



**COST Action TU1203: Working Group 1**  
Crime Prevention through Urban Design & Planning



# Publications on CP-UDP

A European bibliographic overview across the language barriers  
– including some questions on terminology

**Bibliography & Terminology Resource**

April 2014 — *Final draft*

## Working Group 1: Bibliographies and terminology

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# Foreword

## What is COST?

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COST – European Cooperation in Science and Technology is an intergovernmental framework aimed at facilitating the collaboration and networking of scientists and researchers at European level. It was established in 1971 by 19 member countries and currently includes 35 member countries across Europe, and Israel as a cooperating state.

COST funds pan-European, bottom-up networks of scientists and researchers across all science and technology fields. These networks, called 'COST Actions', promote international coordination of nationally-funded research.

By fostering the networking of researchers at an international level, COST enables breakthrough scientific developments leading to new concepts and products, thereby contributing to strengthening Europe's research and innovation capacities.

COST's mission focuses in particular on:

- ↘ Building capacity by connecting high quality scientific communities throughout Europe and worldwide;
- ↘ Providing networking opportunities for early career investigators;
- ↘ Increasing the impact of research on policy makers, regulatory bodies and national decision makers as well as the private sector.

Through its inclusiveness, COST supports the integration of research communities, leverages national research investments and addresses issues of global relevance.

Every year thousands of European scientists benefit from being involved in COST Actions, allowing the pooling of national research funding to achieve common goals.

As a precursor of advanced multidisciplinary research, COST anticipates and complements the activities of EU Framework Programmes, constituting a "bridge" towards the scientific communities of emerging countries. In particular, COST Actions are also open to participation by non-European scientists coming from neighbour countries (for example Albania, Algeria,

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Egypt, Georgia, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, the Palestinian Authority, Russia, Syria, Tunisia and Ukraine) and from a number of international partner countries.

COST's budget for networking activities has traditionally been provided by successive EU RTD Framework Programmes. COST is currently executed by the European Science Foundation (ESF) through the COST Office on a mandate by the European Commission, and the framework is governed by a Committee of Senior Officials (CSO) representing all its 35 member countries.

More information about COST is available at [www.cost.eu](http://www.cost.eu)

## About COST TU1203

The focus of COST Action TU1203 is *Crime Prevention through Urban Design and Planning (CP-UDP)*. The Action is chaired by Professor Clara Cardia of the Polytechnic University of Milan, Italy, and comprises country representatives from European countries and some partnership countries.

The countries presently involved are: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, FYR of Macedonia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Lithuania, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Its objective is to make a substantial advancement towards the goal of building "safe cities". Studies have proved that there is a correlation between the structure and organization of urban space and crime: new criminological theory supports this point of view. The Justice and Home Affairs Council of the EU has underlined that crime prevention through design and planning is a successful and effective strategy for crime prevention and needs to be supported. Despite this, new projects are being implemented all over Europe without considering safety criteria, creating urban areas where crime and fear of crime make life difficult.

The Action will develop new knowledge and innovative approaches putting together theoretical thinking and practical experience. Thus the scientific program forecasts to work simultaneously on one hand on the innovative approaches deriving from research and experts, on the other hand on the know-how acquired through best practical experience. It will bring

together, value and disseminate the local research and experiences of participating countries, thus contributing to building a body of European expertise in the field of CP-UDP. It will also use its wide network to promote awareness, hoping that at the end of the Action more countries and decision bodies will be aware of the importance of incorporating crime prevention principles in planning decisions and projects.

**NOTE:** The term crime, in the view of this Action, covers a wide range of behaviours and feelings: proper crime, anti-social behaviours, conflicts, fear of crime and other harmful behaviours, but does not include terrorism.

## From the Chair and the Core Group



↘ The activity of COST Action TU1203 is organised along two main courses: producing innovative thinking in CP-UDP on one hand; and consolidating and diffusing existing knowledge on the other.

↘ The Action intends to achieve the first course through working groups and invited experts which will develop new issues of environmental crime prevention, such as theories, private public partnerships, new technologies, new partnerships between police and planners, new implication of local authorities etc.

↘ It will approach the second course mainly through case studies located in different European cities. Each of the case studies will be focused on aspects that are of major importance for the Action, and will be organized by the hosting city with the support of the Action Core Group.

↘ The dissemination goal is considered of crucial importance and it will be achieved, starting from the first year, by building networks of communication at international as well as the national levels. These networks will be used for diffusing step by step the knowledge acquired by the Action.

↘ In order to make the results of the thematic working groups and the case studies immediately available to the Cost TU 1203 community and to the larger network it has been decided to produce a series of booklets, which develop the approached subject in short and

synthetic form and are conceived so s to be easily readable to persons coming from different backgrounds.

In the first year of activity (2013 – 2014), five booklets have been produced:

- 1. Review of CEN 14383: The death and life of great European standards and manuals (Development and implementation of the CEN 14383 standards)
- 2. Cooperation between Police and Planners in Manchester, UK (case study)
- 3. CP-UDP Academic Research and Training in Cooperation with Local Authorities in Milan, IT (case study)
- 4. High Rise in trouble: the Bijlmermeer in Amsterdam (case study including an appendix with a comparison Bijlmermeer – Bellvitge)
- 5. Bellvitge in Barcelona: An Unexpected Success – Against all Odds (case study)

See for the most recent information on this COST-action TU 1203:

<http://costtu1203.eu/>

and

[http://www.cost.eu/domains\\_actions/tud/Actions/TU1203](http://www.cost.eu/domains_actions/tud/Actions/TU1203)

## Executive Summary

The program for the COST Action TU1203 on Crime Prevention through Urban Design and Planning (CP-UDP) called for a bibliography and terminology document in Phase 1 of the Action. This publication marks the completion of the bibliography task for literature available up to the end of 2013. The terminology issue has been developed but not yet completed, as this has turned out to be a much larger task than expected.

Working Group 1, the working group on bibliography and terminology, has been able to compile a national bibliography for 22 countries and a ranked international bibliography with input from 20 countries.

The national bibliographies reveal a richer picture of CP-UDP in Europe than was apparent to Action members previously. 22 countries delivered bibliographies, including abstracts, containing 190 publications. This work made possible for the first time a European overview, and it can now be seen that 19 European countries have either CP-UDP guidelines, policy documents or both. Around 40 guidelines and 30 policy documents were listed by contributors. More than 80 scientific publications and 40 other types have also been listed, but we know that more of these kinds of documents exist.

Analysis of the bibliographies has made it possible to paint a picture of a 'wave' of CP-UDP in Europe—starting in the UK in the 1970s and reaching the southern and eastern part of Europe around 2000 or later.

The international bibliography shows that the members of the Action share a certain amount of knowledge in common. For example, publications by Newman, Crowe, Jacobs, Jeffery, Kitchen, Colquhoun, Kelling and others. At least 38 publications can be considered as 'common knowledge' to some degree.

Concerning terminology, the Working Group had to cease working on a six language terminology and explanation document. This was due to the foundation for the work—the CEN EN 14383-1 on terminology—being found to be missing most of the essential terminology for CP-UDP. Instead, the Working Group has produced a new list of terms sorted into nine categories. This new list has not been translated and explained in this phase of the Action's work, due to its length and also an important on-going scientific terminology debate outside of the Action (Ekblom, Gibson).

### Things to consider in the further work of the Action:

- The national bibliographies should be updated and added to later on in the Action
- The complete international bibliography should be published on the Action's website, and could also be updated later on
- Missing national (3) and international (5) bibliographies should be completed
- The Action should decide how to resolve the terminology issue
- CEN and CEN technical committee TC 325 should be informed of the significant shortcomings of the European Terminology Norm EN 14383-1. Seen from the perspective of the COST Action TU1203, this document ought to be withdrawn or to be reworked, taking into account the essential terminology of all publications produced in the CEN 14383 series to date.

## Authorship & Acknowledgements

This booklet was coordinated and written by Bo Grönlund (bo.gronlund@kadm.dk) on behalf of a Working Group also consisting of Ares Kalandides (chair), Lech Grabski (original questionnaire template), Francois Wellhoff (terminology), Andrew B. Wootton & Caroline L. Davey ( great editorial support), and Paul van Soomeren ( supplementary good ideas and enthusiastic spirit ).

Ares Kaladides, Dr., INPOLIS UCE GmbH, Germany

Bo Grönlund, Urbanity & Safety. Emeritus, The Royal Danish Academy of Fine Arts, Schools of Architecture, Design and Conservation, School of Architecture, Denmark

Francois Wellhoff, France

Lech Grabski, Poland

Andrew B. Wootton, Salford University, United Kingdom

Caroline L. Davey, Dr, Salford University, United Kingdom

Paul v. Soomeren, DSP-groep, the Netherlands

### Country contributors to the bibliographies

Austria : Günter Stummvoll, Dr.

Belgium: Philippe Hanocq, Prof.

Bulgaria: Vesselina Troeva, Prof.

Czech Republic: Karel Schmeidler, Prof. and Jan Spousta

Denmark: Bo Grönlund, Emeritus

Finland: Matti Kortteinen, Prof. and Mari Vaattovara, Prof.

France: Héloïse Pagnac-Baudry, Dr., Marie-Aude Corbillé and Michel Le Calloch

Germany: Ares Kalandides, Dr., Herbert Schubert, Prof. and Katja Veil, Dr.

Greece: Vasso Trova, Prof. and Minas Samatas, Prof.

Hungary: Melinda Benko, Dr.

Ireland: Declan Redmond, Dr.

Israel: Liel Ben Ami & Yoav Segall

Italy: Sarah Chiodi, Dr.

Netherlands: Paul van Soomeren

Poland: Lech Grabski and Bartosz Walczak, Dr.

Portugal: Miguel Saraiva, Dr., Ana Verónica Neves and Mónica Diniz

Romania: Petru Sandu & Mara Timofe

Serbia: Aleksandra Djukic, Prof. & Svetlana Stanarevic, Dr.

Slovenia: Aleš Završnik, Dr.

Spain: Israel Barroso Tamariz

Sweden: Bo Grönlund, Emeritus & Vania Ceccato, Dr.

United Kingdom: Andrew B. Wootton & Caroline L. Davey, Dr.

### Country contributors to the work on terminology:

Bo Grönlund, Francois Wellhoff & Alexandra Djukic

Inés Aquilué Junyen (Spanish translation of CEN EN 14383-1:2006 terms )

Miguel Saraiva, Dr. (Portuguese translation of CEN EN 14383-1:2006 terms)

Sarah Chiodi (Italian translation of CEN EN 14383-1:2006 terms)



## 1. Introduction

In the original program for the COST TU1203 Action on Crime Prevention through Urban Design and Planning (CP-UDP), also called the 'Memorandum of Understanding', the first task was a document on terminology and the most important existing literature in the field from the European countries. The Memorandum states: *"In phase 1, one group will deal with terminology and bibliography... It will elaborate a common glossary and language and select some main reference publications on the subject."*

In mid 2013, the terminology and explanations of CEN EN 14383-1:2006 on 'definition of specific terms' were converted into an Excel spread sheet for further work. Before the end of 2013 this terminology and explanations were also translated into Spanish, Portuguese and Italian. A planned translation into Polish was abandoned.

By the end of 2013, it became clear that the terminology of CEN EN 14383-1:2006 was an inappropriate starting point for a terminology overview for COST TU1203. Although this COST Action takes the CEN 14383 documents on crime prevention as a major starting point, the CEN terminology document missed many key terms. The national framework in the field also varies across different European countries, making accurate direct language translations difficult. Further, recent academic research on Crime Prevention through Urban Design and Planning raises basic questions concerning the terminology in the field. As a result, the Action choose to stop the work on terminology, at least in Phase 1. A further discussion on terminology issues of CP-UDP is presented in Part 4 of this document.

The task of collecting national CP-UDP bibliographies for each of the COST TU1203 participating countries was considered very important, as no such compilations existed across all the different language barriers of Europe. In addition, existing international bibliographies in the field have a strong Anglo-American bias, in part relating to the origin of Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) in the US and the origin of Situational Crime Prevention in the UK.

A national bibliography template in Excel format was produced in the summer of 2013 and the collection of national bibliographies from the participating countries began soon thereafter. With the exception of a few countries, the progress was slow and the template format often not correctly followed. In December 2013, it was decided to rework the template to include also an English translation of document titles—if not originally in the English language—as well as a classification of the type of each document. After much correspondence and a number of versions, by April 2014 the national bibliographies were completed for 22 of the participating 25 countries of the Action (see Part 2 of the document and Annex A.). Switzerland did not contribute and FYR Macedonia and Lithuania entered the Action too late to join the bibliography work in Phase 1.

The Action has knowledge of some new documents in the field in Europe published after the April 2014 deadline for the bibliographies. New documents might be covered later in the Action.

A new extra task for the working group on bibliographies was decided late in 2013: A list of the most important foreign literature in the field seen from each country's point of view. Through these lists it would be possible to some degree to find the literature most in common for the participants of the Action and to produce a kind of ranking list of common knowledge in the first phase of the Action (see Part 3 of the document).

## 2. National CP-UDP Bibliographies

The Action will attempt, for first time in European history, to achieve an overview of the most important publications on Crime Prevention through Urban Design and Planning in the different countries of Europe. On the basis of such a bibliography we hope to understand more about the situation in the different countries.

### 2.1. Questions and methodology

The national bibliographies should take the objective of the Action as its starting point:

"The objective of the Cost Action is to contribute to structuring existing knowledge and develop innovative approaches on how to build more secure and safe cities. The Action will put together theoretical thinking and practical experience: one hand on the innovative approaches deriving from research and experts, on the other hand on the know-how acquired through best practical experience of participating countries. The term crime covers a wide range: proper crime, anti-social behaviours, conflicts, fear of crime and other harmful behaviours."

Cost Action TU1203 was interested in what each country had produced of the following types of documents:

- 1) Guidelines and other advice from each country on Crime Prevention through Urban Design and Planning
- 2) Public policy documents on Crime Prevention through Urban Design and Planning, also including laws, regulations, etc.
- 3) Academic documents (studies, articles, books, etc.) in the following fields or combinations thereof:
  - case studies on Crime Prevention through Urban Design and Planning
  - empirical studies on the relations between the built urban environment and crime
  - theories on the relationship between the built urban environment and crime
- 4) Other relevant documents that can't be classified as either 1, 2, or 3

Each TU1203 participating country was asked to provide a national bibliography of the ten most important publications in the CP-UDP (or related) field produced in their country in local or other languages.

The format of bibliography was decided in the summer of 2013 in the form of a template in Excel in the Harvard referencing system<sup>1</sup>. Action members were asked to also include for each document listed an abstract in English and, if available, an internet link to the document. At a meeting in Brussels in December 2013, it was decided to add two more fields for each document in a new Excel template: (i) the title of the document translated into English, if not already in English; and (ii) classification of the document into one of the four categories described above: Guidelines, Policy documents, Academic documents, or Other.

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<sup>1</sup> For the Harvard reference system, see e.g. [http://education.exeter.ac.uk/dll/studyskills/harvard\\_referencing.htm](http://education.exeter.ac.uk/dll/studyskills/harvard_referencing.htm)

The idea was, that the information in the bibliographic Excel documents could be used as a database, from which it could be possible to sort the documents in different ways, and generate different kinds of analysis.

COST ACTION TU1203 – Working Group 1

### Bibliography

Please complete all ten references, following the instructions in the 'Notes', on the right. Thank you.

		NOTES
Country :		- Your country
Literature list provided by – Full name :		- Your name
– Email address :		- Your email address
<b>1</b>		
Reference 1 – Full reference : (Harvard style)		- Provide full reference in Harvard style (e.g. Author, A. (2005a). Harvard Referencing, New York: Random House. ISBN 1899235744.)
English title translation :		- Provide English translation of title, if required. Otherwise leave blank.
Type of document :		- Enter either: "Guidelines"; "Policy document"; "Scientific document"; or "Other"
English abstract :		- Abstract of item (in English)
Web-link :		- Full web-link (e.g. <a href="http://www.somewhere.eu/document.pdf">http://www.somewhere.eu/document.pdf</a> )

The instruction for each country represented in the Action was they should contribute a bibliography of ten documents in the new Excel template format (shown above).

Instructions on how they should select their ten documents were as follows:

- The selection could be a collected effort in each country or it could be a single person's answer. Action members were asked to identify who had contributed to their response.
- The Action is interested in material written by each country's authors and/or about the situation in the field in each country. Consequently, respondents were told that if there were things from their country that they considered interesting in this regard, then they should include it—even if not written in the local language.
- If a document was difficult to classify as a clear 'type', then respondents should assign it to the category "other".

This bibliography should be considered as a first phase COST Action document, and it may well need to be revised or supplemented later in the Action as things develop.

## 2.2. Overview and comparison of the received national bibliographies

By April 2014, national bibliographies were completed for 22 of the participating 25 countries in the Action. However, as a number of the national responses were provided by January 2014, the bibliography should only be considered as covering the period up to the end of 2013. No new publications have been entered after this.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> Since the deadline Denmark has produced one of its most important guidelines ever on CP-UDP as a result of a 3 year project with 5 municipalities (in Danish): <http://www.dkr.dk/byplanlaegning-otte-gode-principper> and <http://www.dkr.dk/guide-trygge-byer>

Country	All documents	Guidelines	Earliest year	Policy	Earliest year	Academic	Earliest year	Other	Earliest year
Austria	10	1	1995	1	2010	8	1989	0	
Belgium <sup>3</sup>	6	2	2010	4	2006	1	2008	0	
Bulgaria	6	0		1	2012	4	1990	1	2005
Czech Republic	14	0		5	1994	9	1990	0	
Denmark	10	5	1990	0		3	1996	2	2008
Finland <sup>4</sup>	5	0		0		2	2008	3	2010
France <sup>5</sup>	10	4	2007	0		0		6	2005
Germany	10	1	1995	2	1995	7	1997	0	
Greece	10	0		0		9	1999	1	2011
Hungary	10	0		4	1995	2	2009	4	2006
Ireland <sup>6</sup>	8	2	2007	0		6	1999	0	
Israel	10	2	2003	0		3	2007	5	1991
Italy	10	2	2011	0		0		8	2003
Netherlands	10	6	1987	2	1984	2	1987	0	
Poland	3	1	2010	0		1	2012	1	2012
Portugal	9	1	2013	0		7	2001	1	2011
Romania	5	0		0		2	2005	3	2009
Serbia	10	1	2008	0		8	2008	1	2009
Slovenia	4	1	2011	2	2004	1	1999	0	
Spain	10	5	2004	0		3	2008	2	1992
Sweden	10	2	2001	1	2008	5	2002	0	
United Kingdom <sup>7</sup>	10	2	2004	7	1998	1	2002	0	
<b>SUM</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>38</b>		<b>29</b>		<b>84</b>		<b>40</b>	
<b>Earliest first</b>			<b>1987</b>		<b>1984</b>		<b>1987</b>		<b>1991</b>
<b>Latest first</b>			<b>2013</b>		<b>2012</b>		<b>2012</b>		<b>2012</b>

Some documents span more than one type and it is sometimes difficult to distinguish between guidelines and policy documents from the information provided. In creating the above table, the

<sup>3</sup> Earlier guideline exists

<sup>4</sup> Year of criminology textbook not used because it is general and textbook

<sup>5</sup> Policy document missing: Law on safety assessment on large projects

<sup>6</sup> Guidelines are more general sustainability ones

<sup>7</sup> Earlier guidelines exist, e.g. Secured by Design, earlier academic / scientific documents also exists

main editor of this publication has changed the 'type' classification and 'first publication' year of some documents. These amendments have not been made in the bibliographies in Annex A.

Overall the result of the bibliographic exercise exceeds the Action's expectations. We received details for 190 documents, almost all including abstracts. Of these, approximately 40 are guidelines, 30 are policy documents, more than 80 are academic / scientific and around 40 are classified as 'other'. We also know from other bibliographies that many more academic / scientific studies exist.

Of the 22 countries included in the list, 19 have either guidelines, policy documents or both. Only three countries at the eastern edge of Europe lack both these kind of documents to date: Finland, Greece and Romania.

