstag

DPT App in the App Store for iPhone and iPad

Can be used to search the DPT archives on all presentations, speakers and exhibiting organisations from previous congresses

TPN App in the App Store for iPhone and iPad (daily crime prevention news)

Can be used to receive daily crime prevention news while 'on the road', including via push messaging

DPT Institute for Applied Crime Prevention Research

Scientific-empirical research has played an increasingly important role in (crime) prevention projects and programmes in the past twenty years. In that time, the German Congress on Crime Prevention has become one of the key forums for discourse between practitioners and researchers working in the broader field of crime prevention. To foster this trend in a systematic way, DPT launched the DPT Institute for Applied Crime Prevention Research (dpt-i) in 2013. Crime prevention research is seen as a multi-disciplinary approach which takes in the findings, methodologies and standards of a range of scientific disciplines and fields. The integrated basic sciences and the increasingly specialised and differentiated disciplines and fields include sociology, psychology, education, biology, medicine, political science, law, economics, ecology, criminology and victimology. These very varied and specific research fields come together in the process of profile-building in cross-discipline crime prevention research with a view to its specific research subject matter.

In line with the philosophy of the international Society for Prevention Research (SPR), 6 the dpt-i sees prevention science as the scientific investigation of:

⁶ According to the SPR mission statement: "The Society for Prevention Research is an organization dedicated to advancing scientific investigation on the etiology and prevention of social, physical and mental health, and academic problems and on the translation of that information to promote health and well being.

 The social distribution and frequency of preventable events and situations such as crime, violence, addiction, physical and mental illness, insecurity, etc.

- The causes of and conditions which foster these events and situations
- The development, management and monitoring of effective intervention measures to prevent these events and situations
- The provision of support to enable broad implementation of approved intervention measures in 'real world' conditions

Prevention research aims to achieve its goals via integrated, multi-disciplinary cooperation and partnerships with prevention practitioners and the makers of prevention policy. The dpt-i sees its role as an active promoter of partnerships between the worlds of research, practice and policy-making. The DPT Institute for Applied Prevention Research sees its general responsibility primarily in:

- Conducting its own research projects whose findings will flow into prevention practice
- Cooperation with other research institutes to implement practice-related research projects
- Intensifying dialogue between science and research, governments and administrations, associations and civil society on the findings of prevention research with to provide a greater prevention knowledge base
- Advising the German Congress on Crime Prevention and its partner organisations on the findings and current trends in prevention research

(3) Current Crime Prevention Issues and Strategies

The past decade has seen a largely positive trend in crime prevention, both nationally and internationally. At every level, from urban to global, numerous projects, programmes, strategies and recommendations have been drafted, approved and adopted. But despite all of this, there remain a number of issues which must still be addressed regarding communication, networking and cooperation.

1. Inter-disciplinary cooperation

- In practice, crime prevention is still not adequately integrated into cross-disciplinary prevention networks
- Crime prevention research is not adequately integrated into (modern) multi-disciplinary prevention research which includes criminology, health research, public health, victimology, sociology, education, psychology, economics, and law.

The multi-disciplinary membership of SPR is international and includes scientists, practitioners, advocates, administrators, and policy makers who value the conduct and dissemination of prevention science worldwide." www.preventionresearch.org/about-spr/mission-statement/, viewed January 25 2013

 Current prevention policy is characterised by the lack of (and where it exists the poor degree of) coordination of programmes and projects at national, Länder (state), regional and municipal level.

Inter-disciplinary cooperation in prevention practice, prevention policy-making and prevention research remains under-developed. Thus, shared attention and multi-disciplinary cooperation efforts across the various disciplines in and levels of crime prevention must improve significantly in the coming years.

2. Knowledge management

- Many standards, memoranda and findings in (crime) prevention⁷ are not sufficiently well distributed and are rarely known to the responsible decision-makers
- Available prevention knowledge (data) remains inadequate when it comes to prevention planning and activities
- At all levels, existing programmes, instruments, standards and guidelines/directives are not utilised to the degree they could and should be used

Awareness and use of available prevention knowledge leaves a lot to be desired. The findings of and experience gained in prevention practice and prevention research must be better communicated and made available to all free-of-charge in barrier-free online formats.

