Internationales Forum

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Montag, 2. Juni



Prof. Dr. Christian Pfeiffer Kriminologisches Forschungsinstitut Niedersachsen (KFN) e.V.

Christian Pfeiffer, Prof. Dr. jur., born 1944, studied Law and Social Psychology in Munich and London. 1987 he became Professor of criminology, Juvenile criminal law and correction at the University of Hanover and director of the Criminological Research Institute of Lower Saxony (KFN). From 2000 to 2003 he was Minister of Justice in Lower Saxony. Since March 2003 he is back in his former position at the KFN.

15:00-16:00 Uhr CCL/Ebene 2/Raum 11

Prevention of Juvenile Violence in Germany

Moderation: Jürgen Mutz

Looking at police statistics of Germany one gets the impression that juvenile violence has been rising steadly for more than 20 years. But a closer look at the data reveals a different picture: Since 1993 a 40 percent decline of homicide and for the last 10 years a 20 percent decline of robbery. But for aggrevated assault we see the opposite trend – a strong increase since 1988. In addition to that repeated studies on self-reported juvenile violence show that there is no general trend. In some regions and larger cities the rate of intensive offending (5 violent offences during the last 12 months) is going up, in others it is declining. And for the last 10 years the severe cases of school violence have gone down by more than 30 percent.

The question arises if those trends can be explained by different strategies or local projects to prevent juvenile violence? What have the schools done to reduce school violence? To which extend is that trend related to a new cooperation between police and schools? Can we relate the positive trends to a remarkable reduction of family violence which we can perceive since 1998? Are the regional discrepancies in trends of juvenile violence related to a different integration policy towards young migrants? Why is the decrease of juvenile violence in some cities restricted to young Germans and why does it in other regions also include young youth from different ethnic minorities? What are the perspectives of preventing juvenile violence in Germany for the next five or ten years if we take into our consideration that child poverty is growing fast?

Montag, 2. Juni



Valérie Sagant International Centre for the Prevention of Crime (ICPC)

Valérie Sagant is a French magistrate. Upon her graduation from the Institute of Political Science in Paris, she was appointed as investigating judge after being enrolled at the National School for magistrates. She was later in charge of prevention policy and assistance to victims of offences and drug abuse at the Ministry of Justice. She also worked for the next four years at the Délégation interministérielle à la Ville (DIV), and was responsible for crime prevention issues (social and cultural mediation, community policing and justice, local partnerships...). For three years, she headed the Department of expertise and international relations at the Ministry of Justice. Ms SAGANT joined ICPC in September 2005 and was appointed Director General in November 2005.

17:00-18:00 Uhr CCL/Ebene 2/Raum 11

International examples and developments in crime prevention

Moderation: Jürgen Mutz

Since the adoption of the Guidelines for the Prevention of Crime by the United Nations Economic and Social Council in 2002, some strong trends have emerged in the field of prevention. A growing number of strategies and national action plans have been developed and multilateral exchange networks created. Policies and interventions in prevention have been increasingly knowledge-based, independently analyzed and reviewed in an environment that promotes evaluation. Tools are used with more frequency and leaders are more likely to support crime prevention efforts through, for example, safety audits, crime mapping and observatories. These moves have also influenced the role of a number of actors. altering traditional roles of police forces, the justice system and correctional services. These institutions have had to adapt their methods and objectives, more often working towards the establishment of partnerships and collaborative projects. Meeting demands has further created a need for the development and sometimes institutionalization of entirely new professions and services in community safety. However, local and community actors remain at the heart of prevention endeavors. In fact, one may observe the highest level of activity and capacity for innovation at the city and community level, despite a frequent lack of resources. This presentation provides an international overview of developments while not ignoring unique contexts. A discussion of promising initiatives in the fields of women's safety, youth safety, and safety in public spaces highlights regional differences, challenges faced, and lessons that can be learned.



Leo Tigges Conférence Permanente Européenne de la Probation (CEP)

Leo Tigges (59)

After finishing his Masters Studies political science, sociology and criminology (cum laude) at the Free University of Amsterdam in 1973, Leo Tigges has worked at various management positions at the Dutch Ministry of Justice. He joined the Dutch Probation Service in 2001. Currently he is Consultant International and Academic Relations&Research to the Dutch Probation Service, a position he holds since 2007.

In 2004 he was elected Secretary General of the CEP and was re-elected for a second term three years later.

"Probation meets Prevention" – Presentation of the Summary and Conclusion of the CEP-Workshop

Moderation: Jürgen Mutz

In line with the German Congres on Crime Prevention a workshop on the aims, tasks and ways of proceeding in probation services with respect to crime prevention is taking place June 1st–3rd 2008.

The development in criminal policy in recent years has constantly given rise to new fields of work and has posed new challenges to the probation services in Europe. The protection of the public and, in relation to that, the involvement of probation services in crime prevention measures has been given special attention in the description of the aims of some national probation organisations.

For this reason the The Conférence Permanente Européenne de la Probation (CEP) together with the German Congress on Crime Prevention have decided to make "Probation meets Prevention" the subject of an international meeting. This includes the overviews "Probation meets Prevention" (Prof. Dr. A. van Kalmthout) and "Probation meets Prevention" (Prof. Dr. Hans-Jürgen Kerner), Presentations of two experiences ("Scandinavian Experiences in Probation and Prevention" by Erik Nadheim and "Risk oriented probation – a contribution to crime prevention" by Patrick Zobrist), Three parallel Group Sessions (Marketing and PR in Probation and Prevention, Community based networking in Probation and Prevention, Transition Management) as well as an adoption of a declaration.

Leo Tigges, Secretary General CEP, will present the summary, conclusion and declaration in his speech within the Annual International Forum.