With the editors' knowledge of the field in Denmark and the UK since 1985, participation in the CEN TC 325 (responsible for the CEN 14383 series) since 1995, and the table above, it is now possible to paint a picture of the 'wave' of CP-UDP in Europe.

After a start in the US in the 1960s and early 1970s, the wave first arrived in the UK in the late 1970s, moving to the Netherlands and Denmark in the 1980s, and thence to Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland in the 1990s.

In Southern Europe, the wave came to Spain, Italy and Portugal in the 2000s and to some degree also to Greece.

In eastern Europe, the wave did not arrive until the 2000s or later, with the Czech Republic and Hungary being early exceptions.

Finland has shown some interest in CP-UDP since about 2005.

More about the countries and their results can be learned by reading the bibliographies and abstracts in Annex A, as well as by examining the international bibliographies—both the international biography of the Action (in Part 3 of this publication) and other international bibliographies mentioned in the references.

### 3. International CP-UDP Bibliographies

#### 3.1. Already existing international bibliographies

Bibliographies on crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) have existed as publications on their own at least since the 1980s<sup>8</sup>. The latest and most comprehensive ones are those in which Greg Saville has been involved together with others (Cozens *et al*, 2005; Michael *et al*, 2012). Besides these, most publications in the CPTED and CP-UDP field contains bibliographies or references of their own, based on tradition of scientific publications.

Cozens *et al* (2005) includes a review of the development of CPTED and literature references related to the key concepts of first generation CPTED: Territoriality, Surveillance, Access Control, Activity Support, Image/Management, and Target Hardening. This bibliography has 17 pages of explanatory text and 12 pages of references, including about 250 books, articles, and other documents.

Michael *et al* (2012) is a 103 page bibliography updated to 2011 with more than 1,000 references.

Clarke and his colleagues at [www.popcenter.org](http://www.popcenter.org) have collected 246 case studies on situational crime prevention, most of them directly downloadable.

Eklom and his colleagues at Design Against Crime have provided a bibliography on crime prevention and design that at the same time is scientifically basic and more focused on the design of objects than CPTED.

However, all the mentioned bibliographies and references are heavily focused on English language documents in the Anglo-American world, including the UK, North America, Australia and New Zealand.

From a European perspective, it would be interesting to know which foreign CPTED and CP-UDP literature is most well-known in different European countries—and if some of this literature is in other languages than English. This will give a better overview of which foreign literature we have in common and may also point to some internationally used literature in other languages than English of which some of us might not be aware.

#### 3.2. A selected TU1203 international bibliography - methodology

It was decided in Barcelona in November 2013 that all COST TU1203 countries should also contribute a foreign bibliography list, as well as their national one. The foreign bibliography list should be on the TU1203 related literature and list a maximum of 10 publications, that is considered most important in each COST member country. No abstracts for these foreign publications were requested.

The ambition was not to produce an objective output like a scientific quantitative 'citation' index, (something outside the scope and resource capability of the Action) but to create an immediate response based on expert knowledge. Members of the Action were asked what they thought was the most used foreign literature from other counties about Crime Prevention through Urban

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<sup>8</sup> E. g. Bo Grönlund produced an international bibliography for a Danish CPTED committee in 1985. At this time there were already other English language bibliographies in the field.

Design and Planning. The answer could be from a single member of each country or a more collective answer.

The purpose of the TU1203 the foreign bibliography list was:

1. To contribute to the Action's knowledge about what foreign literature we have most of in common (our primary common knowledge base at this moment in time)
2. To explore possibly interesting variations in the lists
3. To gain inspiration for further reading and also identify possible experts to invite to upcoming Action meetings
4. To enable Action members to see if there might be important foreign literature in other languages than English.

Action members were asked that at least one person from each country recommend between five to ten books or articles from other countries that they knew and that they considered useful in their country. The selection could be very simple, answering the question: "What do you think are the most important foreign books and articles in the field in your own bookshelves in your office and/or at home"?.

### 3.3. The resulting foreign publications lists

20 countries of the Action answered with foreign publication lists. The total number of references were more than 600, predictably including some overlaps between countries. There was an average of 33 references per country. It is apparent that some countries had difficulties prioritising their lists. In some cases, especially a lengthy contribution from the Czech Republic, the lists also include more general urban studies, urban design and planning literature outside of what can be considered the specialist CP-UDP field. The format of the references also varies between countries to some degree, with not all being delivered in the standard Harvard format. Due to resource limitations, it has not yet been able to correct this.

Country (code)	No. of foreign references	of which not in English
Austria (at)	20	
Belgium (be)	14	French 8
Bulgaria (bg)	11	
Czech Republic (cz)	14 + 301 = 315	German 43, French 1, also many in Czech
Denmark (dk)	10 + 36 = 46	Norwegian 1, Swedish 1, Italian 1, Netherlands 2
France (fr)	8	
Germany (de)	15	
Greece (gr)	10	
Hungary (hu)	11	French 1
Ireland (ie)	10	
Italy (it)	10+20=30	
Netherlands (nl)	10	German 1, French 1
Poland (pl)	9	
Portugal (pt)	81	Italian 1
Romania (ro)	8	
Serbia (rs)	11	
Slovenia (si)	14	
Spain (es)	22	Spanish 4 (Latin America), Italian 1
Sweden (se)	5	
United Kingdom (uk)	4	

The table makes clear that the most well known foreign literature is to a very high degree written in English<sup>9</sup>. There are ten references in French, eight of which are on the Belgian list. 44 references are in German, 43 of which on the Czech list and almost all of those not actually CP-UDP literature. Four referenced publications are in Spanish from Latin America (on the list from Spain). Three are in Italian, two in Dutch, one in Norwegian and one in Swedish. No Portuguese language literature is mentioned at all, and no Spanish literature is mentioned by European countries outside of Spain. This result should probably be interpreted as a combined consequence of the origin of CPTED / CP-UDP in the Anglo-American world and of the language barriers in Europe.<sup>10</sup>

### 3.4. A preliminary international publications ranking list

The 20 lists of foreign bibliographies were entered into an Excel spread sheet and sorted according to author name. Double entries of the same publication were removed, but the contributing countries were added in extra columns and marked with a number '1'. The list then ended with 522 different publications in all. For each publication the '1s' were added to a sum total which varied from 12 to 1. The list was then sorted by the sum number in descending order. This resulted in a ranked list with 38 publications dated from 1961 to 2013 mentioned by at least two countries. Books by Newman, Crowe and Jacobs top the list and no non-English publication was mentioned by more than one country.

Besides the 38 publications mentioned by at least two countries, there are several entries that are only mentioned once, but which should nevertheless be considered as CPTED /CP-UDP 'classics' or as major recent contributions.

If all Action countries had contributed with the same number of entries, the overall result might have been partly different. However, as the ranking list stands now it still provides useful insight into a common pool of knowledge.

Some author names that are only listed once could perhaps also be included in a central pool of knowledge for CP-UDP, e.g.: Atlas, Bazouid, Ceccato, Ekblom, Gardiner, Sarkissian, Wallis & Ford, Weekerle & Whitzman, and Weisburd.

On the next page is the preliminary international publications ranking list as a result of the collective effort of COST TU1203 in the first phase of the Action. The complete list, including also the publications only mentioned by one country, will be uploaded to the Action's website.

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<sup>9</sup> Literature originally written in English is referred to as English, even if later translated into other languages.

<sup>10</sup> Wikipedia [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World\\_language](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_language) gives an overview of the number of people who speak some of the world languages originating from Europe (in millions):

English	2130
Spanish	528
Russian	272
French	230
Portuguese	218
German	112
Italian	70
Dutch/Afrikaans	46



Rank	Publication	Listed by Country (internet code)
1	Newman, O., 1972: Defensible Space	at, be, cz, dk, de, hu, ie, it, nl, pl, pt, si
2	Crowe, T. D., 1991+2000+2013: Crime prevention through environmental design	at, bg, fr, ie, it, nl, pt, ro, rs, si, es
2	Jacobs, J., 1961: The Death and Life of Great American Cities	at, be, cz, dk, de, hu, it, pl, pt, es, uk
3	Jeffery, C. R., 1971+1977: Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design	dk, fr, de, it, nl, pl, pt, si, se
4	Newman, O., 1996: Creating Defensible Space	dk, fr, de, hu, pt, rs, es, se
5	Kitchen, T., and Schneider, R. H., 2007: Crime Prevention and the Built Environment	at, bg, de, it, rs, si, es
6	Colquhoun, I., 2004: Designing out Crime	dk, ie, it, rs, si, es
6	Kelling, G.L. and Wilson J.Q., 1982: Broken Windows	at, fr, de, it, pt, es
7	Kitchen, T. and Schneider R.H., 2002: Planning for Crime Prevention: A Transatlantic Perspective	at, ie, it, ro, si
8	Alexander, C. et al, 1977: A Pattern Language	cz, de, nl, es
8	Clarke, R.V., 1997): Situational crime prevention: successful case studies. 2 ed.	dk, de, it, ro
8	Office of the Deputy Prime Minister, 2004. Safer Places	dk, pt, rs, es
8	UN-HABITAT, 2007: Enhancing Urban Safety and Security	bg, dk, rs, es
9	Brantingham, P. and Brantingham, P., 1984: Patterns in Crime	dk, fr, pl
9	Brantingham, P. and Brantingham, P., 1991: Environmental Criminology	dk, de, pl
9	Cohen, L. and Felson, M., 1979: Social change and crime rate trends: a routine activity approach	dk, fr, it
9	Coleman, A., 1985: Utopia on trial	dk, fr, it
9	Cozens, P. M. et al, 2005: CPTED: a review and modern bibliography	dk, ro, se
9	Dijk, J. v., et al, 2007. Criminal Victimization in International Perspective	dk, nl, uk
9	Jeffery C.R. and Zahm D.L., 1993: Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design	de, it, pt
9	Poyner, B., 1983: Design against crime: beyond defensible space.	dk, pt, si
9	Saville, G. and Cleveland, G., 2008: 2nd generation CPTED	dk, hu, it
9	Zelinka, A. and Brennan, D., 2001. Safescape	dk, si, se
10	Armitage, R., 2013: Crime Prevention Through Housing Design	bg, ie
10	Clarke, R. V., 1995: Situational crime prevention	it, pl
10	Clarke, R.V. and Felson, M., 1993: Routine Activity and Rational Choice.	dk, it
10	Clarke, R.V., and Mayhew, P., 1980: Designing out crime	nl, pt
10	Felson M. und Boba R., 2010): Crime and Everyday Life. 4 ed.	at, ie
10	Gehl, J., 1987: Life Between Buildings	cz, es
10	Hillier B. (1996), Space is the Machine	dk, it
10	Hillier B. and Shu S. (2000). Crime and Urban Layout: The Need for Evidence	dk, gr
10	Newman, O., 1980: Community of Interest	it, nl
10	Rubenstein, H. et al, 1980: The Link Between Crime and the Built Environment	dk, pt
10	Stollard, P., 1991: Crime Prevention Through Housing Design	pt, si
10	Sutton, A. et al, 2008: Crime Prevention: Principles, Perspectives and Practices	bg, ie
10	Tilley N., 2005: Handbook of Crime Prevention and Community Safety	at, rs
10	Whyte, W.H., 1988: City - Rediscovering the Center	cz, dk
10	Wood, E., 1961: Housing Design: A Social Theory	it, pt

## 4. Terminology issues of CP-UDP

### 4.1. Existing terminology documents and discussions

Books in English on crime prevention through urban design and planning (or environmental planning) often have an index of terminology or key words and key concepts. This is, for example, the case in the different editions of Timothy D. Crow's popular book on Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design. Another example is Ronald V. Clarke's glossary on situational crime prevention at [www.popcenter.org](http://www.popcenter.org), the Center for Problem Oriented Policing.

For a Europe with different countries and different languages, what is needed is both a reasonable consensus on what are the key terms and concepts and the meaning of them, as well as a translation of these into the different languages being used.

A document in the field that tries to do this, is the CEN TN 14383-1 document on terminology from 2006. As this document is in the same series of CEN documents on crime prevention as CEN TN 14383-2 on urban planning, which is the starting point for the current COST TU1203 Action, the CEN terminology document has been a starting point for the work on terminology here.

The question of terminology of CP-UDP is not an easy one, however—not even in English! There are different approaches to CP-UDP, CPTED, etc. in different English-speaking countries, and there are also variations arising from different practical and theoretical approaches. In the last couple of years, a more fundamental discussion of the scientific precision of and relation between key concepts has evolved. Ekblom (2011) made an important contribution on deconstructing the terminology<sup>11</sup>, and lately Gibson (2013) as part of her Ph.D. work has shown that different CPTED frameworks and terminology are conflicting.

Gibson's preliminary conclusions, presented at the International CPTED Association (ICA) conference in Calgary (2013) were:

- Academia lacks a shared holistic CPTED framework
- The majority of professional documents fail to provide a recognisable and functional crime prevention framework
- There is a demonstrable gap between research and practice knowledge
- There is significant confusion and diversity of understanding of CPTED within academia and within built environment professions.

If CPTED is to be acknowledged as a valid and worthwhile design component, Gibson suggests, then a common language, through a common knowledgebase must be brought to the fore; without dictating outcomes, or failing to acknowledge the value of flexibility and innovation which is equally essential.

The working group for this COST TU1203 booklet recognizes that the English language framework, concepts and terminology of CPTED and CP-UDP preferably should be further considered, but this issue cannot be solved in Phase 1 of the Action.

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<sup>11</sup> Ekblom's problematic terms are: access control and controllability of access, action-management, active surveillance, activity support, places supportive of legitimate activity, countersurveillance, defence and defensibility, hardening of targets/enclosures, and hard targets/enclosures, image and image control, management/maintenance, passive surveillance, surveillability, territorial control, territoriality,

## 4.2. The TU1203 attempt build on CEN TN 14383-1 terminology

Early on in the Action, it was decided to start the terminology work on the basis of the CEN TN 14383-1 document and an Excel spread sheet was produced including the 49 terms and explanations of this document in English, French and German. Within the working group these 49 terms and explanations were also translated into Spanish, Portuguese and Italian, while a proposed Polish translation was abandoned.

The 49 terms of the 14383-1 document are, in English:

access control	district	resistance to fraud
<del>alarm transmission</del>	dwelling	risk analysis
alternative route	fear of crime	risk assessment
arson	housing development	robbery
assessing method	informal guardian	safety
barrier	<del>internal space</del>	secure area
break-in	<del>locking system</del>	security
building design	maintenance	<del>security furniture</del>
burglary	mixed status	<del>security glazing</del>
car crime	<del>monitoring centre</del>	shoplifting
collective housing/residential block	neighbourhood	social control
<del>control centre (monitoring centre)</del>	perimetric space	street violence
crime prevention	peripheral space	territoriality
crime review	pick-pocketing	urban planning
derelict land	professional guardian	video-monitoring (CCTV)
designing out crime	public property	

7 of these terms were considered as non-relevant for urban design and planning (crossed over in the list above), which left the working group with 42 terms.

At this stage the working group started to list missing terms and the conclusion was, that several important terms were missing in the 14383-1 document. France also listed some missing French terms<sup>12</sup> and entered the important question of specific terminology linked to specific conditions in each country - conditions linked to the country's specific institutional framework, the specific national laws in the field, etc., which a 'pure' language translation often cannot solve with precision. E.g. the classification of different kinds of crimes in different countries builds on the specific and politically decided criminal laws in each country, not on a pre-defined international scientifically standardised terminology of crime types.

One possibility to look for missing terms is to look into the CEN 14383-2 document on urban planning and the Agis/Safepolis Handbook, which both are basic documents for the COST TU1203 Action. None of these documents have an index of terms, but it is fairly easy to find key terms in their lists of contents and in headlines in the text. Although the key terms here will probably not be complete, they could be supposed to be among the most important ones.

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<sup>12</sup> Some missing French terms: gestion urbaine de proximité; maître d'ouvrage; maître d'oeuvre; cambriolages; vol à main armée; vol avec violence; vol à la roulotte; vol à la tire; vol à la portière; home jacking; vol à l'arraché; vol par ruse; vol à la roulotte; vol de deux roues motorisés; incendies dégradations; mœurs; escroquerie; homicide; violences et outrages contre dépositaires de l'autorité publique; ppp / partenariat public privé; police de proximité; malveillance; prévention; prévention situationnelle; prévention primaire; prévention secondaire; prévention tertiaire; protection; réhabilitation; renouvellement urbain; rénovation; résidentialisation; risque; sécurité; sentiment d'insécurité; sûreté; urbanisme;

Some important terms of CEN TR 14383-2 missing in CEN EN 14382-1:

accessibility	limiting access	segregation
activities	living environment	single project
antisocial behaviour	management	social structures
area	measures	socio-economic groups
camera monitoring	mission statement	socio-economic information
communication	natural surveillance	space to move
compartmentalization	orientation	specialists
consultation	overview	stakeholders
control	owners and contracting authorities	surveillance
crime	particular groups	target hardening
crime assessment	patrolling	time schedules
crime data	physical barriers	types of crime
crime problems	physical information	unsafe location
demographic information	physical structures	urban density
enclaves	policy	urban design
evaluation	process	urban environments
existing area	propensity of a place	urban fabric
fear reduction	public space	urban project
functions	public/private zoning	vandalism
guidelines	residents and users	visibility
human scale	responsible body	vitality
infrastructures	robustness	waste land
isolation	rules	working group
layout	safety audit	working group programme
level of action		

This list of 73 missing terms suggests that the CEN 14383-1 document actually needs to be reworked, and that most of the terms need to be explained and translated by the Action.

The Agis/Safepolis Handbook added more terms, e.g.:

activity conflicts	intensity of land use	routine activity
adaptability of the project	landscaping	safe cities
compatible built form	lighting	semi-private spaces
city structure	local streets	services linked to housing
comfort of use	maintenance potential	situational crime prevention
commercial fronts	materials	social balance
conduct in public spaces	night time	social networks
CPTED	nuisances	spontaneous activities
crime pattern	opportunity	spontaneous surveillance
decay	orientation of pedestrians	targets of crime
decision makers	outward-facing	the public
easy and safe walking	participation	through routes
environmental crime prevention	private spaces	time and calendar of activities
exclusion	problematic spaces	transport routes
feeling of ownership	public facilities	urban atmosphere
friendly character	public transport	urban safety
handbook	quality of life	video surveillance
high-risk spaces	rational choice	views from buildings
institutional stakeholders	regulations	vulnerable areas
integration and separation of flows		

This list has 58 new terms, and the three lists above combined total 176 terms.

Serbia added the following nine terms, not already included above:

environment  
municipality  
offender

participation of citizens  
preventive strategy  
property

supervision program  
urban area  
victim

Others in the Action added three more terms

street furniture

resilience

developer

To get some supplementary view on the terminology for TU1203, the indexes in the back of four books have been examined by Denmark (although many other books could have been chosen).

The books are:

- Sneider & Kitchen: *Planning for Crime Prevention – A Transatlantic Perspective*, 2002<sup>13</sup>
- Crowe: *Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design*, 1991<sup>14</sup>
- Colquhoun: *Design Out Crime*, 2004<sup>15</sup>
- Ceccato (ed): *The Urban Fabric of Crime and Fear*, 2012<sup>16</sup>

At the time those books were chosen, the ranking list on page 17 was not known, but 3 of the selected books turned out to be high on the ranking list.

Some of the terms that popped up here and were missing in all the lists above are the following 92:

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<sup>13</sup> A book with both US and UK terminology. A widely known books by the TU1203 Action members (rank 7)-

<sup>14</sup> One of the most widely known books by the TU1203 Action members (rank 2).

<sup>15</sup> A major UK architectural book published by Architectural Press . The book also covers things in Australia, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Italy, Netherlands, Sweden, USA. Also a widely known books by the TU1203 Action members (rank 6).