3. Moving from 'either or' to 'both'

- Society still seems to be afflicted by a kind of 'morbus punitivum'
- Safety and crime prevention are still not adequately debated as an holistic topic
- In some cases, victim support and resocialisation are still seen/presented as a contradiction in terms
- The debate on and implementation of mediation models, victim-perpetrator compensation and restorative justice remain lacking

Leaving the trodden path of 'more of the same' and of 'combating' crime to embrace socially cohesive crime prevention is seen to have great potential at individual, social and policy level.⁸ The aim should thus be to place greater focus on parallel criminal justice law which takes in the increasingly recognised and acknowledged interests, needs and wants of the victims of crime to the same extent as it does the criminal jus-

For example: Those of the UNODC (United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime), EFUS (European Forum for Urban Security), ICPC (International Centre for the Prevention of Crime), VPA (Violence Prevention Alliance der WHO), Beccaria-Standards (Lower Saxony Crime Prevention Council), UNHABITAT, EU-CPN (European Crime Prevention Network), SPR (Society for Prevention Research), etc.

See also Ronald Dworkin, Gerechtigkeit für Igel, Berlin 2012, and www.justiceforhedgehogs.net; Ronald Dworkin is one of the leading contemporary law theorists and holder, among other things, of the Bielefeld Science Award. In his latest work, he attempts to build a philosophical-historical theory which describes what constitutes success in life and explains the behavioural changes needed to life that kind of lifestyle.

tice needs of the state and society, as well as the resocialisation of those who commit punishable crimes.

4. New risks, new crimes

- Crime prevention continues to focus on juvenile and violent crime, and what are known as mass/common offences despite a significant increase in areas such as online and industrial crime which cause tremendous damage
- While business continuity management plays an increasingly important role in industry, the contribution crime prevention makes in achieving some form of 'social continuity management' remains comparatively low.
- The field of crime prevention has yet to adequately recognise the UN's eight Millennium Development Goals,⁹ which closely correspond to new types of crime and risk.
- We may be living in the Anthropocene¹⁰ age, but a caring and sustainable prevention mindset has yet to fully evolve.

The global problems currently faced call for a new, fundamental focus on prevention. New goals, priorities and strategies for (crime) prevention must be integrated into existing approaches. New risks and types of crime, and more structural forms of crime, must be debated earlier and perceived as far more serious than they have been to date.

5. Knowledge base

- Crime prevention 'projectitis' appears to be widespread in Germany: targeted selection and adaptation of evidence-based prevention programmes plays only a subordinate role in prevention practice
- Available knowledge on impact-focused prevention programmes remains poorly communicated, debated and utilised
- International databases for best-practice projects and evidence-based programmes are little known and have not been adequately utilised to date.

At all levels, those responsible should lend greater support to the call for evidence-based strategies in crime prevention. When in doubt, it would make sense to adapt and align a tried, tested and evaluated programme, rather than developing something from scratch. Existing databases that give insights into evaluated prevention strate-

^{9 (1)} Eradikate Extreme Poverty and Hunger (2) Achieve Universal Primary Education (3) Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women (4) Reduce Child Mortality (5) Improve Maternal Health (6) Combat HIV/ AIDS, Malaria and Other Diseases (7) Ensure Environmental Sustainability (8) Global Partnership for Development; see: http://www.un-kampagne.de/index.php?id=1

See Christina Schwägerl's presentation at the 16th German Congress on Crime Prevention: http://www.praeventionstag.de/nano.cms/dokumentation/details/1687

gies must be better disseminated and better utilised.¹¹

6. Sustainability and resources

The positive cost-benefit analyses and available knowledge about 'return on investment' options in crime prevention are not adequately utilised and often appear to be less compatible with (short-term) parliamentary legislature periods.

- Apart from the availability of good managers, many places lack the financial and staffing resources needed for effective crime prevention
- Few evaluations are performed in the broad field of (crime) prevention

Numerous data analyses and research findings¹² highlight the need to provide adequate resources and to redirect finances if crime prevention is to be made effective and pay over time.¹³

Finally, I should like to thank our speakers for the tremendous work that went into their impressive presentations, and for travelling some very long distances. I appreciate your willingness to share your knowledge and experience with us and with our broader audience via the Congress website. My thanks go to all who have actively participated in and supported the Congress. I'm sure we will all benefit from this interesting and informative event.

A number of (inter)national databases can be accessed online: www.colorado.edu/cspv/blueprints (Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence der University of Colorado Boulder); www.campbellcollaboration.org (Campbell Collaboration, Oslo); www.preventviolence.info(WHO Violence Prevention Alliance); www.gruene-liste-praevention.de (Lower Saxony State Prevention Council); www.eucpn.org (European Crime Prevention Network)

See also DPT reports by W. Steffen since 2007 at www.praeventionstag.de and I. Waller: Mehr Recht und Ordnung! – oder doch lieber weniger Kriminalität? (More Law and Order? Or Simply Less Crime?) (2011)

¹³ See also R. Wilkinson & K. Pickett: The Spirit Level: Why Equality is Better for Everyone (2009) and www.equalitytrust.org,uk

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