Johanna Schmitz Kids Company

2003-2006

Bachelorstudium in Sozialpolitik und Politologie (BSc Social Policy with Government) an der London School of Economics and Political Science

2006-2007

Masterstudium in Sozialpolitik und Planungswesen (MSc Social Policy and Planning) an der London School of Economics and Political Science

2003-2007

Arbeit in Teilzeit als Lehrassistentin an der St. Marylebone C.E. School for Girls, Engagement als Mentorin

2007-Present

Wissenschaftliche Mitarbeiterin bei Kids Company

11:00-12:00 Uhr CCL/Ebene 2/Raum 11

Kids Company and the principle of "loving care"

Moderation: Jürgen Mutz

Kids Company is a London-based charity which offers practical, emotional and educational support to vulnerable children and young people. These children's lives are often blighted by homelessness, crime and violence and substance misuse. It is Kids Company's experience that statutory social services are overwhelmed by the extent of need in innercity London, and the lack of resources available to meet that need.

To meet these complex needs Kids Company services are child-focused, holistic and non-exclusionary. There are three service delivery points: a street-level drop-in centre, a post-16 education and life skills centre, and a variety of early interventions in schools. Services are embedded in a psychotherapeutic model informed by neuro-physiological findings and attachment theory. The main premise behind this model is that through the provision of an environment of empathy, attachment and loving care children can heal the emotional hurt caused by neglect and/or abuse. The relationship between the child or young person and a trusted key worker, social worker or therapist is therefore central to all Kids Company interventions. Self-referral, being able to choose keyworkers and working without a time frame are experienced by children as being 'worked with', rather than 'worked on'.

Kids Company's quantitative and qualitative research and evaluation methodology reflects this 'power with' model and shows that Kids Company services are effective in meeting the clients' complex needs. Outcomes are measured in terms of Kids Company's universal aims of improved emotional and physical wellbeing, engagement in a relationship with an adult figure and engagement with education/training/employment.



C.-Berta Kimmich e.p.a. european play work association

Christa-Berta Kimmich

Studied social sciences and International politics in Tübingen and Hamburg. Has given advice to the Hamburg's Senate politics of development cooperation, her favourite playing field however being e.p.a. – a self organised INGYO – with partners and Intercultural exchange projects in 40 countries in Europe, South America and beyond. Young people have been working with her for many years, most of whom living in "deprived communities" and familiar with structural, personal, domestic and street violence...

11:00-12:00 Uhr CCL/Ebene 2/Raum 11

Intercultural Exchanges – a chance for young people to de-learn violence?

Moderation: Jürgen Mutz

Young people living - in socially, culturally, politically and economically deprived communities are familiar with structural, personal, domestic and street violence... as victims, witnesses and perpetrators. Preventing violence can not be taught the same way, as violence has been learnt. International youth Exchanges offer essential opportunities for youth groups from different countries. The actual meeting is a highlight in a year long process, young people being actively involved on all levels. Intercultural Youth exchanges developed by e.p.a. are creative and caring especially for the needs of young people from "difficult" areas. Following the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the child, they offer the "5 Ps: Protection, Provision and Participation, adding Play and Perspectives. e.p.a. works with a menu of methods for intercultural, non formal and "discrepancy" learning to encourage intercultural understanding, the full participation of young people and create the conditions for their empowerment. Comments by the young people themselves reflect the amazing an impact these Intercultural youth exchanges have had on their lives: they see them as "junctions", where they found ways out of the circles of violence. There should be reliable accessible funding for youth exchange projects, as they have sustainable effects in preventing and dealing with youth violence...



Roland Ziss SUM Consult

Roland Ziss is founder and Managing Director of SUM Consult, a consulting firm based in Wiesbaden, Germany, with over 20 years of experience in concept preparation and implementation of projects addressing the problems of Third World urban hot spots.

Mr. Ziss has specialised in institutional and economic issues of development cooperation. He has conceptualised and supported the implementation of many projects in more than 30 countries, incl. PAISAJOVEN, a technical cooperation project to promote youth development in Medellín, Proyecto SUR, an integrated urban upgrading and financial cooperation project in Bogotá, CREDIMAT, an innovative building material loan fund in Uruguay, and RHLF, a wholesale fund to finance micro housing loans in South Africa. He contributed substantially to the development of an integrated approach combining settlement upgrading with violence prevention. He continues to head up the consulting teams charged with evaluation missions, programme design and institutional development processes.

Roland Ziss holds a Diploma in Business Management and Engineering from the Technical University of Darmstadt. He has also studied and conducted research at the Université des Sciences Sociales of Grenoble, at Colegio de México and at the University of Wuppertal.

14:00-15:00 Uhr CCL/Ebene 2/Raum 11

Community participation for violence prevention – selected experience from Latin America and South Africa

Moderation: Jürgen Mutz

The appropriate combination of public space investments and prevention activities can facilitate the reduction of crime and violence in large third world city hot spots. Mr. Ziss will speak about his company's experiences with integrated projects of urban upgrading and violence prevention, incl. project activities, executing agencies, costs and impacts as well as typical problems of implementation. He will focus in particular on community participation, working with youth and community policing.

In El Salvador, violence is often associated with the so-called maras, violent street gangs. While addressing associated problems, integrated urban upgrading projects also represent an alternative to measures of a merely repressive nature.

In Colombia, the country with the highest rate of assassination victims, community participation in settlement upgrading has proved to be an effective means of reducing daily violence. An essential condition, however, is coordination and cooperation between government departments and the private sector.

In order to counteract violence in South African townships, new forms of policing and community participation, including community policing, are required. Football schemes involving children and young people have proved to be an excellent medium for practising the rules of peaceful cohabitation.