<sup>16</sup> A rather new book by Springer publishers that has sold well, including 13 chapter by different authors from 5 countries - also Bo Grönlund from Denmark. The result of the conference 'Security Matters' in Stockholm in 2010.

activity generation and support	elevated walkways	new urbanism
amenities	emotional responses	no go areas
assault	evidence based approaches	open space
avoidance behaviours	eyes on the street	organised crime
bar(s)	facade	organised surveillance
boundaries	fencing	partnerships
broken window(s)	footpaths	perimeter security
building codes	gang	permeability
CCTV	gated alleys	place-based crime prevention
child density	gated communities	property crime
children and youth	gates	rape
CIAM	gathering areas	residential burglary
city ordinances	gender difference	risk avoidance
civil disturbance	graffiti	safety in numbers
community involvement	grid systems	scale and proportion
congestion control	guardians	single family home
CP-UDP	hiding places	sitting areas
crime opportunities	hot spots	social exclusion / inclusion
crime surveys	housing (e.g. social housing)	social housing
criminogenic factors	housing corporation	space - time
criminology	incivilities	space syntax
cul-de-sac	integration	street closure
dead walls	litter	street segment
defensible space	loss prevention	sustainability
density of population	mechanical surveillance	territorial definition and control
design guidance	mixed developments	theft
diffusion of benefits	mixed use	typology
disorder	murder (homicide)	violence
displacement	natural barriers	whole journey approach
drug addicts	neighbourhood image	zoning
drugs	neighbourhood watch schemes	

This altogether makes up 268 terms—more than six times the useful number in CEN EN 14383-1 .

In order to get a better overview of the terminology question, it would be useful to divide the terms into groups, which makes it more easy to see what terms we have so far and to think about important terms that still might be missing.

Denmark proposed a preliminary division of the terms into the following groups:

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1 General Background terms for CP-UDP

2 CP-UDP Basic terms

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3 Crime Type terms / disorder

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4 Planning terms

5 Architecture / Building terms

6 Technical Security terms

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7 Analytical terms, Other

8 Process terms

9 Stakeholder terms

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Although a classification of terms can be discussed and modified, the following subdivided list of terms might bring some order and overview:

## 1 General Background Terms for CP-UDP

avoidance behaviours	environmental crime prevention	risk avoidance
broken window(s)	evidence based approaches	routine activity
control	fear of crime	safe cities
CPTED	fear reduction	safety
CP-UDP	guidelines	security
crime opportunities	handbook	situational crime prevention
crime pattern	loss prevention	social control
crime prevention	offender	space syntax
criminogenic factors	opportunity	sustainability
criminology	place-based crime prevention	urban area
designing out crime	preventive strategy	urban environments
diffusion of benefits	private spaces	urban safety
displacement	public spaces	victim
emotional responses	rational choice	whole journey approach
environment		

## 2 CP-UDP Basic Terms

access control	neighbourhood image	robustness
activity generation and support	neighbourhood watch schemes	semi-private spaces
defensible space	organised surveillance	spontaneous activities
eyes on the street	orientation	spontaneous surveillance
feeling of ownership	orientation of pedestrians	street violence
guardians	overview	target hardening
informal guardian	patrolling	territorial definition and control
limiting access	professional guardian	territoriality
maintenance	property	visibility
natural surveillance	public property	

## 3 Crime Type Terms / Disorder

antisocial behaviour	drugs	rape
arson	graffiti	residential burglary
assault	incivilities	robbery
break-in	litter	shoplifting
burglary	murder (homicide)	surveillance
car crime	nuisances	theft
civil disturbance	organised crime	types of crime
crime	pick-pocketing	vandalism
disorder	property crime	violence

## 4 Planning Terms

accessibility	CIAM	derelict land
activities	city ordinances	district
activity conflicts	city structure	dwelling
alternative route	collective housing/residential block	elevated walkways
amenities	commercial fronts	enclaves
area	congestion control	exclusion
barrier	cul-de-sac	existing area
boundaries	dead walls	footpaths

functions  
gated communities  
gathering areas  
grid systems  
hiding places  
housing (e.g. social housing)  
housing development  
human scale  
infrastructures  
integration  
integration and separation of flows  
intensity of land use  
isolation  
landscaping  
layout  
lighting  
living environment  
local streets

mixed developments  
mixed status  
mixed use  
natural barriers  
neighbourhood  
new urbanism  
open space  
perimetric space  
peripheral space  
permeability  
physical structures  
public facilities  
public transport  
public/private zoning  
safety in numbers  
segregation  
services linked to housing  
single family home

single project  
sitting areas  
social housing  
space to move  
street closure  
street furniture  
through routes  
transport routes  
urban atmosphere  
urban density  
urban design  
urban fabric  
urban planning  
urban project  
vitality  
waste land  
zoning

## 5 Architecture / Building Terms

building codes  
building design  
compatible built form  
design guidance

facade  
gates  
materials  
outward-facing

scale and proportion  
street segment  
typology  
views from buildings

## 6 Technical Security Terms

bars  
camera monitoring  
CCTV  
compartmentalization  
fencing

gated alleys  
mechanical surveillance  
perimeter security  
physical barriers

resistance to fraud  
secure area  
video surveillance  
video-monitoring (CCTV)

## 7 Analytical Terms, Other

adaptability of the project  
child density  
comfort of use  
conduct in public spaces  
crime problems  
decay  
demographic information  
density of population  
easy and safe walking  
friendly character  
gender difference

high-risk spaces  
hot spots  
maintenance potential  
night time  
no go areas  
physical information  
problematic spaces  
propensity of a place  
quality of life  
resilience  
social balance

social exclusion / inclusion  
social networks  
social structures  
socio-economic groups  
socio-economic information  
space - time  
targets of crime  
time and calendar of activities  
time schedules  
unsafe location  
vulnerable areas

## 8 Process Terms

assessing method  
communication  
community involvement  
consultation  
crime assessment  
crime data

crime pattern analyses  
crime review  
crime surveys  
evaluation  
level of action  
management

measures  
mission statement  
participation  
participation of citizens  
partnerships  
policy



process  
regulations  
responsible body  
risk analysis

risk assessment  
rules  
safety audit  
supervision program

working group  
working group programme

## 9 Stakeholder terms

children and youth  
decision makers  
developer  
drug addicts  
gangs

housing corporation  
institutional stakeholders  
municipality  
owners and contracting authorities  
particular groups

residents and users  
specialists  
stakeholders  
the public

When the terms are organised into groups, it becomes more clear that the terminology to some degree is unsystematic and also partly overlapping. This takes us back to the critique raised by Ekblom and Gibson.

### 4.3 Some possibilities for a new terminology document

A new terminology document with explanations and translations into at least the major European languages needs to take as its point of departure the most important documents related to the Action. These are the CEN TR 14383-2 and the Handbook, as well as the documents and reports produced by the Action. It might also be relevant to include some other often used handbooks and major scientific publications in the field when considering terminology. The CEN EN 14383-1 three language document on terminology and the Action's already contributed inclusion of three more languages can be useful as a supplement, but not as a starting point.

What is needed as a is a new limited selection of terms that the Action finds most urgent to explain and translate, as the creation of a six-language, high quality dictionary or encyclopaedia of CP-UDP containing several hundred key words may not be possible within the scope of the Action.

Considering the terminology and classification of different types of crime, such a terminology ought to take as its point of departure the UN and/or Eurostat terminology, or the terminology used in international crime victim surveys<sup>17</sup>. On the terminology of crime types, much international 'standardisation' work has already been done. This includes how to 'translate' national crime statistics based on specific national laws into more standardised, internationally comparable statistics.

Whether further work on terminology can be carried out within the time frame and resource constraints of the TU1203 Action has yet to be formally decided.

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<sup>17</sup> UNODC, Eurostat, ICVS - UNICRI

## 5. Conclusion

The Working Group on bibliographies and terminology in Phase 1 of the Action has been able to compile a 22 country national bibliography and a ranked international bibliography with input from 20 countries.

The national bibliographies shows a richer picture of CP-UDP in Europe than was known by Action members previously. 22 countries delivered bibliographies with 190 publications in all, including abstracts. It has for the first time been possible to achieve an overview of European CP-UDP knowledge, and it can now be concluded that 19 European countries have either CP-UDP guidelines, policy documents or both. About 40 guidelines and about 30 policy documents were identified. In addition, more than 80 scientific and around 40 other documents have been listed, and we know that more of these kinds of documents exists.

It has also been possible to paint a picture of a 'wave' of CP-UDP in Europe, beginning in the UK in the 1970s and reaching the southern and eastern part of Europe around 2000 or later.

The international bibliography shows that members of the Action share a certain amount of knowledge in common, e.g. publications by Newman, Crowe, Jacobs, Jeffery, Kitchen, Colquhoun, Kelling and others. At least 38 publications can be considered as common knowledge to some degree.

Concerning terminology, the working group had to stop working on a 6 language terminology and explanation document, as the foundation for the work, the CEN EN 14383-1 on terminology, was found to be missing most of the essential terminology for CP-UDP. Instead, the working group has produced a new list of terms sorted into nine categories. This new list has not been translated and explained in this phase of the work, as it is too long and as there is an important on-going scientific terminology debate outside of the Action (Ekblom, Gibson).

### Things to consider in the further work of the Action:

- The national bibliographies should be updated and added to later on in the Action
- The complete international bibliography should be published on the Action's website, and could also be updated later on
- Missing national (3) and international (5) bibliographies should be completed
- The Action Should decide how to resolve the terminology issue
- CEN and CEN technical committee TC 325 should be informed of the significant shortcomings of the European Terminology Norm EN 14383-1. Seen from the perspective of the COST Action TU1203, this document ought to be withdrawn or to be reworked, taking into account the essential terminology of all publications produced in the CEN 14383 series to date.

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### Websites

- ↳ [www.cen.eu](http://www.cen.eu)
- ↳ [www.cost.eu/](http://www.cost.eu/)
- ↳ [www.cost.eu/domains\\_actions/tud/Actions/TU1203](http://www.cost.eu/domains_actions/tud/Actions/TU1203)
- ↳ [www.cpted.net](http://www.cpted.net)
- ↳ [www.designagainstcrime.com](http://www.designagainstcrime.com)
- ↳ [www.e-doca.eu](http://www.e-doca.eu)
- ↳ [www.efus.eu/en/](http://www.efus.eu/en/)
- ↳ [www.eucpn.org](http://www.eucpn.org)
- ↳ [www.ncjrs.gov](http://www.ncjrs.gov)
- ↳ [www.popcenter.org](http://www.popcenter.org)
- ↳ [www.safecascadia.org](http://www.safecascadia.org)
- ↳ [www.securedbydesign.com/](http://www.securedbydesign.com/)

## Appendix 1:

### National TU-1203 bibliographies

(In alphabetical order by the English name of the country)

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## National bibliography

### Austria

List provided by:

Günter Stummvoll

guenter.stummvoll@aon.at

#### 1 Reference 1

Hammerschick W., Karazman-Morawetz I. and Stangl W. (Eds.) (1996): Jahrbuch für Rechts- und Kriminalsoziologie '95: Die Sichere Stadt - Prävention und Kommunale Sicherheitspolitik. Nomos; Baden-Baden. ISBN 3-7890.4192-0

ENGLISH TITLE:

The Safe City - Prevention and Communal Security Politics (Yearbook 1995 of the Institute for the Sociology of Law and Criminology)

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific book

ABSTRACT:

This book is structured in three parts. The first parts presents the results of an empirical project that was conducted in 1993/94 at the Institute for the Sociology of Law and Criminology (IRKS) in Vienna. The goal of this project was to develop a security concept together with local residents after conducting in-depth interviews about experiences of insecurity in their neighbourhood. The second part of the book is dedicated to a discussion of "Community Policing", with contributions from the UK, Germany and Austria. In part 3 the authors present different concepts of prevention in terms of planning guidelines and involvement of civil society.

WEB-LINK:

[http://www.amazon.de/Jahrbuch-Rechts--Kriminalsoziologie-sichere-Stadt/dp/3789041920/ref=sr\\_1\\_1?ie=UTF8&qid=1390660009&sr=8-1&keywords=Jahrbuch+f%C3%BCr+Rechts-+und+Kriminalsoziologie+%2795](http://www.amazon.de/Jahrbuch-Rechts--Kriminalsoziologie-sichere-Stadt/dp/3789041920/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&qid=1390660009&sr=8-1&keywords=Jahrbuch+f%C3%BCr+Rechts-+und+Kriminalsoziologie+%2795)

#### 2 Reference 2

Hanak G., Stehr J. and Steinert H. (Eds.) (1989): Ärgernisse und Lebenskatastrophen - Über den Alltäglichen Umgang mit Kriminalität. Bielefeld, AJZ-Verlag.

ENGLISH TITLE:

Annoyances and Life-Catastrophies: On Everyday Life with Crime

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific book

ABSTRACT:

This research was conducted to study the limits of law and to highlight alternative methods to solve conflicts in civil society. In many cases creative methods of conflict resolutions are applied.

WEB-LINK:

*None*

### 3 Reference 3

Sessar K, Stangl W., van Swaaningen R. (Eds.) (2007): Großstadtängste – Anxious Cities. Untersuchungen zu Unsicherheitsgefühlen und Sicherheitspolitiken in europäischen Kommunen. Schriften zur Rechts- und Kriminalsoziologie. Lit-Verlag. Berlin. ISBN: 978-3-8258-0201-1

ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

The first part of the book represents results of a comparative study: "Insecurities in European Cities". Fear of crime and forms of insecurities were compared in selected areas in Amsterdam, Budapest, Hamburg, Krakau and Vienna. Expert interviews were conducted to study policies of crime prevention, crime statistics were collected, a quantitative questionnaire-survey with residents and qualitative interviews were conducted. The second part of the book collects policy analyses from Amsterdam/Rotterdam (NL), Milton Keynes (UK), Gothenburg (SWE), Barcelona (SP), Tourcoing (FR).

WEB-LINK:

[http://www.amazon.de/Gro%C3%9Fstadt%C3%A4ngste-Anxious-Cities-Unsicherheitsgef%C3%BChlen-Sicherheitspolitiken/dp/3825802019/ref=sr\\_1\\_1?s=books&ie=UTF8&qid=1390663159&sr=1-1&keywords=Gro%C3%9Fstadt%C3%A4ngste](http://www.amazon.de/Gro%C3%9Fstadt%C3%A4ngste-Anxious-Cities-Unsicherheitsgef%C3%BChlen-Sicherheitspolitiken/dp/3825802019/ref=sr_1_1?s=books&ie=UTF8&qid=1390663159&sr=1-1&keywords=Gro%C3%9Fstadt%C3%A4ngste)

### 4 Reference 4

Stadtentwicklung Wien - Magistratsabteilung 18 (Stadtentwicklung und Stadtplanung) (Hrsg.) (2010): Soziale Veränderungsprozesse im Stadtraum. Serie: Werkstattberichte Nr. 104. ISBN 978-3-902576-28-6.

ENGLISH TITLE:

Urban Development in Vienna

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

This report, published by the Vienna City Council, summarizes research findings from 2006-2009 about social development in Vienna. Topics include: Demographics and social segregation, migration patterns, regional concentration of social deprivation, social conflicts and counter-measures.

WEB-LINK:

<http://www.wien.gv.at/stadtentwicklung/studien/pdf/b008107.pdf>

### 5 Reference 5

Frauenbüro (Tillner S. und Licka K.) Magistratsabteilung 57 (1995): Richtlinien für eine sichere Stadt – Beispiele für die Gestaltung sicherer öffentlicher Räume. Schriftenreihe Frauen Band 1. ISBN 3-901701-04-4

ENGLISH TITLE:

Guidelines for a Safe City

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Guidelines

ABSTRACT:

This manual was developed by the "Frauenbüro" in the Vienna City Council and represents planning guidelines for safe and secure urban development. It reflects the basic CPTED guidelines such as vitality, visibility, territoriality, attractiveness, accessibility, robustness, lighting and overview.

WEB-LINK:

<http://www.wien.gv.at/stadtentwicklung/alltagundfrauen/index.html>**6 Reference 6**

Stadtentwicklung Wien - Magistratsabteilung 18 (Stadtentwicklung und Stadtplanung) (Hrsg.) (2010): STEP 05 – Fortschrittsbericht 2010 zum Stadtentwicklungsplan. Grundlagen für die Durchführung von Wettbewerben auf dem Gebiet der Architektur und des Städtebaus. Serie: Werkstattberichte Nr. 91. ISBN 978-3-902576-33-0.

ENGLISH TITLE:

Urban Development in Vienna. Basic guidelines for planning competitions.

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Policy document

ABSTRACT:

This policy document presents the actual procedural conditions that are required to enter a planning project in the architectural competition in the city of Vienna: Preparation, preliminary draft, entering the competition, completion, etc.

WEB-LINK:

<http://www.wien.gv.at/stadtentwicklung/studien/pdf/b008010.pdf>**7 Reference 7**

Günter Stummvoll (2004): "Design Against Crime in Vienna: A Feminist Approach", in: Crime Prevention and Community Safety: An International Journal, Leicester, 4/2004. Perpetuity Press.

ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific Journal Paper

ABSTRACT:

The example of Vienna shows an institutionally fragmented approach to crime prevention, which nevertheless includes a large number of activities in a variety of disciplines: police, social services, medical services, welfare services and urban planning. This paper looks at the field of urban design in Vienna, and presents a feminist approach in the discussion about design-led crime prevention techniques. Some general remarks on crime prevention policy in Vienna are necessary in order to understand the administrative practice of 'Design Against Crime' in Vienna. The main section of the paper focuses on a description of the Vienna City Council's work and its distinctively feminist approach towards public safety. The overall philosophy and activities of the council's department for gender-sensitive planning and building, the 'Leitstelle für Alltags- und Frauengerechtes Planen und Bauen', are explained and some of their projects described.

WEB-LINK:

<http://www.palgrave-journals.com/cpcs/journal/v6/n4/abs/8140202a.html>**8 Reference 8**

Günter Stummvoll (2011): Die Morphologie der Sicherheitsgesellschaft: Architektonische Antworten in der Kriminologie. In: Seböck W. und Huber E. (Eds.): 9. Sicherheits-Konferenz Krems. Publisher: Eigenverlag der Donau Universität Krems.

ENGLISH TITLE:

The Morphology of Security Society - Architectural Remarks in Criminology



## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific Journal Paper

## ABSTRACT:

This paper reflects social developments in terms of security and society. 'Social Morphology' is a concept in sociology that helps unfold crime prevention policies in physical design.

## WEB-LINK:

*None*

## 9 Reference 9

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Günter Stummvoll (2012) Changing Concepts of Security: The Preventive Turn in Defensive Design. In: Edelbacher M., Kratcoski P.C., Theil M.: Financial Crimes – A Threat to Global Security. P. 7-22. Taylor and Francis Publications.

## ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific book chapter

## ABSTRACT:

The historical development of defensive design is indicative for a transformation in security concepts. This paper traces the shift in the perception of risk and threat by studying techniques in defensive design that were employed at different stages in history.

## WEB-LINK:

*None*

## 10 Reference 10

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Günter Stummvoll (2012) Governance through norms and standards: The normative force behind design-led crime prevention. In *Criminology & Criminal Justice* Volume 12 Issue 4, September 2012, p. 377-396 (Special Issue: Negotiated Orders). Sage Publications.

## ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific Journal Paper

## ABSTRACT:

This article focuses on the problem of systematic Europe-wide implementation of crime prevention standards in urban planning. Instead of a harmonious application of the standard CEN/TR14383-2 in Europe, a variety of policies have been negotiated, including national standardization, consulting schemes and liaison systems based on rewards. Examples from Denmark, the UK, the Netherlands, Austria and Poland are presented to show the divergent ways of interpretation and practical implementation of guidelines in design-led crime prevention.

## WEB-LINK:

<http://crj.sagepub.com/content/12/4/377.short?patientinform-links=yes&legid=spcrj;12/4/377>

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## Bibliography

### Belgium

List provided by:

Philippe Hanocq

p.hanocq@ulg.ac.be

#### 1 Reference 1

---

Collectif, Rapport de la Commission belge "Justice et Paix" 2006  
Pour comprendre la violence urbaine sur l'espace public

ENGLISH TITLE:

To understand the urban violence in the public realm.

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Policy document

ABSTRACT:

This report aims to understand the behavioral violence in the public realm. The conclusion is that there is no evident proposal to solve this problem. 3 axes are privileged : employment, education, political awareness

WEB-LINK:

<http://justicepaix.be/IMG/pdf/2006-Comprendreviolence.pdf>

#### 2 Reference 2

---

SECCO (2008–10) Référentiel belge de la construction durable - Valideo, Section 4,4 Mesures anti effraction (pp 207–219)

ENGLISH TITLE:

Belgian Reference work for Sustainable Construction 2010, Section 4.4 Anti-burglary measures

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Guidelines

ABSTRACT:

This reference work is dealing with environmental constraints, including safety. The answers in this field are consisting in technical/mechanical (improve the resistance of doors and windows) and organisational (electronic devices and security firms) measures. Materials, equipment and human interventions are classified according to their performance levels in order to improve the security of the residences.

WEB-LINK:

[http://www.valideo.org/Public/Referentiel\\_Belge\\_Construction\\_Durable.PDF](http://www.valideo.org/Public/Referentiel_Belge_Construction_Durable.PDF)

#### 3 Reference 3

---

Fondation Roi Baudouin (2006) "A l'écoute du sentiment d'insécurité – Rapport général sur le sentiment d'insécurité" ISBN: 2-87212-488-8

ENGLISH TITLE:

Listening to the feeling of insecurity – General report on the feeling of insecurity

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Policy document

## ABSTRACT:

The report examines the dimensions of insecurity (unsafety): Decay of the public realm; criminality; road insecurity; incivilities; drug addiction; anonymity of people and places. It summarises a broad policy outline in five central questions: What are the dimensions of insecurity? How to counter the feeling of insecurity? Where do such feelings arise? Who's concerned by insecurity and prevention? Why is it essential to take better account of such feelings?

## WEB-LINK:

[http://www.kbs-frb.be/uploadedfiles/kbs-frb/files/fr/pub\\_1587\\_sentimentinsecurite.pdf](http://www.kbs-frb.be/uploadedfiles/kbs-frb/files/fr/pub_1587_sentimentinsecurite.pdf)

#### 4 Reference 4

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Report of the Belgian Forum for prevention and urban security (2010)

## ENGLISH TITLE:

Report of the Belgian Forum for prevention and urban security (2010)

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Guidelines; Policy document

## ABSTRACT:

The report follows the recommendations of the "Sarragossa Manifesto on Urban safety and democracy" (2006). It describes different measures and Belgian pilot projects supported by the Belgian Federal Government – Ministry of Home Affairs, as well as Local Authorities (Municipalities)

## WEB-LINK:

[http://www.urbansecurity.be/IMG/pdf/GUIDE\\_Belgian\\_Forum.pdf](http://www.urbansecurity.be/IMG/pdf/GUIDE_Belgian_Forum.pdf)

#### 5 Reference 5

---

Van Geertson, J. (2010) "Vademecum de la politique urbaine transversale au niveau Fédéral", Bruxelles: SPP Intégration sociale / Politique des grandes villes, Chapter 2: Prévention et sécurité, pp 43–72

## ENGLISH TITLE:

Vademecum of cross urban policy at the Federal level in Belgium, Chapter 2: Prevention and Security

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Policy document

## ABSTRACT:

Inventory of the political measures relative to the development of large cities at the federal level in Belgium. Fifty detailed sheets describe the transverse measures which have to constitute a basis for a better defined and better integrated federal urban policy. An important chapter concerns the theme "Prevention and Security"

## WEB-LINK:

[http://www.google.be/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=1&cad=rja&ved=0CC0QFjAA&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.mi-is.be%2Fsites%2Fdefault%2Ffiles%2Fdoc%2Fpages\\_introduction\\_fr.pdf&ei=9rfWUp3pC4fS0QWy7IHIBg&usg=AFQjCNFZAKUm5pJLYt5kbNCOhYtP2ZzbMw](http://www.google.be/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=1&cad=rja&ved=0CC0QFjAA&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.mi-is.be%2Fsites%2Fdefault%2Ffiles%2Fdoc%2Fpages_introduction_fr.pdf&ei=9rfWUp3pC4fS0QWy7IHIBg&usg=AFQjCNFZAKUm5pJLYt5kbNCOhYtP2ZzbMw)

#### 6 Reference 6

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Mincke, C., Smeets, S. and Enhus E. (2008) "Security in Brussels" in Brussels Studies: The e-journal for academic research on Brussels, Synopsis Nr 2, February 2008

## ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

## ABSTRACT:

This report approaches some important questions targeting the city of Brussels:

- What are the specificities of Brussels in terms of security ?
- Is Brussels unsafe?
- Which are the tools that can help to understand the ins and outs of the subject?
- How and when to develop of a specific regional approach of security ?
- What kind of coherence for the public intervention regarding security in Brussels?
- How to finance the security measures in Brussels?

## WEB-LINK:

[http://www.google.be/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=6&cad=rja&ved=0CE8QFjAF&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.eucpn.org%2Fdownload%2F%3Ffile%3DSecurity%2520in%2520Brussels.pdf%26type%3D&ei=ZL\\_WUvzoGMGR1AXxpYDgDA&usg=AFQjCNEL7b4-\\_qIBEZ\\_YBtuetlBI-UvoaA](http://www.google.be/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=6&cad=rja&ved=0CE8QFjAF&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.eucpn.org%2Fdownload%2F%3Ffile%3DSecurity%2520in%2520Brussels.pdf%26type%3D&ei=ZL_WUvzoGMGR1AXxpYDgDA&usg=AFQjCNEL7b4-_qIBEZ_YBtuetlBI-UvoaA)

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## Bibliography

### Bulgaria

List provided by:

Vesselina Troeva

vtroeva\_far@uacg.bg; vtroeva@gmail.com

#### 1 Reference 1

---

Център за изследване на демокрацията (2003). Пазарите на наркотици в България

ENGLISH TITLE:

Drugs markets in Bulgaria

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

The analysis is produced by an expert group within the framework of the project "Evaluation of the use of drugs in Bulgaria". It is based upon all existing documents analysis and interviews with drug dillers, police departments representatives, doctors and NGOs. It consists of three parts - the genesis of drugs distribution, the structure and functions of drug markets and conclusions, summarising the results from statistics, specialised analysis and media publications and journalists investigations on the topic.

WEB-LINK:

<http://www.csd.bg/artShowbg.php?id=659>

#### 2 Reference 2

---

Станков, Б, (1990) Личност и престъпно поведение. Наука и изкуство, София

ENGLISH TITLE:

Personality and criminal behaviour

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific

ABSTRACT:

The book is written for criminologists, psychologists and specialists in the area of crime prevention.

WEB-LINK:

<http://www.hralupa.com/index.php?act=viewProd&productId=18499>

#### 3 Reference 3

---

Станков, Б. (2006) Психология на престъплението. Изд. Албатрос, Варна

ENGLISH TITLE:

Psychology of crime

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific

ABSTRACT:

The book is a collection of scientific articles and studies by the author and by scientific teams. It has been inspired by the progress in the area and the institutionalisation of the fight against crime in Bulgaria in the 1970s and the needs for implementation of contemporary methods for crime motivation and decision making analysis after 1989—a period with highest level of crime after the late 19th century.

WEB-LINK:

<http://www.helikon.bg/books/155/>**4 Reference 4**

Minsitry of the interior (2012) Crime prevention strategy (2012–2020)

ENGLISH TITLE:

Crime prevention strategy (2012–2020)

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Policy document

ABSTRACT:

The national strategy for crime prevention was adopted by the Council of Ministers (Council decision № 325/25.04.2012) and is accompanied by an Action Plan for the first year. It covers analysis of the existing situation in Bulgaria, the responsible institutions at different levels and all policies for different types of crime among which urban crime and education for crime reduction. In the final part of the document the instruments for finance, implementation, monitoring and control have been summarised.

WEB-LINK:

<http://www.strategy.bg/StrategicDocuments/View.aspx?lang=bg-BG&Id=753>**5 Reference 5**

Безлов, Т., Ф, Гунев, А, Герганов (2011) Тенденции на престъпността в България 2000–2010, София, 2011 ЦИД

ENGLISH TITLE:

Crime trends in Bulgaria 2000–2010

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

The study is based upon crime data analysis, provided by the Ministry of Interior. In addition to the crime trends analysis in Bulgaria in ten categories for the period 2000–2010, the characteristics of crime in different regions of the country is given, as well as the crime protection practice and the social and economic factors affecting the crime trends.

WEB-LINK:

<http://www.csd.bg/fileSrc.php?id=20542>**6 Reference 6**

Екблом, П., А. Вивекенс. (2005) Партньорството в превенцията на престъпността. Интегриран проект "Отговори на насилието в ежедневиия живот в демократичното общество", Информационен център на Съвета на Европа.

ENGLISH TITLE:

A partnership approach to crime prevention

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Other

## ABSTRACT:

How can new partnerships help reduce crime? Who should be involved in these partnerships and how can they be implemented successfully? Partnership approaches to crime prevention addresses all of these questions drawing on case studies, in particular from the United Kingdom, the United States and France. The first part of the publication explores the meaning of partnerships in the crime prevention context, and then looks at problems which such partnerships might encounter, including cost-related ones. The second part gives practical advice as to how partnerships can work successfully. Drafted by two crime prevention experts, Paul Ekblom of the UK Home Office and Anne Wyvekens of the French National Scientific Research Centre (CNRS), this publication will be of interest to all those working to reduce crime, including: local government, policy makers, NGOs, neighbourhood watch schemes, the police and community workers.

## WEB-LINK:

<https://book.coe.int/eur/en/responses-to-violence-in-everyday-life-in-a-democratic-society-series/2970-a-partnership-approach-to-crime-prevention.html>

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## Bibliography

### Czech Republic

List provided by:

Karel Schmeidler

Ka1@seznam.cz

#### 1 Reference 1

---

Schmeidler, K. (1996) Sociologie v architektonické a urbanistické tvorbě. First edition 1996, Second edition 2001. Brno: Zdeněk Novotný, 292 s. ISBN 80-238-6582-X. (second edition)

ENGLISH TITLE:

Applied Sociology in Architectural Design and Urban Planning

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

The study has an analytical character. It aims to demonstrate the impact of architectonic and urbanistic environment factors on the state of mind of man, his feelings, behaviour and conduct. At the same time it documents the way this impact has been reflected in the development of architecture and urban planning and sociological thinking.

WEB-LINK:

[https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Karel\\_Schmeidler/publications/?page=2&sorting=newest](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Karel_Schmeidler/publications/?page=2&sorting=newest)

#### 2 Reference 2

---

Schmeidler, K. (1990) Vztah materiálně-prostorových a sociálních aspektů životního prostředí: pomocný učební text. Brno: Vysoké učení technické, 1990. 23 s., 22 s. tb. Výchova architektů k péči o životní prostředí;

ENGLISH TITLE:

Relation of spatial and social aspects of human environment

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

The study is about relation of spatial and social aspects of human environment. The aim is to find out in detail the way architecture, urbanism and spatial planning influence the way of life of urban people, their way of thinking, their behaviour in particular situations, as well as relations among people.

WEB-LINK:

*None*

#### 3 Reference 3

---

Schmeidler, K. (1984) "Metody výzkumu v sociologii architektury a životního prostředí - (zaměření sběr dat)" [rukopis]. 1984. 220 s., 61, [1] s. obr. příloh.

ENGLISH TITLE:

Sociological Research Methods in Architecture and Environmental sciences

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document



## ABSTRACT:

This publication deals with methodology of human oriented research in architecture, urban design and town planning. Beside classical methods of psychology and urban sociology, brand new methods suitable for sociological and criminological research are developed

## WEB-LINK:

*None*

#### 4 Reference 4

---

Schmeidler, K. (2004) Vytváření určitého prostředí predispozice ke kriminálnímu jednání, časopis Policista, vydává MV ČR, číslo 3, str. 3,4,5,6, Praha.

## ENGLISH TITLE:

Does a certain urban environment of a particular district or street predispose people towards criminal activity?

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Policy document

## ABSTRACT:

The crime increase in the Czech Republic during the '90s had many causes. Crime prevention depends on a deep analysis of these causes and an effective elimination of all negative influence. Next to criminological, sociological, psychological and economic analyses, new architectonic and urban development analyses have started to appear, which study the environment and social ecology. A causal relation has been searched for and proved, between the material environment of towns and the social environment of various groups on whom criminality feeds.

## WEB-LINK:

*None*

#### 5 Reference 5

---

SCHMEIDLER, K. (2002) Kriminalita ve městě a jeho veřejných prostorech. In: Tiskový servis Odboru prevence kriminality MV ČR (Ministry of interior of the Czech republic) - únor 2002, s. 1- 6.

## ENGLISH TITLE:

Criminality in the city and its open spaces

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Policy document

## ABSTRACT:

The city as an organic system is examined in terms of uneven territorial distribution of offences. Based on empirically tested causal relations, it is possible to prepare and test preventive measures to eliminate crime.

## WEB-LINK:

*None*

#### 6 Reference 6

---

Schmeidler, K. (1994) Možu architekti a urbanisti zabrániť rastúcej kriminalite? EKOLÓGIA A ŽIVOT, VŠDS Žilina, Slovakia, No. 3, year III, p. 3.

## ENGLISH TITLE:

Are architects and town planners able to limit growing criminality?

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Policy document

ABSTRACT:

The paper describes the new way of thinking and the methodology of CPTD—Crime Prevention through Environmental Design, originating from America. In Europe it is also known as Design Out Crime.

WEB-LINK:

*None*

## 7 Reference 7

---

Schmeidler, K. (1994) Souvislost architektury, urbanismu a sociální patologie, SOCIOLOGICKÉ AKTUALITY, Sociological institute of Academy of Sciences, Prague, Czech republic, No. 10, p. 24.

ENGLISH TITLE:

Relation of architecture, urban design and social pathology

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Policy document

ABSTRACT:

Description of the mutual relation of architecture, urban design and social pathology. The topic relates to the area of social environment and man-made environment. To what extent does the intentionally built environment (urban, complexes of buildings, building structure or its detail) contribute to feasibility of local crime?

WEB-LINK:

*None*

## 8 Reference 8

---

Schmeidler, K. (1997) Sociální patologie a prostředí města, ÚZEMNÍ ROZVOJ, Ústav územního rozvoje, ministerstvo pro místní rozvoj, No.: 1, Year III. 1997, Brno, page 30-34

ENGLISH TITLE:

Social Pathology and Urban Environment

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Policy document

ABSTRACT:

Charter of European Cities holds a brief for a primary right of the European town citizens to a safe town—a site without crime, delinquencies and aggression. The rate of these privations in the area is significantly influenced by the quality of urbanism, town design and urban planning.

WEB-LINK:

*None*

## 9 Reference 9

---

Schmeidler, K. (2000) Prostedí města, urbanistická tvorba a sociální patologie, KRIMINALISTIKA, year XXXIII., No. 4, pp. 316–325.

ENGLISH TITLE:

Urban environment, urban planning and social pathology

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

## ABSTRACT:

It is evident that the environment is less decisive than the psychological and sociological factors. Yet, it is possible to effectively lessen criminality and thus contribute to security in our towns by carefully influencing environment. Sociological evidence (USA, Canada, Great Britain, etc.) and examples of successfully executed changes in urban development convince us of it.

## WEB-LINK:

*None*

**10 Reference 10**

Schmeidler, K. (2001) Vytváří určité prostředí města , městské čtvrti či ulice predispozice ke kriminálnímu jednání? KRIMINALISTIKA, year XXXIV, No. 1, pp. 23–31.

## ENGLISH TITLE:

Do environmental conditions of the city, town or the street influence potential criminal behaviour?

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

## ABSTRACT:

This article explains how environmental conditions and intentional urban design predisposes criminal activities. The main objective of this article is to briefly introduce history, key stones and to present it as a partial solution of the current crime situation.

## WEB-LINK:

*None*

**11 Reference 11**

Schmeidler, K. (undated) Prostředí města, urbanistická tvorba a sociální patologie, Psychologie Dnes (Psychology today), No. 9, Year VI, pp. 14–17.

## ENGLISH TITLE:

Urban environment, urban planning and social pathology

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

## ABSTRACT:

The article discusses the impact of man made environment with the aim reduce the street criminality.

## WEB-LINK:

*None*

**12 Reference 12**

Schmeidler, K. (undated) Urbanismus a kriminalita, Psychologie Dnes (Psychology today), No. 12, Year VI, pp. 12–13. 1 photograph

## ENGLISH TITLE:

Urban planning and criminality

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

## ABSTRACT:

The article describes the social and spatial aspects of public life in streets and possibilities how to reduce criminality in public spaces.

WEB-LINK:

*None*

---

### 13 Reference 13

Schmeidler, K. (undated) Potřebujeme teritorium?, Psychologie Dnes (Psychology today), No. 5, Year VII, pp. 18–19, 1 photograph

ENGLISH TITLE:

Do we need a territory?

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

Importance of teritorial behaviour on self defence.

WEB-LINK:

*None*

---

### 14 Reference 14

Schmeidler, K. (2005) Ovlivňují architekti naše chování?, Psychologie Dnes (Psychology today), No. 1, Year XI, pp. 16–18, 1 photograph

ENGLISH TITLE:

Do architects influence our behaviour?

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

How architectural determinism influences the behaviour of people.

WEB-LINK:

*None*

---

## Bibliography

### Denmark

List provided by:

Bo Grönlund

bo.gronlund@kadm.dk

#### 1 Reference 1

---

Dansk Standard (2004) DS/INF 470, Anvisning for teknisk forebyggelse af vold og hærværk (2. udgave)

ENGLISH TITLE:

Recommendation for technical prevention of violence and vandalism (Second edition – first edition translated into English in 1991)

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Guidelines

ABSTRACT:

A second, slightly revised edition of the 1990 first version. An informative guideline for urban planning through CPTED - structured by the major concepts of situational crime prevention. Contains general advice, advice for housing areas, advice for schools and other facilities for the youth, and advice for city centres. Translated into English in 1991 and into German in 1992. The standard is still valid in the Danish Standardisation system.

WEB-LINK:

<http://www.ds.dk>

#### 2 Reference 2

---

Dansk Standard (1993) DS 471, Teknisk forebyggelse af indbrudskriminalitet (still the 1st edition, originally from 1991 with another number)

ENGLISH TITLE:

Technical prevention against burglar attack

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Guidelines

ABSTRACT:

A norm document with three levels for safety and security. Contains demands for prevention of burglary attacks on building grounds and on (in) buildings. There is also a general chapter on crime preventive lighting. This chapter has later got two additions / revisions. The 1991 Danish document has been translated to English and German. The standard is still valid in the Danish Standardisation system. It needs to be revised, but a request to the Danish Government for the funding of a revision was rejected in 2011.

WEB-LINK:

<http://www.ds.dk>

#### 3 Reference 3

---

Dansk Standard (2000) DS//NF 471, Anvisning for teknisk forebyggelse af kriminalitet i bycentre og butikcentre.

## ENGLISH TITLE:

Code of practice for technical prevention of crime in town centres and shopping centres.

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Guidelines

## ABSTRACT:

CPTED guidelines for situational crime prevention in central areas with many people and anonymity. The focus is on safety more than on technical security. These guidelines supercede the first Danish guidelines for city centres, which were part of the 1990 guidelines against violence and vandalism. The standard is still valid in the Danish Standardisation system. There is currently no English translation.

## WEB-LINK:

<http://www.ds.dk>

#### 4 Reference 4

---

Gehl, J. (2010) *Cities for People*, Island Press: Washington DC.

## ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Other

## ABSTRACT:

For more than forty years, Jan Gehl has helped to transform urban environments around the world based on his research into the ways people actually use or could use the spaces where they live and work. In this book, Gehl presents his latest work creating (or recreating) cityscapes on a human scale. He explains the methods and tools he uses to reconfigure unworkable cityscapes into the landscapes he believes they should be: cities for people. Also includes a chapter on safety.

## WEB-LINK:

*None*

#### 5 Reference 5

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Grönlund, B. (2008) *Sammenhænge mellem arkitektur og kriminalitet*. In Bjørn, N. (ed): *Arkitektur der forandrer – fra ghetto til velfungerede byområder*. Gads Forlag.

## ENGLISH TITLE:

Relationships between architecture and crime

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Other

## ABSTRACT:

In a book on what to do with the 1960s and 1970s large scale social housing estates in Denmark, Grönlund's chapter on architecture and crime covers topics as: crime and the architecture of CIAM; the case of Vollsmose in Odense; guidelines and the means of situational crime prevention in the urban environment; pilot projects on new safe housing in Denmark in the 1980s.

## WEB-LINK:

*None*

#### 6 Reference 6

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Scherg, R. H. (2013) *Kriminalpræventiv og utryghedsforebyggende miljø- og byplanlægning – en vidensopsamling*, SBI 2013:2, Statens Byggeforskningsinstitut, Aalborg Universitet.

## ENGLISH TITLE:

Crime prevention and prevention of fear of crime by urban planning – A knowledge overview

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific

## ABSTRACT:

A metastudy on the international (mainly Anglo-American) research on situational crime prevention and crime prevention through environmental means. The study is part of a 2011–2014 pilot project on urban planning lead by the Danish Crime Prevention Council.

## WEB-LINK:

<http://boligsocialnet.dk/media/90424/SBI%20-%20NY.pdf>

## 7 Reference 7

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Christiansen, U., Jantzen, B. & Kirkegaard, O. (1996) Forebyggelse af kriminalitet – en undersøgelse af seks boligområder i Københavns omegn, Statens Byggeforskningsinstitut.

## ENGLISH TITLE:

Prevention of crime – A survey of six housing areas in the Copenhagen region

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

## ABSTRACT:

This survey by the Danish Building Research Institute compares two then new crime prevention through urban design and planning housing projects in Ballerup and Rødovre with four other projects, where crime prevention have been of little concern. There is less crime in the areas, where crime prevention has been a concern.

## WEB-LINK:

<http://www.sbi.dk/boligforhold/boligomrader/forebyggelse-af-kriminalitet/byplanlegning-som-vaben-mod-kriminalitet>

## 8 Reference 8

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Varming, M. (2006) Ud med den ulovlige graffiti. Det Kriminalpræventive Råd og Dansk Byggeforsknings Institut.

## ENGLISH TITLE:

End illegal graffiti

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Guidelines

## ABSTRACT:

In this publication from the Danish Crime Prevention Council, the question of graffiti is covered by chapters on: graffiti as a sub-culture; advice for reducing illegal graffiti; the process of graffiti reduction work; checklist; bibliography.

## WEB-LINK:

[http://www.dkr.dk/sites/default/files/dkr\\_mat\\_104.pdf](http://www.dkr.dk/sites/default/files/dkr_mat_104.pdf)

## 9 Reference 9

---

Almennet (Alsing, M.) (2012) Bo trygt – en vejledning i hvordan der skabes større tryghed i almene boligområder.

## ENGLISH TITLE:

Safe dwelling – A guide to improving safety and reducing fear of crime in Danish social housing

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Guidelines

## ABSTRACT:

A guideline by a national Danish organisation for social housing. It covers: introduction to safety issues; the process; ownership and residents influence; co-operation on children and the youth; improving the image of the area; networking and a positive life; to see and be seen; getting on (references).

## WEB-LINK:

[http://www.almennet.dk/media/1689590/BO\\_TRYGT\\_rapp\\_NY.pdf](http://www.almennet.dk/media/1689590/BO_TRYGT_rapp_NY.pdf)

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**10 Reference 10**

---

Nørgaard, H., Ærø, T. & Nielsen, S. L. (2005) Tryghed i parcelhusområder. Statens Byggeforskningsinstitut.

## ENGLISH TITLE:

Safety in single family houses areas (with villas, detached houses)

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

## ABSTRACT:

In this publication from the Danish Building Research Institute, safety issues in single family houses areas are investigated based on interviews with residents and site visits in three Danish municipalities. In this rare study of safety issues in suburban areas with detached houses, there are also some guidelines.

## WEB-LINK:

[http://www.sbi.dk/boligforhold/boliger/sbiintroside.2006-02-16.1210324679/sbi-2006-01.pdf/at\\_download/file](http://www.sbi.dk/boligforhold/boliger/sbiintroside.2006-02-16.1210324679/sbi-2006-01.pdf/at_download/file)

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## Bibliography

### Finland

List provided by:

Prof Matti Kortteinen

matti.kortteinen@helsinki.fi

#### 1 Reference 1

---

Laitinen, A. and Aromaa, K. (2005). Rikollisuus ja kriminologia. Vastapaino 2005.

ENGLISH TITLE:

Crime and Criminology

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Other (Reader/textbook for university students)

ABSTRACT:

A general introduction of CPTED, in a chapter of the book, the first one nationally

WEB-LINK:

*None*

#### 2 Reference 2

---

Kyttä, M. & Puustinen, S., Hirvonen, J., Broberg, A. & Lehtonen, H (2008). Turvallinen asuinalue. Tampereen Muotiala suunnitelmassa ja kokemuksissa. Yhdyskuntasuunnittelun tutkimus- ja jatkokoulutuskeskuksen julkaisu B 93.

ENGLISH TITLE:

Towards a Safe Housing Area. Muotiala in the City of Tampere in Planning and Experience

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document (A research report of the first national case in which CPTED was used in planning)

ABSTRACT:

Not available

WEB-LINK:

<http://urn.fi/urn:nbn:fi:tkk-012666>

#### 3 Reference 3

---

Seppälä, M. (2010). Turvallisuusnäkökulma asuinalue suunnittelussa Muotialassa ja Tesomalla. Tilastokatsaus Tampereelta. Tampereen kaupunki: tietotuotanto ja laadunarviointi 2010:1.

ENGLISH TITLE:

Safety aspect in planning of housing in Muotiala and in Tesoma

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Administrative overview

ABSTRACT:

Not available

WEB-LINK:

<http://www.tampere.fi/tilastot>

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**4 Reference 4**

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Kuoppa, J. & Mäntysalo, R. (2010). Kestävä yhdyskuntarakenne ja elinympäristö. Ympäristöklusterin neljännen ohjelmakauden tuloksia. Yhdyskuntasuunnittelun tutkimus- ja koulutuskeskuksen julkaisu B 97, Espoo 2010.

ENGLISH TITLE:

Sustainable communities and living environments

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document (A research report of the project in which the case study of Muotiala was included)

ABSTRACT:

Not available

WEB-LINK:

<http://lib.tkk.fi/Reports/2010/isbn9789526032351.pdf>

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**5 Reference 5**

---

Turvallinen kaupunki. Turvallisuus rakennetun ympäristön suunnittelussa.

ENGLISH TITLE:

Safe City. Safety in Planning and Construction

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Other (A website on an on-going project, lead by the Ministry of Interior with the Ministries of Environment and Social Welfare and Health, together with Aalto University)

ABSTRACT:

Not available

(The website includes a section in which CPTED is presented in two pages as a planning principle or a paradigm of thought, for the first time ever on a high administrative level)

WEB-LINK:

<http://www.turvallinenkaupunki.fi>

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## Bibliography

### France

List provided by:

Pagnac-Baudry Héloïse and Corbillé Marie-Aude

heloisepagnac@orange.fr; Marie-Aude.Corbille@developpement-durable.gouv.fr

#### 1 Reference 1

Loudier Malgouyre, C. (2005) La sûreté dans les espaces publics urbains. L'apport des méthodes nord-américaines à la question française et francilienne, PUCA/IAURIF

ENGLISH TITLE:

Crime prevention in public spaces: Contribution of American methods to the French situation

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Other

ABSTRACT:

After a presentation of the North American methods in the first part (relations public spaces / safety, crime prevention theories and case studies), the second part of this book suggests answering the questions: how can we translate the North American experiments for the French situation? And which elements of recommendation we can formulate to set up a strategy of safety by urban planning.

WEB-LINK:

*None*

#### 2 Reference 2

Loudier Malgouyre C. (2005) Aménagement et sécurité. Observations sur quatre expériences, Région Ile-de-France, IAURIF

ENGLISH TITLE:

For safer urban places

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Other

ABSTRACT:

Published in 2003 by the program "Women and the city" of the City of Montreal, the guide for a safe urban space suggests focusing the share on the urban planning and the public spaces design in which criminal and delinquent acts can occur. It is a question of spotting the elements of the physical environment which can arouse a feeling of unsafety and increase the risk of being a victim of a criminal act. The evaluation of the safety of an urban site is based on a number of variables. This stage must be followed by a strategy of interventions arranged on the safety urban design. This guide supplies tracks of reflection and applications of the crime prevention through urban planning and design, in the main types of urban spaces.

WEB-LINK:

[http://ville.montreal.qc.ca/pls/portal/docs/page/femmes\\_ville\\_fr/media/documents/Guide\\_aménagement\\_environnement\\_urbain\\_securitaire.pdf](http://ville.montreal.qc.ca/pls/portal/docs/page/femmes_ville_fr/media/documents/Guide_aménagement_environnement_urbain_securitaire.pdf)

#### 3 Reference 3

Wyvekens A. (2006) Espaces publics et sécurité, Ed. La documentation française, coll. Problèmes politiques et sociaux, n° 930.

## ENGLISH TITLE:

Public spaces and safety

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Other

## ABSTRACT:

Urban planning contributes to the prevention of crime. It is not limited to devices such as video surveillance or residentialisation: a more holistic approach, focusing on public spaces brings the safety issue more complex and better adapted responses.

## WEB-LINK:

*None*

#### 4 Reference 4

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Chalumeau E., Imbert F., Roux P. (2007) L'irruption de la sécurité dans les pratiques d'urbanisme et de construction, PUCA Recherche

## ENGLISH TITLE:

The emergence of the security practices of urban planning and construction

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Other

## ABSTRACT:

Analysis by a new actor of the urban design, the architectural liaison officer, its experiment of assistance to the contracting authorities in the field of urban safety. The results of this return show an image of the various faces of their work. In other words, political, social, economic, urban contexts which incite the project ownership to wish a safety complement to the project.

## WEB-LINK:

*None*

#### 5 Reference 5

---

Icade Suretis, Atelier Paul Landauer (2007) Guide des études de sûreté et de sécurité publique dans les opérations d'urbanisme, d'aménagement et de construction, La documentation française, Paris

## ENGLISH TITLE:

Urban planning and management for crime prevention in public spaces

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Guide

## ABSTRACT:

This guide explains the application of the french law about urban safety in urban planning, urban design and architecture. It aims to be pragmatic, adapted to the constraints of urban planning projects and construction. Overview structure of the guide: general framework; operating method; recurring themes; practical cases and experience feedback; appendices.

## WEB-LINK:

*None*

#### 6 Reference 6

---

Bauer A., Fresnais F., (2009) Les études de sûreté et de sécurité publique, Que sais-je ? Presse Universitaire de France

ENGLISH TITLE:

Security studies and public safety: What I know

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Guide

ABSTRACT:

Presentation of the French legal and statutory frame of the elaboration of the studies of safety in urban design, planning and construction, experience feedback ...

WEB-LINK:

*None*

## 7 Reference 7

---

Landauer P. (2009) L'architecte, la ville et la sécurité, La ville en débat : Presse Universitaire de France

ENGLISH TITLE:

The architect, the city and safety

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Other

ABSTRACT:

In urban planning, safety is traditionally associated with the model of closed areas of the city-fortress. But another model is being born, which does not aim any more as long at forbidding the penetration of the places that to regulate flows by their separation so as to eliminate the risks of social and human friction. How can we protect the values of urbanity in spaces designed to avoid the crossings? Such is the challenge that have to recover the architects and the urban planners of the contemporary city.

WEB-LINK:

*None*

## 8 Reference 8

---

PUCA (2011) Qualité et sûreté des espaces urbains : onze expériences novatrices, Collection « recherche du PUCA » N° 204

ENGLISH TITLE:

Quality and safety in urban spaces

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Other

ABSTRACT:

How to design and to implement urban projects which integrate the safety without compromising the virtues of the urban life? What alternative solutions to the defensive town planning can we bring to the problems of safety? Teams of experts thought during one year with local authorities to end in innovative proposals. This work reports these results in eleven case studies in France.

WEB-LINK:

*None*

## 9 Reference 9

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Club Ville Aménagement, Cete de Lyon, Plan Urbanisme Construction Architecture (2011) Aménagement et sécurité. L'étude de sûreté et de sécurité publique, une démarche intégratrice. Publication du Club Ville Aménagement

## ENGLISH TITLE:

Urban planning and safety : crime prevention studies : an inclusive process

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Guide

## ABSTRACT:

In France, the most important building and urban project are subject to the requirement of a safety study. Far from being a simple technical constraint, working on security can bring real added value to the project. Work on the use of public spaces, the anticipation of higher or transitional management, collaboration between local government, urban planners and safety specialists are strategic elements to achieve this.

## WEB-LINK:

[http://www.club-ville-amenagement.org/\\_upload/ressources/actualites/2012/essp\\_brochure.pdf](http://www.club-ville-amenagement.org/_upload/ressources/actualites/2012/essp_brochure.pdf)

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**10 Reference 10**

Point d'appui national sûreté sécurité urbaine, Corbillé, M-A. (2012) Sûreté de l'utilisateur et conception urbaine, Ministère de l'Égalité des Territoires et du Logement

## ENGLISH TITLE:

Safety of the user and urban planning

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Guide

## ABSTRACT:

In the urban environment, the human being reacts sensitively to live, both in space and in society, to lead, to protect themselves. It also uses this environment to achieve its goals or in his state of mind, based on opportunities it offers. Security, "state of one who feels threatened by anything" can be served in part by the planning and management from the moment his project owners and designers are aware of this issue. This book reviews the principles that can guide the integration of security within the meaning of crime prevention in urban design.

## WEB-LINK:

[http://www.cete-lyon.equipement.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/Surete\\_de\\_l\\_usager\\_et\\_conception\\_urbaine\\_cle764a4c.pdf](http://www.cete-lyon.equipement.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/Surete_de_l_usager_et_conception_urbaine_cle764a4c.pdf)

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## Bibliography

### Germany

List provided by:

Ares Kalandides, Herbert Schubert and Katja Veil

katjaveil@fh-koeln.de

#### 1 Reference 1

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Belina, B. (2007) Kriminalität und Stadtstruktur – Städtebauliche Prävention. In: Baum, D.(Ed.): Die Stadt in der Sozialen Arbeit. Ein Handbuch für soziale und planende Berufe. Wiesbaden:Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften: 224–233

ENGLISH TITLE:

Crime and Urban Structure: crime prevention through urban design

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

A critical discussion on crime prevention through urban design and geographies of crime

WEB-LINK:

*None*

#### 2 Reference 2

---

Flade, A., Greiff, R., Dauwe, E. & Guder, R. (1997) Die sichere Stadt. 2. Auflage Darmstadt:Institut Wohnen und Umwelt

ENGLISH TITLE:

The safe city

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

Research on crime and insecurity in three German housing estates of the 1970s

WEB-LINK:

<http://www.praeventionstag.de/html/GetDokumentation.cms?XID=10>

#### 3 Reference 3

---

Krings-Heckemeier, M., Heckenroth, M. & Heyn, T. (2013) Gewalt und Kriminalprävention in der Sozialen Stadt. Endbericht des ExWoSt-Projekts, unveröffentlichtes Typoskript, Hannover, Berlin

ENGLISH TITLE:

Violence and crime prevention in "Social City" urban regeneration areas.

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

Survey on violence and crime prevention in "Social City" urban regeneration areas.

WEB-LINK:

[http://www.bbsr.bund.de/BBSR/DE/Veroeffentlichungen/Ablage\\_Meldungen/\\_KM\\_BMVBSOnline17.html](http://www.bbsr.bund.de/BBSR/DE/Veroeffentlichungen/Ablage_Meldungen/_KM_BMVBSOnline17.html)

**4 Reference 4**

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Lukas, T. (2010) Kriminalprävention in Großsiedlungen. Wirkungen baulicher und sozialer Maßnahmen am Beispiel der randstädtischen Neubaugebiete Marzahn Nord und Gropiusstadt. Berlin: Duncker & Humblot

ENGLISH TITLE:

Crime prevention in housing estates. Effects of physical and social interventions in Marzahn Nord and Gropiusstadt

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

Research on of physical and social interventions in Marzahn Nord and Gropiusstadt in Berlin within the crime prevention carousel project.

WEB-LINK:

*None*

**5 Reference 5**

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Niedersächsisches Ministerium für Soziales, Frauen, Familie, Gesundheit und Integration (2005) Sicheres Wohnquartier – Gute Nachbarschaft. Handreichung zur Förderung der Kriminalprävention im Städtebau und in der Wohnungsbewirtschaftung. Hannover

ENGLISH TITLE:

Safe neighbourhoods. Guidelines for the promotion of crime prevention through urban design.

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Policy document

ABSTRACT:

Safe neighbourhoods – Guidelines for the promotion of crime prevention through urban design. Results of the safety partnership in Lower Saxony.

WEB-LINK:

<http://www.sicherheit-staedtebau.de/web/downloads.html>

**6 Reference 6**

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Preis, U. & Pohlmann-Rohr, B. (1995: Für eine Stadt ohne Angsträume. Planungsleitfaden für mehr Sicherheit im öffentlichen Raum. Herausgegeben vom Institut für Landes- und Stadtentwicklungsforschung des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen, Dortmund

ENGLISH TITLE:

Towards a city without spaces of fear. A policy guidance for safety in public spaces.

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Policy document and guidelines

ABSTRACT:

Policy guidance for safety in public spaces

WEB-LINK:

<http://www.sicherheit-staedtebau.de/web/downloads.html>



**7 Reference 7**

Schubert, H. (2008) Raum und Architektur der Inneren Sicherheit. In: Lange, H. J., Ohly, H. P. & Reichertz, J. (Ed.): Auf der Suche nach neuer Sicherheit. VS-Verlag: Wiesbaden: 281-292

ENGLISH TITLE:

Space and architecture in the context of safety policies.

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

Theoretical and historical discussion of space and architecture towards the production of safety.

WEB-LINK:

*None*

**8 Reference 8**

Schubert, H. & Veil, K. (2011): Kriminalprävention im Sozialraum. Explorative Validierung des ISAN-Präventionsmodells. In: Monatsschrift für Kriminologie und Strafrechtsreform (MSchrKrim), Vol. 94/2: 83-

ENGLISH TITLE:

Crime in urban areas. Validation of the ISAN prevention model.

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

Research on safety and crime prevention in two German housing estates. Empirical validation of the ISAN

WEB-LINK:

[http://www.sipa-niedersachsen.de/downloads/Schubert-Veil-aus-MschrKrim\\_2011\\_02.pdf](http://www.sipa-niedersachsen.de/downloads/Schubert-Veil-aus-MschrKrim_2011_02.pdf)

**9 Reference 9**

Veil, K. (2008) Sicherheit im Wohnquartier und Stadtplanung. Herausforderungen und Perspektiven am Beispiel ethnischer Minderheiten in Großbritannien. Transcript: Berlin

ENGLISH TITLE:

Challenges and perspectives for safety in urban neighborhoods through urban planning. Case study ethnic

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

Theoretical discussion of safety and space from a social ecological perspective. Challenges and perspective for urban planning and crime prevention.

WEB-LINK:

*None*

**10 Reference 10**

Zentrale Geschäftsstelle Polizeiliche Kriminalprävention der Länder und des Bundes (Ed.) (2006): Städtebau und Kriminalprävention – eine Broschüre für die planerische Praxis. 2. Auflage. Stuttgart

ENGLISH TITLE:

Urban design and crime prevention – A brochure for practitioners.

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Policy document

ABSTRACT:

Guidelines for the promotion of crime prevention through urban design.

WEB-LINK:

[www.polizei-beratung.de/medienangebot/details/form/7/37.html](http://www.polizei-beratung.de/medienangebot/details/form/7/37.html)

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List provided by:

Vasso Trova and Minas Samatas

vatrova@uth.gr, samatasm@uoc.gr

#### 1 Reference 1

Trova, V. (2007) "Designing for human encounter. Urban design and the politics of visibility", in A. Kubat et al (eds), 6th International space syntax symposium, Istanbul, pp 039.1-039.14, ITU, ISBN 9789755613048

ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

The paper focuses on the case of Omonoia square, in Athens. In 2003 the square underwent a major renovation after an international urban design competition. The final outcome has been blamed for turning one of the major squares of Athens into a locus of crime. The paper discuss the degree to which architectural features are able to facilitate the gathering or the dispersal of people and to balance global versus local identity of public space. Permeability and visibility are the two key tools which have been used to evaluate and compare the four top prized projects.

WEB-LINK:

<http://www.spacesyntaxistanbul.itu.edu.tr/papers/longpapers/039%20-%20Trova.pdf>

#### 2 Reference 2

Trova V., Xatzinikolaou E., Xenopoulos S., Peponis J. (1999)“Housing estates of Athens: The structure of public space in sparsely built areas” in Space Syntax Second International Symposium, Volume II Proceedings, Fundacao de Apoio a Pesquisa do Distrito federal – FAP/DF, Brazilia, p 49-62

ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

The paper focuses on the formation of open space which exists in 3 modernist housing estates in Athens. It discusses the extend to which landscape design can enhance or destroy the intelligible structure of open public space , can work in conjunction with the existing streets or create fragmented and underused public spaces. Natural movement and human presence mappings and visibility patterns from key points are the basic tools used to understand the structure and the potential of the public spaces in question.

WEB-LINK:

<http://www.spacesyntax.net/symposia-archive/SSS2/SpSx%202nd%20Symposium%2099%20-2003%20pdf/2nd%20Symposium%20Vol%202%20pdf/53%20Trova%20300.pdf>

### 3 Reference 3

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Koutrolikou, P. (2012) "Manufacturing 'ghettoes': Politics and geographies of fear, renewal and 're-conquering' inner-city Athens", paper presented at the 'Living with difference' International conference (Leeds, UK)

ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

Through the case of Athens' centre, the paper analyses the political, social and spatial discourses that reshapes the realities of particular neighbourhoods and of the city centre as a whole. With a pretext of an 'emergency situation' in the centre of Athens, the state stimulates a public discourse based on 'politics and geographies of fear' accompanied by urban renewal programmes coupled with punitive and control measures for the city centre.

WEB-LINK:

*None*

### 4 Reference 4

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Koutrolikou P., (2013), "Governmentalities of the urban crises in inner city Athens (Greece)" paper presented in the Inrerrogating Urban crisis Conference , Leicester, UK

ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

Focusing on the 'crisis of the centre' of Athens, this presentation examines a number of intertwined tactics of urban governance that have emerged during the past years . These tactics, that work in tandem, include politics of fear that occasionally transform into geographies of fear, processes of defining 'enemies', creating divisions among deserving or 'average' citizens and 'Others' and of altering (or violating) legal frameworks. The pretext of the crisis-associated 'emergency' is often employed, not only for passing legislative changes, but also for advocating and mainstreaming measures in the urban context among them urban renewal projects.

WEB-LINK:

<http://www.dmu.ac.uk/about-dmu/schools-and-departments/leicester-business-school/politics-and-public-policy/finalconferencepapers.aspx>

### 5 Reference 5

---

Ζαραφωνίτου Χ. (2002). Ο φόβος του εγκλήματος. Εγκληματολογικές προσεγγίσεις και προβληματισμοί με βάση την εμπειρική διερεύνηση του φαινομένου στο εσωτερικό της Αθήνας, Αθήνα - Κομοτηνή, εκδόσεις Σάκκουλα, ISBN 9601507892

ENGLISH TITLE:

Fear of Crime: A Criminological Approach and Inquiry based on an Empirical Study of the Phenomenon within the City of Athens

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

## ABSTRACT:

Fear of crime is considered as a complex social phenomenon with important consequences at both personal and societal level. Its semantic boundaries remain unclear and the pursuit of its definition results in a skepticism concerning its conceptualisation. The research evidence in Greece reflects the association of citizens' insecurity with the perception of the quality of their everyday life as degraded as well as their dissatisfaction with the state services, and in particular with the police effectiveness, in this field. In this context, the interpretation of the examined phenomenon is based on the fundamental assumption that a feeling of general social insecurity is expressed through fear of crime.

## WEB-LINK:

[http://www.academia.edu/1041008/Fear\\_of\\_crime\\_in\\_contemporary\\_Greece\\_Research\\_evidence](http://www.academia.edu/1041008/Fear_of_crime_in_contemporary_Greece_Research_evidence)

## 6 Reference 6

Κουράκης Ν. , Σπινέλλη Ε., Καλλιόπη Δ. (2009). (Αν)ασφάλεια, τιμωρητικότητα και αντεγκληματική πολιτική, Αθήνα, ISBN 9601522360

## ENGLISH TITLE:

(In)security, Punitiveness and Anti-crime Policy: Presentations and Findings of a Study Athens-Komotini

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

## ABSTRACT:

This is a presentation of the findings of the empirical study on the insecurity of Punitiveness and Anti-crime Policy in Athens metropolitan area in 2006. The insecurity based on a direct fear of victimization vis a vis the perception of criminality are considered crucial factors for the assessment of punitiveness and anti-crime policy.

## WEB-LINK:

*None*

## 7 Reference 7

Σαματάς, Μ. (2011) Όψεις της νέας παρακολούθησης. Διεθνείς και ελληνικές προσεγγίσεις, Αθήνα, Βιβλιόραμα, ISBN 9789608087934

## ENGLISH TITLE:

Facets of New Surveillance: International and Greek Approaches

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

## ABSTRACT:

This is an anthology of basic articles of international and Greek surveillance bibliography. It includes chapters by the international scholars like David Lyon, Gary Marx and Kevin Haggerty and Greek law and social scientists like Constantine Tsoukalas, Mihalis Lianos and Yiannis Panousis and others.

## WEB-LINK:

*None*

## 8 Reference 8

Cheliotis, L. & Xenakis, S. (eds) (2011) Crime and Punishment in Contemporary Greece: International Comparative Perspectives, Peter Lang, Oxford.

## ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

**Other**

ABSTRACT:

This is a very useful collective volume on Crime and Punishment in Contemporary Greece, including comparative studies by many well-known criminologists and other social scientists. Each chapter is followed by comments of international criminal experts.

WEB-LINK:

*None*


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**9 Reference 9**

Πανούσης, Γ. & Βιδάλη Σ. (2001), Κείμενα για την αστυνομία και την αστύνομευση, Αθήνα-Κομοτηνή, εκδόσεις Σάκκουλας ISBN: 9789601505510

ENGLISH TITLE:

Texts on the Police and Policing Athens-Komotini

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

**Scientific document**

ABSTRACT:

Professor Giannis Panousis and Sophie Vidali, who are both experts on policing in Greece, have produced this collective volume with various important texts on the Police and Policing in Greece, debating the various pertinent theories and challenges.

WEB-LINK:

*None*


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**10 Reference 10**

Haggerty, K. & Samatas, M. (eds) (2010) "Surveillance and Democracy", London: Routledge

ENGLISH TITLE:

**As above**

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

**Scientific document**

ABSTRACT:

This collection represents the first sustained attempt to grapple with the complex and often paradoxical relationships between surveillance and democracy. Leading surveillance scholars like David Lyon, Debora Johnson, Torin Monahan, Kirstie Ball, and several others gathered here to address these relationships.

WEB-LINK:

*None*

## Bibliography

### Hungary

List provided by:

Melinda Benko

benko.melinda@gmail.com

#### 1 Reference 1

Barabas, T., Dallos, E., Kelenne Torok, L., Nagy, A., Ongjerth, R., Peti, M., Suto, A., Tomay, K., Windt, A. (2011). Biztonsagos varos: Kezikonyv a varosi bunmegelozes lehetosegeirol, Budapest: Belugyminiszterium & VATI.

ENGLISH TITLE:

Safe City – handbook for urban crime prevention

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Policy document

ABSTRACT:

The aim of the handbook is to uncover the Hungarian terminology, statistics of the crime and fear of crime in the Hungarian context, monitoring of urban security, traditional and new challenges according to the urban safety, design ideas for housing areas and public spaces, instruments of the community crime prevention promoting urban security, the role of the communication and a detailed bibliography related to the topic.

WEB-LINK:

[http://www.eukn.org/Hungary/hu\\_hu/E\\_k%C3%B6nyvt%C3%A1r/K%C3%B6zbiztons%C3%A1g\\_%C3%A9s\\_b%C5%B1nmegele%C5%91z%C3%A9s/Biztons%C3%A1gos\\_v%C3%A1ros\\_%E2%80%93\\_K%C3%A9zik%C3%B6nyv\\_a\\_v%C3%A1rosi\\_b%C5%B1nmegele%C5%91z%C3%A9s\\_lehet%C5%91s%C3%A9geir%C5%91](http://www.eukn.org/Hungary/hu_hu/E_k%C3%B6nyvt%C3%A1r/K%C3%B6zbiztons%C3%A1g_%C3%A9s_b%C5%B1nmegele%C5%91z%C3%A9s/Biztons%C3%A1gos_v%C3%A1ros_%E2%80%93_K%C3%A9zik%C3%B6nyv_a_v%C3%A1rosi_b%C5%B1nmegele%C5%91z%C3%A9s_lehet%C5%91s%C3%A9geir%C5%91)

#### 2 Reference 2

Barabas, T. (2010): Varosi bunozes: uj eselyek a megelozesre, In.: Budapest, Kriminologiai Kozlemenyek Vol. 66. pp191-212. (ISSN: 0236-9893)

ENGLISH TITLE:

Urban crime: new chance for the crime prevention

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

The research article is based on the Crime Prevention Carousel project, which was realised in the framework of AGIS program between 2004-2007. It gives a theoretical introduction to the CPTED, but its focus is on the empirical research about the victimisation in the participating country (Hungary, Germany, Netherland, Poland, and UK).

WEB-LINK:

*None*

### 3 Reference 3

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Ongjerth, R., Tomay, K. (Eds.) (2009): Varosok tarsadalmi kihivasai – eselyegyenloseg, bunmegelozes, Budapest: Falu, Varos, Regio, Budapest: Vati. (ISSN: 1218-2613)

ENGLISH TITLE:

Social challenges of the city: equality and crime prevention

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Other

ABSTRACT:

In this thematic issue of our journal Falu Varos Regio articles concerned with the human and social aspects of urban development and change, such as crime hazards and community safety, educational and housing segregation, demographic problems and migratory trends are published.

WEB-LINK:

[http://www.vati.hu/files/sharedUploads/docs/FVR/fvr\\_2009\\_2.pdf](http://www.vati.hu/files/sharedUploads/docs/FVR/fvr_2009_2.pdf)

### 4 Reference 4

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Erdosi, S. (2009): Kozbiztonsag es varosrehabilitacio a Magdolna-negyedben, In: Budapest: Falu, Varos, Regio 2009/2. pp 54-63. (ISSN: 1218-2613)

ENGLISH TITLE:

Public safety and regeneration in Magdolna Quarter of Budapest

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Other (Case study)

ABSTRACT:

Magdolna Quarter is the largest deprived neighbourhood in Budapest, where a so called social rehabilitation program has been realised since 2005. Based on statistics and local surveys, this paper presents the basic characteristics of social and economic situation of slum dwellers, the different representations of public safety, criminal statistics, fear of crime, victimization and the main crime prevention projects.

WEB-LINK:

[http://www.vati.hu/files/sharedUploads/docs/FVR/fvr\\_2009\\_2.pdf](http://www.vati.hu/files/sharedUploads/docs/FVR/fvr_2009_2.pdf)

### 5 Reference 5

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Irk, F., Windt, S. (2009): Varosi felelem es bunmegelozes, Budapest: Országos Kriminológiai Intézet.

ENGLISH TITLE:

Urban fear of crime and crime prevention

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

After the theoretical introduction of the situational crime prevention, the paper presents the case study locations, methods and practices of the Crime Prevention Carousel project, which was realised in the framework of AGIS program with the participation of Amsterdam, Berlin, Bristol, Budapest and Krakow.

WEB-LINK:

[http://www.eukn.org/Hungary/hu\\_en/E\\_library/Security\\_Crime\\_Prevention/Crime\\_Prevention/Crime\\_Prevention/Urban\\_fear\\_and\\_crime\\_prevention](http://www.eukn.org/Hungary/hu_en/E_library/Security_Crime_Prevention/Crime_Prevention/Crime_Prevention/Urban_fear_and_crime_prevention)



**6 Reference 6**

Barabas, T. (Ed.) (2008): Eпитett környezet - bűnözés - szituációs bűnmegelőzés / A lakótelepi bűnmegelőzés alapkeresései, Budapest: Országos Kriminológiai Intézet. (ISBN 978 963 7373 15 2)

ENGLISH TITLE:

Constructed environment – crime – situational crime prevention / Fundamentals of crime prevention in large housing estate

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Policy document

ABSTRACT:

The incentive to write this book was provided by the so-called Crime Prevention Carousel (CPC), which was supported by the AGIS programme of the European Union, was realized through international cooperation and which emphasized the role of constructed environment in the prevention of crimes in large housing estates.

WEB-LINK:

*None*

**7 Reference 7**

Barabas, T., Irk, F. , Kovács, R., Windt, S. (2007): Hungarian National Report, Crime Prevention Carousel, Budapest. Manuscript.

ENGLISH TITLE:

Hungarian National Report, Crime Prevention Carousel

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Other

ABSTRACT:

Sharing good practices in Crime Prevention based on the evaluation of rehabilitative schemes in the rehabilitation areas in Member and Accessant State. Crime Prevention Carousel -CPC- (Project JAI/2004/AGIS/164)]. The presentation of Hungarian case study, the "Bekasmegyer" large housing estate in Budapest.

WEB-LINK:

*None*

**8 Reference 8**

Jarmy, T.: Varosi bűnözés, építészeti bűnmegelőzés. In.: Budapest: Rendszereti Szemle, 2006/11. (ISSN 1218-8956)

ENGLISH TITLE:

Urban crime and environmental crime prevention

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Other

ABSTRACT:

The paper gives a criminological approach to the environmental crime prevention.

WEB-LINK:

*None*

**9 Reference 9**

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Lukovich, T. (2005): Varosepiteszet es biztonsag. In.: Budapest: Belugyi Szemle, 2005/3. (ISSN 1218-8956)

ENGLISH TITLE:

Urban design and safety

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Policy document

ABSTRACT:

The paper gives an overview of the environmental crime prevention and presents some urban design intervention.

WEB-LINK:

*None*

**10 Reference 10**

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Korinek, L., Hima, T. (1995): Az epiteszeti bunmegelozes. "A bun barikadjai", In.: Budapest: Falu, varos, regio, 1995/4-5. pp 47-52. (ISSN: 1218-2613)

ENGLISH TITLE:

Environmental crime prevention: barricades of crime

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Policy document

ABSTRACT:

The article is one of the first Hungarian language publication that speak about the environmental crime prevention.

WEB-LINK:

*None*

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## Bibliography

### Ireland

List provided by:

Declan Redmond

declan.redmond@ucd.ie

#### 1 Reference 1

---

Norris, M. (1999) The Impact of the Built Environment, in Fahey, T. (Ed) Social Housing in Ireland, Dublin: Oak Tree Press

ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

This is a chapter in an edited book on social housing in Ireland. The book examines quality of life issues on seven social housing estates in Ireland, such as community development, social order issues, social housing management and so on. This chapter examines the role of design and the built environment on estates and specifically explores the role of defensible space .

WEB-LINK:

*None*

#### 2 Reference 2

---

O' Higgins, K. (1999) Social Order Problems, in Fahey, T. (Ed) Social Housing in Ireland, Dublin: Oak Tree Press

ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

This is a chapter in an edited book on social housing in Ireland. The book examines quality of life issues on seven social housing estates in Ireland, such as community development, social order issues, social housing management and so on. This chapter examines the level and degree of social order issues on the estates and their impact on quality of life. It emphasises the centrality of drug-related issues in creating serious problems for residents on the estates.

WEB-LINK:

*None*

#### 3 Reference 3

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McAuliffe, R. and Fahey, T. (1999) Responses to Social Order Problems, in Fahey, T. (Ed) Social Housing in Ireland, Dublin: Oak Tree Press

ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

## ABSTRACT:

This is a chapter in an edited book on social housing in Ireland. The book examines quality of life issues on seven social housing estates in Ireland, such as community development, social order issues, social housing management and so on. This chapter examines the policy responses to social order problems. While the chapter focuses on responses by the police and the local municipality, it also deals with design responses on estates. However, design responses have not been central in dealing with social order issues.

## WEB-LINK:

*None*

#### 4 Reference 4

---

O' Gorman, A. (2013) Social (Dis)order and Community Safety, in Norris, M. (Ed) Social Housing, Disadvantage and Neighbourhood Liveability: Ten Years of Change in Social Housing Neighbourhoods, Routledge: Abingdon

## ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

## ABSTRACT:

This is a chapter from a recently published edited book on social housing in Ireland. The book is a follow-on study of the seven social housing estates studied in the book by Fahey (1999). O'Gorman's chapter explores the issue of community safety and reports that in the intervening ten years the level of social disorder had worsened in some estates but had remained stable in others—a mixed picture overall. She discusses the policy responses, emphasising the increased role of the local municipality in dealing with social order issues and examines their role in 'designing out' anti-social behaviour.

## WEB-LINK:

*None*

#### 5 Reference 5

---

O' Gorman, A. (2013) Drug use, drug markets, and area-based policy responses, in Norris, M. (Ed) Social Housing, Disadvantage and Neighbourhood Liveability: Ten Years of Change in Social Housing Neighbourhoods, Routledge: Abingdon

## ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

## ABSTRACT:

This is a chapter from a recently published edited book on social housing in Ireland. The book is a follow-on study of the seven social housing estates studied in the book by Fahey (1999). This chapter traces the ways in which drug use has changed over the course of the 2000s and how it has spread to many different social groups. Although it does not deal with CPTED issues, it does provide an important context for understanding the various policy responses by both central and local government.

## WEB-LINK:

*None*

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**6 Reference 6**

Bowden, M. (2006) Youth, Governance and the city: Towards a critical urban sociology of youth crime and disorder prevention, *Youth Studies Ireland*, 1 (1) 19–39.

ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

This article explores the responses to anti-social behaviour by youth in peripheral working class neighbourhoods in Dublin. It traces the origins of a key central government report which dealt with 'urban crime and disorder' and the emergence of limited 'design' responses to social disorder.

WEB-LINK:

<http://youthstudiesireland.ie/index.php/ysi/article/view/3/3>

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**7 Reference 7**

Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government (2007) *Quality Housing for Sustainable Communities: Best Practice Guidelines for Delivering Homes and Sustaining Communities*, Dublin: Stationery Office.

ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Policy document; Guidelines

ABSTRACT:

This is an central government policy document which sets out policy for the creation of quality housing and sustainable communities. Its main focus is on urban design and it has a short section on the need to design safe and secure neighbourhoods.

WEB-LINK:

<http://www.environ.ie/en/Publications/DevelopmentandHousing/Housing/FileDownload,1979,en.pdf>

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**8 Reference 8**

Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government (2009) *Urban Design Manual: A Best Practice Guide*, Dublin: Stationery Office.

ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Policy Document; Guidelines

ABSTRACT:

This is a very detailed urban design guide, intended to help planners and architects in creating sustainable places. As such it deals specifically with safety and security in designing the public realm.

WEB-LINK:

<http://www.environ.ie/en/Publications/DevelopmentandHousing/Planning/FileDownload,19217,en.pdf>

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## Bibliography

### Israel

List provided by:

Liel Ben Ami & Yoav Segall

Liel23ba@gmail.com; yoavsegall@gmail.com

#### 1 Reference 1

Fenster, T. (2012) "Who Does This City Belong To? Planning, Knowledge and Daily Life". s.l.:Hakibutz Hameuchad. (Hebrew)

ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Other (book)

ABSTRACT:

What is the meaning of planning of social power relations in Israel on different times ? What are their roles and importance in the design of identity of space in Israel ?

Can we find daily life in large scale planning projects? And how can we interpretate them, through appeals, objections, resistance or protest ?

The book discusses these questions by analyzing the approach of the expert-planner that designs the urban space, compared to how communities perceive the same space and use it for their daily life.

WEB-LINK:

<http://www.kibutz->

[poalim.co.il/%D7%A9%D7%9C\\_%D7%9E%D7%99\\_%D7%94%D7%A2%D7%99%D7%A8\\_%D7%94%D7%96%D7%90%D7%AA](http://www.kibutz-poalim.co.il/%D7%A9%D7%9C_%D7%9E%D7%99_%D7%94%D7%A2%D7%99%D7%A8_%D7%94%D7%96%D7%90%D7%AA)

#### 2 Reference 2

Gimshi, D. (2012) Urban Security and Crime Prevention. s.l.:Peles. (Hebrew)

ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Other (book)

ABSTRACT:

The Book expresses a new and original aproach in ensuring the personal safety of residents in the urban space , based on diverse knowledge from the fields of criminology, sociology, psychology, urban studies, security studies, management, organization of knowledge, technology and insights in human thought from the West and East. The purpose of the book is to offer researchers and policy makers new insights into the perception of personal safety in urban spaces. The concept reaches beyond traditional boundaries of the struggle against crime and delinquency.

The system that is proposed is an integrative and systematic personal safety that may threaten human beings and hurt them, such as crime, violence and antisocial behavior, deficiencies and safety hazards, mass disasters, terrorist attacks and epidemics.

WEB-LINK:

None

### 3 Reference 3

Goldshmidt, R. (2011) Surveillance Cameras for Security in the Public Space. s.l.:Knesset Research Centre. (Hebrew)

ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Guidelines

ABSTRACT:

Increased use of surveillance cameras for security purposes, along with the constant advances in technology, has the potential of Infringement of privacy in public spaces, and in this regard, public supervision and regulation is required. Development of advanced tracking technologies like facial recognition technologies, licensing plate recognition, technology and the improved ability to search large quantities of information increases the potential for use in surveillance, for crime prevention and treatment and its care. On the other hand there is an increase in the potential for privacy infringement. The programme 'City without Violence', which operates some 86 local authorities, promotes the use of surveillance cameras. According to the Ministry of Public Security, the cause and motive for installing cameras in public spaces within the programme 'City without Violence' is to prevent violence and vandalism and to ensure personal safety of residents, together with prevention, deterrence and the creation of the ability to respond in real time in response to an incident of violence.

WEB-LINK:

*None*

### 4 Reference 4

Ganor, D. S.-P. a. T. (2013) Security Sensitivity Index – Evaluating urban vulnerability. s.l.:s.n. (Hebrew)

ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

Designing safer and secured urban areas is one of the main aspirations of urban designers and city decision makers, in order to control both existing and developed urban environments. Hence, stakeholders and decision makers are required to understand and assess the risks before decisions are made. In addition, many researchers note that security threats are integrated components within the urban environment and point out diverse urban elements, which highly affect various security threats in urban environments. However, when evaluating security in urban fabrics it appears that there is a lack of quantitative models and tools available for use by urban designers and planners to measure and rate urban environments and determine their resilience objectively. This research deals with this gap of information and demonstrates a GIS-based mapping system to identify and rate high risk or insecure urban areas. The system is based on measurement of urban design parameters relating to security, employing urban morphology analysis. Applying the system can aid designers in securing urban areas, improving security levels of existing vulnerable urban areas and including security issues in the urban decision making process. In this research paper, we would like to explore the urban element aspect as affecting vulnerability in the urban environment by determining which urban elements are the most affected, and by defining a way to measure them objectively in urban environments.

WEB-LINK:

*None*

## 5 Reference 5

Frenkel, H. (2003) The Fear of Crime in the Urban Space in Israel. Tel Aviv: Tel Aviv University. (Hebrew)

ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Other

ABSTRACT:

The current work considers the factors which influence fear of crime among women from different cultural groups in an Israeli urban area and their reactions. Previous works found that fear of crime - a negative emotional reaction to the perception of risk - is related to various individual level variables, as well as to some micro-level situational features of the built environment. Continuing upon this work, this study examines the relations between physical features of the built environment, personal traits, fear of crime and their reactions. The study's theoretical framework suggests that situational factors (signs of incivilities, territorial markers and defensible space features) might affect feelings of vulnerability and perception of both disorder and social disorganization, thus effecting fear of crime (perceived risk, fright). Furthermore, personal traits (cultural identity, home ownership and length of residence) are also related to fear of crime. Finally, fear of crime might express itself through four distinct reactions (protective measures, avoidance, dissatisfaction and community involvement). Research was conducted in the Hadar Hacarmel neighborhood in Haifa. Interviews with a total of 57 women residents (20 veteran Jews, 18 former USSR immigrants and 19 Palestinians) were carried out, as well as direct observations of residential streets where respondents live. Research findings suggest that respondents' perception of risk and disorder are related to both signs of incivilities and territorial markers, but not necessarily to defensible space features. Perceived disorder was found to be related to the perception of risk, but no connection was found between perception of social disorganization and both fear of crime measures. Respondents' cultural identity affected their feeling of fright, while their length of residence affected perception of risk, and home ownership affected perception of disorder. Avoidance, dissatisfaction and community involvement were also found to be partially related to both perceived risk and fright. Although the research was carried out in a very different urban setting from most studies of fear of crime, it was found that signs of incivilities and territorial markers were still related to participants' fear of crime both directly and through their relation with perception of disorder. Research participants treated situational factors as "footprints" of the other cultural groups residing in the area. This suggests that in some urban settings, fear of crime is related to tension between different cultural groups, as it allows residents express these feelings. Fear of crime has more to do with a general feeling of "urban unease" than with actual victimization.

WEB-LINK:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/0BxY3S3DF3d-pVjBaMVE5WVduazRsam5ySTNaTFk4cTNROUZI/edit?usp=sharing>

## 6 Reference 6

Ortner, Z. (2003) Design and Improvement of School Buildings – Influential aspects of physical space on reducing violence. Jerusalem: Ministry of Education. (Hebrew)

ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Guidelines



## ABSTRACT:

When school is regarded as private and not public space – Z. Druckman, 2003 (pp20–21): The relationship between private and public raises one of the most central questions in cultural societies. School is perceived as an institution that deals with only one aspect of life, and that is how it is perceived. It does not take into account other aspects beyond the function it fulfills and there is no relationship with the host city or neighbourhood, which means the school does not harness its environment to define and interpret itself in a unique way.

School Courtyard Increases or Decreases Violence and Vandalism – A.Rokach, 2003 (pp.36–40): The school-yard is an integral part of the school, but has to be seen through its component parts or special places that give expression to various activities. Each part of school has his own milieu, its own atmosphere and its own special behaviors. The school-yard is reported to be a place where there are greater levels of violence than anywhere else in the school. Expressed by physical activity of discharge and violence if there are no measures that aim to prevent or minimize those actions.

Opinion of Place – Feelings and behaviors of students in Physical environment of the school: The Structure and physical environment of schools may affect the judgment of parents who want to Choose a school for their children. The aesthetic effect may contribute to the building by making feelings and thoughts by those who study and work in the institution. The article links the fundamentals of the physical environment of the school and the positive or negative attitude toward the place that develops us and as a result, the behavior of its residents accordingly.

Physical

Environment of the School – N.Yafe, 2003 (pp. 44–45): The concept of violence has a negative connotation. This form of behavior intended to harm the spirit, body or property of others, hence it is anti-human. The school-space is a territory occupied by different age groups of students, teachers and parents. Coping and experience in organizing works of students in school in curating processes may give students positive behavioral aspect by changing the aesthetics of the space. At the same time the progression and behavior of the student in the aesthetic realm may change from being the perception of belonging and commitment to the place

## WEB-LINK:

<http://cms.education.gov.il/NR/rdonlyres/D6C91E3A-09E4-4061-B4A1-0481CF197CB2/23059/ASUFATMAMRIM.pdf>

## 7 Reference 7

Azulay, S. (2007) Hadar Neighborhood – Safety in the public sphere. s.l.:Woman for Woman. (Hebrew)

## ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

## ABSTRACT:

The document tries to examine the issue of security operations in Hadar neighbourhood of Haifa, raising the frustrated voice of what is happening in the neighborhood, and the feelings of uncertainty and fear. We hope that this document will assist the relevant bodies to deal with its complexity and provide tools to improve the situation. Diverse social composition of residents of Hadar reflects the Israeli society as a whole. Therefore, this report may help in developing a model for examining the issue of security in all its aspects, and to contribute to the formulation of a model for action. The document is the result of a long process that began as a study made in collaboration with students from the Faculty of Architecture and Town Planning at the Technion, and continued through interviews with residents and exchanges with activists in focus groups on the subject held by the "Woman to Woman" organization.

## WEB-LINK:

[http://www.isha.org.il/upload/File/securite\\_hadar\(1\).pdf](http://www.isha.org.il/upload/File/securite_hadar(1).pdf)

**8 Reference 8**

S.Amram, D. A. (2013) Closed-Circuit Television Effectivity on Levels of Crime. s.l.:Ministry of Public Security. (Hebrew)

ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Other

ABSTRACT:

The document reviews research conducted in other countries relating the impact of CCTV cameras on the level of crime and the feelings of personal safety. This report analyses the nature of their role through the application of criminological theories and approaches. There is a reference to methods of use, goals, advantages and disadvantages, and the extent of the use of cameras in Israel. In addition, the document contains reference to the main considerations which must be considered in the evaluation process and methodology of appropriately installing cameras. Finally, the document discusses the closed-circuit cameras as part of the 'City without Violence' project in reference to existing findings.

WEB-LINK:

<http://mops.gov.il/Documents/Publications/RD/BehaviourSocialeReaserches/ClosedCircuitTVEffeLit.pdf>

**9 Reference 9**

Dgani, A. & Dgani, R. (1991) The Fear of Crime in Troubled Neighborhoods. s.l.:Geocartographia Institute. (Hebrew)

ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Other (book)

ABSTRACT:

This book on the subject of fear of crime, is the analysis of the survey findings of 18 deprived neighborhoods with data from the Ministry of Housing, as well as further studies in the country. The entire study included 7,345 households in 28 disadvantaged neighborhoods and urban communities across the country.

Distressed neighborhoods were studied from different perspectives and studies on a wide variety of topics associated with them as a whole and the uniqueness of the different regions on each other. In this book the fear influences and types of offenses which concern residents are presented and to what extent they are concerned. A specific chapter deals with examining the factors that may influence the degree of concern of crime and whether one can improve the level of explanation or prediction of the level of fear of crime in different places by different criteria.

Another goal is to identify different types of disadvantaged neighborhoods with a view of determining whether they can be analysed on the basis of external characteristics (that can be measured objectively) about the level of fear that exists in the neighborhood (that have yet to be examined in this context). The conclusions attempt to contribute to the expansion of the statistical significance of the different views of residents and their positions through the geo-statistical analysis, exposing geographical contexts that may contribute to explaining the phenomena or opinions with respect to their location in those neighborhoods.

WEB-LINK:

<http://ezfind.technion.ac.il/vufind/Record/002106118>

**10 Reference 10**

---

Weisburd, D. & Amram, S. (2014) The Law of Concentrations of Crime at Place: The case of Tel Aviv-Jaffa. *Police Practice and Research: An International Journal*, 15(2), pp. 101–1.

ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

Weisburd, Groff, and Yang argue that there is a 'law of concentrations of crime at place' within cities. In this paper, they provide a test for this proposition in Tel Aviv-Jaffa. It was found that crime concentrations on street segments in 2010 were remarkably similar to those observed in American cities. About 4.5% of the street segments produced approximately 50% of the crime, and about 1% of street segments produced 25% of crime. The study provides important verification of the broad applicability of the law of crime concentrations at place.

WEB-LINK:

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/15614263.2013.874169>

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## Bibliography

### Italy

List provided by:

Sarah Chiodi

sarah.chiodi@polito.it

#### 1 Reference 1

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Cardia C.& Bottigelli C. (2011) Progettare la città sicura. Pianificazione, disegno urbano, gestione degli spazi pubblici. Manuale, Milano: Hoepli Editore. ISBN 978-88-203-4807-6

ENGLISH TITLE:

Designing safe city: Planning, urban design, management of public spaces – Manual.

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Other

ABSTRACT:

A deep analysis of the Appendix D of the European Standard. A manual full of pictures, diagrams and useful guidelines for urban design, planning and management of public spaces. Some theoretical essays complement the manual. The appendix contains the case study of the neighborhood of Braida in Sassuolo (MO), Italy.

WEB-LINK:

<http://www.ibs.it/code/9788820348076/cardia-clara/progettare-citta-sicura.html>

#### 2 Reference 2

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Selimini, R. (2004) a cura di, La sicurezza urbana, Bologna: Il Mulino. ISBN 978-88-15-09908-2

ENGLISH TITLE:

Urban security

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Other

ABSTRACT:

23 essays by different authors about urban crime and crime prevention, that deepen various aspects of urban insecurity, including: fear and social alarm; the role of mass media; incivility and urban blight; urban spaces and social exclusion processes; juvenile delinquency; crime and immigration; prostitution; economic crime, and racket. A focus on actors, strategies and security policies.

WEB-LINK:

<http://www.fisu.it/risorse/ricerche-e-pubblicazioni/la-sicurezza-urbana>

#### 3 Reference 3

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Amendola, G. (2003), a cura di, Paure in città: strategie ed illusioni delle politiche per la sicurezza urbana, Napoli: Liguori. ISBN: 978-88-207-3624-8

ENGLISH TITLE:

Fears in the city: Strategies and illusions of urban security policies

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Other

## ABSTRACT:

A collection of six essays by different authors (sociologist, architect, planner and political scientist) that analyse the problem of urban crime, security policies, collective fears and their effects on quality of life and the design of the contemporary city, with an international perspective.

## WEB-LINK:

<http://www.liguori.it/schedanew.asp?isbn=3624>

#### 4 Reference 4

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Amendola, G. (2011) a cura di, *Insicuri e contenti: ansie e paure nelle città italiane*, Napoli: Liguori. ISBN: 978-88-207-5457-0

## ENGLISH TITLE:

Insecure and happy: Anxieties and fears in the Italian cities

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Other

## ABSTRACT:

A collection of nine essays by different authors that critically examine the various factors that generate urban insecurity from different points of view (sociological, psychological, juridical, architectural and from urban design).

## WEB-LINK:

<http://www.liguori.it/schedanew.asp?isbn=5457>

#### 5 Reference 5

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Amendola, G. (2011) a cura di, *Il governo della città sicura: politiche, esperienze e luoghi comuni*, Napoli: Liguori. ISBN: 978-88-207-3622-4

## ENGLISH TITLE:

Secure city governance: Policies, experiences and clichés

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Other

## ABSTRACT:

A collection of nine essays by different authors that analyse the frame of urban security policies in Italy (in medium-large cities like Milan, Turin, Florence, Naples, Bologna) compared with other countries, and highlighting risks and limits of imported strategies.

## WEB-LINK:

<http://www.liguori.it/schedanew.asp?isbn=3622>

#### 6 Reference 6

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Zani, B. (2003) a cura di, *Sentirsi in/sicuri in città*, Bologna: Il Mulino. ISBN 978-88-15-09179-6

## ENGLISH TITLE:

Feeling in/secure in the city

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Other

## ABSTRACT:

A collection of eight essays by different authors about various research conducted in a number of Italian cities. The aim is to examine the psychological and psychosocial processes that contribute to generating security and insecurity in different population types (children, teenager, adults, young parents, etc.) in every day life.

## WEB-LINK:

[http://www.darwinbooks.it/darwin/openurl?rft.btitle=Sentirsi in sicuri in città&rft.au=](http://www.darwinbooks.it/darwin/openurl?rft.btitle=Sentirsi%20in%20sicuri%20in%20citt%C3%A0&rft.au=)

## 7 Reference 7

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Mela, A. (2003) a cura di, *La città ansiogena: le cronache e i luoghi dell'insicurezza urbana a Torino, Napoli*: Liguori Editore. ISBN 88-207-3613-6

## ENGLISH TITLE:

The anxiogenic city: Reports and places of urban insecurity in Turin

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Other

## ABSTRACT:

A collection of six essay on the theme of urban insecurity, based on reserch performed in the city of Turin, Italy. A deep analysis of some specific places of Turin: the way they are perceived and designed. In addition an examination of the role of media in defining urban security.

## WEB-LINK:

<http://www.liguori.it/schedanew.asp?isbn=3613>

## 8 Reference 8

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Acierno (2003), *Dagli spazi della paura all'urbanistica per la sicurezza*, Firenze: Alinea. ISBN 88-8125-737-8

## ENGLISH TITLE:

From terrifying places to safe urban planning

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Other

## ABSTRACT:

This book analyses with a broad horizons from the concept of risk of territorial division to CPTED. The first part is about social research regarding risk. The second part is about new fears and urban design for security, reporting some CPTED practices. In the appendix, some guidelines for drafting a neighbourhood renewal project by CPTED are given.

## WEB-LINK:

*None*

## 9 Reference 9

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Barbagli, M. & Gatti, U. (2005) *Prevenire la criminalità*, Bologna: Il Mulino. ISBN 978-88-15-10537-0

## ENGLISH TITLE:

To prevent crime

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Other

## ABSTRACT:

The book describes the different forms of crime prevention (juvenile prevention, social prevention, situational prevention, etc.) in western countries, underlining the strengths and weaknesses of each approach. The authors explore the Italian criminal jurisdiction and the police role and tasks, and the importance of security force collaboration.

## WEB-LINK:

[http://www.mulino.it/edizioni/volumi/scheda\\_volume.php?vista=scheda&fbt=1&ISBNART=10537](http://www.mulino.it/edizioni/volumi/scheda_volume.php?vista=scheda&fbt=1&ISBNART=10537)

**10 Reference 10**

---

Chiodi, S. & Ferraris, V. (2013) Trasformazioni urbane e sicurezza nelle città. Il percorso 'a norma' per progettare spazi pubblici più sicuri, Dispensa n.10 del Manuale sulla sicurezza, Regione Piemonte

## ENGLISH TITLE:

Urban changes and security: The standard path to design public spaces more secure.  
(Booklet no.10 of the Manual about security, Piedmont Region)

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Guidelines

## ABSTRACT:

The booklet provides some information about environmental crime prevention and offers suggestions to design public space more secure. Is addressed to local administrations and to planners or experts of urban design. The first part briefly introduces the concept of environmental urban design and its historical frame, especially the italian experience. The second part provides a short presentation of the most diffused experiences of CPTED, national and international. Finally, some practical recommendations are given to promote environmental crime prevention through urban design in local interventions.

## WEB-LINK:

[http://www.regione.piemonte.it/sicurezza/dwd/2013/dispensa%2010\\_web.pdf](http://www.regione.piemonte.it/sicurezza/dwd/2013/dispensa%2010_web.pdf)

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## Bibliography

### The Netherlands

List provided by:

Paul van Soomeren

pvansoomeren@dsp-groep.nl

#### 1 Reference 1

---

Interim (en eind) rapport van de Commissie Kleine Criminaliteit (later veelvoorkomende criminaliteit). Also known as Reports of the commission Hein Roethof (chair). Interimrapport 1984, Final report 1986. Den Haag: Staatsuitgeverij.

ENGLISH TITLE:

Interim report (1984) and Final report (1986) of the state commission on massive petty crime

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Policy document

ABSTRACT:

A new philosophy on crime. The amount and burden of crime in the Netherlands is that massive that police/justice can never solve the problem alone. Also other actors have to be involved and law enforcement has to be the last resort. Change to prevention and the multi agency approach.

WEB-LINK:

*None*

#### 2 Reference 2

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Cabinetsnota 'Samenleving en Criminaliteit (een beleidsplan voor de komende jaren)'. Tweede kamer der Staten Generaal 1984-1985, nr 18995

ENGLISH TITLE:

Policy report of the Dutch Government 'Society and Crime' (1984).

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Policy document

ABSTRACT:

Building upon the Roethof report (see above) the Dutch government issues a new policy to tackle crime. More prevention and a multi agency approach. Focus on youth policies and Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (Gebouwde omgeving en Criminaliteit) are seen as the most important directions for policy.

WEB-LINK:

*None*

#### 3 Reference 3

---

Soomeren, P. van (1987) Criminaliteit en gebouwde omgeving. Ministerie voor Volkshuisvesting, Ruimtelijke ordening en Milieu (VROM) en DSP-groep. The Hague/Amsterdam.

ENGLISH TITLE:

Crime and the Build Environment, Ministry of Housing, Urban Planning and Environment (The Hague) and DSP-groep (Amsterdam).

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:



Scientific document; Guidelines

ABSTRACT:

A well-illustrated handbook of about 250 pages with an overview of all relevant literature (Chicago school, Jacobs, Jeffery, Newman, etc.), facts and figures about the most important types of crime as well as fear of crime/feelings of insecurity, and approaches for opportunity reduction and target hardening (Designing Out Crime)

WEB-LINK:

[http://www.dsp-groep.nl/getFile.cfm?file=87\\_10\\_Criminaliteit en Gebouwde Omgeving\\_10-1987.pdf&dir=rapport](http://www.dsp-groep.nl/getFile.cfm?file=87_10_Criminaliteit%20en%20Gebouwde%20Omgeving_10-1987.pdf&dir=rapport)

#### 4 Reference 4

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Hajonides, T. (1987) Buiten gewoon veilig (hoe ruimtelijke maatregelen kunnen bijdragen aan het verminderen van seksueel geweld op straat). Vrouwen bouwen wonen. Soest: Goossens/Mets

ENGLISH TITLE:

Public space must be safe (how urban planning and urban management can contribute to tackling sexual violence in the streets)

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document; Guidelines

ABSTRACT:

The book presents theories and practical measures how to tackle sexual violence against women in public space. Sexual violence like rape, violation and verbal violence, but also the feeling of unsafety/insecurity of women to use the public space is seen as oppressive and anti democratic for 50% of the population. The book strongly puts fear of crime on the policy agenda.

WEB-LINK:

*None*

#### 5 Reference 5

---

Voort, D.J.M. van der & Wegen, H.B.R. van (1990) Sociaal veilig ontwerpen: Checklist ten behoeve van het ontwikkelen en toetsen van (plannen voor) de gebouwde omgeving. Research Institute of Urban Planning and Architecture (OSPA), Technical University of Delft.

ENGLISH TITLE:

Designing social safety: checklist for the development and testing of (plans for) the built environment.

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document (Phd); Guidelines

ABSTRACT:

This checklist was part of a broader Phd on social safe design. The Phd looked at theory and practice of crime prevention through urban design and planning (crime as well as fear of crime) and came up with a series of hypothesis on what measures were able to prevent crime and fear of crime. The Phd checked what works and what did not work and showed marked differences according to the type of crime as well as fear of crime. The checklist is a practical and straightforward summary of the Phd and is still used in the building and design practice

WEB-LINK:

<http://www.veilig-ontwerp-beheer.nl/publicaties/sociaal-veilig-ontwerpen-1>

#### 6 Reference 6

---

Politie Keurmerk Veilig Wonen (nieuwbouw en bestaande bouw). Diverse versions from 1993. First issues by regional police forces. From 2004: Centrum voor Criminaliteitspreventie en Veiligheid (CCV, Utrecht).

ENGLISH TITLE:

Police label safe and secure housing

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Guidelines (label/standard)

ABSTRACT:

Two handbooks/schemes: new developments + existing neighbourhoods. A crime prevention certification scheme (with strong focus on burglary) of which the handbooks are the most visible products. Each scheme/handbook contains about 40 requirements from target hardening up to urban planning approaches. Not all requirements are obligatory.

WEB-LINK:

Oldest/first version: [http://www.dsp-groep.nl/getFile.cfm?file=95\\_74\\_Experimenteren met het POLITIEKEURMERK VEILIG WONEN\\_74-1995.pdf&dir=rapport](http://www.dsp-groep.nl/getFile.cfm?file=95_74_Experimenteren%20met%20het%20POLITIEKEURMERK%20VEILIG%20WONEN_74-1995.pdf&dir=rapport)

Latest version: <http://www.politiekeurmerk.nl/> (website of the National Centre for Crime Prevention and Security – CCV, Utrecht).

## 7 Reference 7

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VeiligheidsEffectRapportage (VER; diverse versies from 1994).

ENGLISH TITLE:

Safety effect report (safety impact study). Started (1994) as 'Crime Effect Report' (CER; crime assessment study).

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Guidelines

ABSTRACT:

In a few steps, local authorities as well as designers and planners check the future impacts (effects) of building and refurbishing plans on crime and fear of crime. The risks have to be assessed and then measures have to be developed to counter balance these risks. This scheme was modelled after the Environmental Impact Studies which are obligatory in the Netherlands. However, the VER was never made obligatory (contrary to France). The original standard CEN/Env 14383-2 and later TR 14383-2 resembles the VER.

WEB-LINK:

An early version (2000): [http://www.dsp-groep.nl/getFile.cfm?file=00\\_64\\_Veiligheidseffectrapportage Ministerie van Binnenlandse Zaken en Koninkrijksrelaties\\_64-20002.pdf&dir=rapport](http://www.dsp-groep.nl/getFile.cfm?file=00_64_Veiligheidseffectrapportage%20Ministerie%20van%20Binnenlandse%20Zaken%20en%20Koninkrijksrelaties_64-20002.pdf&dir=rapport)

## 8 Reference 8

---

Luten, I. (editor) (2008) Handboek Veilig Ontwerp en Beheer. Bussum: Thoth (with: Stichting Veilig Ontwerp en Beheer)

ENGLISH TITLE:

Handbook Safe Design and Maintenance

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Manual, guidelines

ABSTRACT:

This handbook describes social safety from all angles: the process (from start till maintenance phase), all stakeholders and actors involved (from architects and planners till insurance companies), and every level (landscaping, architecture, interior design and place making). A set of rules of thumb is used: visibility/surveillability, unequivocal/unambiguously, accessibility, attractiveness. All possible measures and schemes are also on the interactive website <http://www.veilig-ontwerp-beheer.nl/maatregelen>

WEB-LINK:

<http://www.veilig-ontwerp-beheer.nl/maatregelen/handboek-veilig-ontwerp-en-beheer/>

## 9 Reference 9

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International Crime Victim Survey (ICVS) as started by Jan van Dijk and Pat Mayhew. Several reports. UNICRI United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (Turin Italia):

ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific report

ABSTRACT:

Standardized survey on victimization, reporting of crime to police, risk perception and fear of crime for several countries

WEB-LINK:

[http://www.unicri.it/services/library\\_documentation/publications/icvs/publications/](http://www.unicri.it/services/library_documentation/publications/icvs/publications/)

## 10 Reference 10

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European standard ENV 14383-2 (later changed in a TR). CEN 2003 and 2007

ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Standard

ABSTRACT:

Contains chapters on: Preliminary questions—the area, its crime problems and the stakeholders; Urban Planning and Design Guidelines; Process to prevent and reduce crime and fear of crime by urban planning and management. Includes 4 annexes on: Crime assessment of new projects; Crime review of existing areas; Fear of Crime; Safety audit framework of an urban project (including check-list)

WEB-LINK:

<http://www.e-docs.eu> (managed by the Dutch SVOB: [www.veilig-ontwerp-beheer.nl](http://www.veilig-ontwerp-beheer.nl)), European chapter of the International CPTED Association ICA: <http://www.cpted.net>

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## Bibliography

### Poland

List provided by:

Lech Grabski

lechgrabski@gmail.com

#### 1 Reference 1

---

Głowacki R., Łojek K., Ostrowska E., Tyburska A., Urban A. (2010). CPTED, jako strategia zapewnienia bezpieczeństwa społeczności, Szczytno: Gaudium

ENGLISH TITLE:

CPTED, as a safety strategy for communities

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Guidelines; Policy document; Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

A handbook published by the Police University. The main parts of this publication cover: introduction to CPTED, overview of crime prevention strategies, a large chapter with case studies international and Polish, last part is an analysis of the legal system that shows how crime prevention is addressed by Polish law.

WEB-LINK:

[http://www.elblog.policja.gov.pl/p\\_d\\_f/bezp\\_przest.pdf](http://www.elblog.policja.gov.pl/p_d_f/bezp_przest.pdf)

#### 2 Reference 2

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Czapska J. (2012). Zapobieganie przestępczości przez kształtowanie przestrzeni. Teoria. Badania. Praktyk, Kraków: Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Jagiellońskiego

ENGLISH TITLE:

Crime prevention through spatial design.Theory. Research. practice

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

This is a collective publication by lawyers and sociologists. The first chapter is an introduction to CPTED, covering also the CEN norm. There are few case studies show. Further chapters cover some sociological and criminological aspects of Polish crime prevention.

WEB-LINK:

<http://www.wuj.pl/page,spistresci,prodid,1770,katid,45.html>

#### 3 Reference 3

---

Jasiński A. (2012) Architektura w czasach terroryzmu. Miasto - przestrzeń publiczna - budynek,Warszawa: Wolters Kluwer

ENGLISH TITLE:

Architecture in times of terrorism. City - public space - building

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document; Other

## ABSTRACT:

The author describes the changes taking place in development of urban organisms due to terrorist threats, discusses ways to protect buildings and structures before the bombing. Raises weighty problems faced by contemporary society threatened by terrorism. The publication is illustrated with unique photographs made by the author in countries where the risk of attacks is greatest: in the United States, Great Britain, Israel and Palestine.

There is a chapter covering CPTED and whenever it might be beneficial as a strategy against terrorism.

## WEB-LINK:

*None*

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## Bibliography

### Portugal

List provided by:

Miguel Saraiva, Ana Verónica Neves and Mónica Diniz

miguelsaraiva@gmail.com; aneves@dgai.mai.gov.pt; monica.diniz@cm-lisboa.pt

#### 1 Reference 1

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Heitor, T. V. (2001) A vulnerabilidade do espaço em Chelas: uma abordagem sintáctica. Textos Universitários de Ciências Sociais e Humanas. Lisboa, Edição da Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian e Fundação para a Ciência e Tecnologia.

ENGLISH TITLE:

Spatial Vulnerability in Chelas: A Syntactic Approach

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

The aim of this dissertation is to study the spatial factors that contribute to bring negligence and incivilities to built space in housing estates. Based on the assumption that the genesis of the spatial vulnerability in an urban context lies on its own morphological and configurational properties, the physical attributes of the housing layout are confronted with behaviour patterns. The spatial dimension of two housing estates in Chelas constitutes the object of the study. The main factors that contributed to the conception, formalisation and consolidation of these urban structures are identified and their morphological and configurational expression are described and analysed. The functional and social implications of the spatial pattern and how the built form contributes to make it vulnerable to negligence and incivilities are the main issues. It is concluded that spatial vulnerability is related with acessibility, visibility and the building entrances. These variables interfere in the use of the space affecting the capacity of social control and natural surveillability. When combined they can promote negligence and incivilities.

WEB-LINK:

*None*

#### 2 Reference 2

---

Heitor, T. V. (2007) Insegurança em meio urbano: o espaço na mediação de oportunidades delituosas. *Psicologia*, 21(2), 31-44.

ENGLISH TITLE:

Urban Insecurity: Space as a mediator of crime opportunities

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

## ABSTRACT:

A range of urban problems is blamed for the decline of the quality of life in our cities and towns, which include the increase of insecurity in core urban settings. Urban insecurity, being the fear of crime or the lack of civilities, has serious implications on the daily life routines and affects the use of public urban space. It is assumed that crime occurrence is related to the ease and opportunity to commit the action. Opportunity occurs when the offender meets the victim in a vulnerable circumstance. In this process, urban space plays a fundamental role by emitting information about the circumstance. The lack of (active or passive) surveillance signals increases the opportunity. This paper intends to relate the spatial components to the informal control of urban space, i.e., "natural surveillance" and to explore how to maximize its effects. The paper considers two parts: the first one deals with the natural surveillance rationale and how it is realized in space; The second one approaches the debate that followed the publication of the Jacobs (1962) and Newman (1972)'s pioneer work on natural surveillance. Main principles and spatial strategies advocated by Jacobs (1962), Newman (1972), Jefferey (1978) and Hillier (1984) are discussed. It is concluded that natural surveillance is related to social and physical interaction provided by the urban environment, which in turn is established by means of active and/or passive mediators.

## WEB-LINK:

<http://www.scielo.oces.mctes.pt/pdf/psi/v21n2/v21n2a03.pdf>

### 3 Reference 3

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Fernandes, L.F. (2007) Jacobs, Newman e C. Ray Jeffery. Contributos para a prevenção da criminalidade. In Urbanismo Segurança e Lei. Tomo I. Edições Almedina, Coimbra

## ENGLISH TITLE:

Jacobs, Newman and C. Ray Jeffery: Contributions for crime-prevention

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Conference paper

## ABSTRACT:

Population density in urban context and the need to integrate security strategies in urbanism. The CPTED and the "dependable space" concepts.

## WEB-LINK:

*None*

### 4 Reference 4

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Saraiva, M. (2008) Planeamento e Concepção dos Espaços Públicos na Óptica da Prevenção da Criminalidade (Planning and Design of Public Spaces in a Crime Prevention Perspective). Integrated Master's degree in Civil Engineering – 2007/2008 – Civil Engineering Department, Faculty of Engineering of University of Porto, Porto, Portugal, February.

## ENGLISH TITLE:

Planning and Design of Public Spaces in a Crime Prevention Perspective

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific Document

## ABSTRACT:

Crime and fear of crime are two of the main aspects that can influence, in a negative way, society and the life of urban citizens. In an attempt to approach this complex issue through urban design measures, a new discipline emerged in the 1960/70s, based in particular on the works of Oscar Newman. Today there are several best-practice manuals, which have their limitations and are seldom known or applied. The first part of the article wishes to introduce the nature of the current theoretical debate related to this issue. The second presents an innovative proposal for a more complete, comprehensive and accessible 'best practices' manual addressed to local planning authorities, planning professionals and the public. This presentation is embodied in four case studies in Porto, illustrating the potentials and limitations of the application of the manual's checklists and design guidelines."

## WEB-LINK:

[http://aleph.fe.up.pt/F/KN4VGKV9HKVQ6L1JDTNIFY9AUIDKE75ITJPJ25EIXR6KSTAN4M-04223?func=find-a&find\\_code=WRD&request=Miguel+Marinho+Saraiva&request\\_op=AND&find\\_code=WTI&request=&request\\_op=AND&find\\_code=WAU&request=&request\\_op=AND&find\\_code=ISB&request=&filter\\_code\\_6=FTX&filter\\_code\\_2=WYR&filter\\_request\\_2=&filter\\_code\\_3=WYR&filter\\_request\\_3=&filter\\_code\\_4=WBAS&filter\\_request\\_4=&filter\\_code\\_1=WLN&filter\\_request\\_1=&filter\\_code\\_5=WSL&filter\\_request\\_5](http://aleph.fe.up.pt/F/KN4VGKV9HKVQ6L1JDTNIFY9AUIDKE75ITJPJ25EIXR6KSTAN4M-04223?func=find-a&find_code=WRD&request=Miguel+Marinho+Saraiva&request_op=AND&find_code=WTI&request=&request_op=AND&find_code=WAU&request=&request_op=AND&find_code=ISB&request=&filter_code_6=FTX&filter_code_2=WYR&filter_request_2=&filter_code_3=WYR&filter_request_3=&filter_code_4=WBAS&filter_request_4=&filter_code_1=WLN&filter_request_1=&filter_code_5=WSL&filter_request_5)

## 5 Reference 5

Saraiva, M.; Pinho, P (2011) "A Comprehensive and accessible approach to crime prevention in the planning and design of public spaces", *Urban Design International*. Vol.16, 3, 213–226

## ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific Document

## ABSTRACT:

Crime and fear of crime are two of the main aspects that can influence, in a negative way, society and the life of urban citizens. In an attempt to approach this complex issue through urban design measures, a new discipline emerged in the 1960/70s, based in particular on the works of Oscar Newman. Today there are several best-practice manuals, which have their limitations and are seldom known or applied. The first part of the article wishes to introduce the nature of the current theoretical debate related to this issue. The second presents an innovative proposal for a more complete, comprehensive and accessible 'best practices' manual addressed to local planning authorities, planning professionals and the public. This presentation is embodied in a case study of a housing estate in Porto, illustrating the potentials and limitations of the application of the manual's checklists and design guidelines."

## WEB-LINK:

<http://www.palgrave-journals.com/udi/journal/v16/n3/abs/udi20117a.html>

## 6 Reference 6

Segurança Pública e o Desenvolvimento Urbano, *Política de Cidades*, 7, DGOTDU, 2011

## ENGLISH TITLE:

Public Security and Urban Development, *Política de Cidades*, 7, General-Directorate of Territorial Planning and Urbana Development (DGOTDU), 2011

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Other (Result from a partnership between 2 governmental institutions: The Portuguese Ministry of the Environment and Urban Development and The Portuguese Ministry of Interior.



## ABSTRACT:

The evolution of the CPTED approach and the relationship between the police and the context: the strategies of the adaptation to the physical and social environment.

## WEB-LINK:

[http://politicadecidades.dgotdu.pt/docs\\_ref/serie\\_polis/Documents/serie\\_politica%20de%20cidades\\_7.pdf](http://politicadecidades.dgotdu.pt/docs_ref/serie_polis/Documents/serie_politica%20de%20cidades_7.pdf)

## 7 Reference 7

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CPTED – Prevenção Criminal através do Espaço Construído – Guia de Boas Práticas, DGAI, February 2013

## ENGLISH TITLE:

CPTED - Crime Prevention through Environmental Design - Guidebook

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Guidelines (Translation of the National Crime Prevention Council of Singapore guidebook, by the Portuguese Ministry of Interior)

## ABSTRACT:

Guidebook on CPTED strategies.

## WEB-LINK:

<http://www.dgai.mai.gov.pt/cms/files/conteudos/livro.pdf>

## 8 Reference 8

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Machado, P., Pereira, Á., Rebelo, M., Menezes, M. & Lutas Craveiro, J. (2007) *Metrópoles Seguras: Bases para uma intervenção multisectorial nas Áreas Metropolitanas de Lisboa e do Porto*. Relatório 114/2007. Lisboa: LNEC

## ENGLISH TITLE:

Safe Metropolis: Basis for a multisectorial intervention in urban areas of Lisbon and Porto

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document financed by the Portuguese Ministry of Interior and developed by the National Laboratory of Civil Engineering

## ABSTRACT:

A national study on the ecology of crimes, based on the national crimes stats. The need to relate crime with the physical and social contexts.

## WEB-LINK:

*None*

## 9 Reference 9

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Fernandes, D. (2011) *CONSTRUIR SEGURANÇA: Prevenção do crime através da concepção do espaço*, *Infohabitar*, Ano VII, n.º 334

## ENGLISH TITLE:

Building safety: Crime prevention through space conception

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

## ABSTRACT:

Does not possess an abstract, but basically is a time-line introduction to the basic concepts of CPTED, which also contains a few international best-practices examples

## WEB-LINK:

<http://infohabitar.blogspot.pt/2011/02/construir-seguranca-prevencao-do-crime.html>

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## Bibliography

### ROMANIA

List provided by:

Petru Sandu & Mara Timofe

petru.sandu@publichealth.ro, mara.timofe@publichealth.ro

#### 1 Reference 1

---

Arion, S., (2009). Securitatea urbană și protecția infrastructurii critice. Alarma. Arta de a trăi în siguranță.

ENGLISH TITLE:

Urban security and the protection of critical infrastructure

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Other (non-scientific journal article)

ABSTRACT:

Globalization had a big impact not only on the societies and their economy, but also on the major evolution of the cities in the last decades. Social, environmental, health and economical consequences of this evolution has important influences on the security of the citizen. Moreover, the continuous destruction of the surrounding resources and systems threatens the already fragile security of the communities. Thus, to improve the urban security there are necessary integrated programs which are community-oriented in order for the local administration to promote their developmental approach.

WEB-LINK:

<http://www.revista-alarma.ro/pdf/2/Securitatea%20urbana%20si%20protectia%20infrastructurii%20critice.pdf>

#### 2 Reference 2

---

Reference: Florian, D. G., (fără an). Prevenirea criminalității. Teorie și practică.

ENGLISH TITLE:

Crime prevention

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Other (no scientific references, but written by Dr. Floran from the National Institute of Criminology)

ABSTRACT:

This paper represents the first important approach of the problems in the specialized literature. It classifies the modern typer of prevention, the crime costs, the structure of the insecurity system nowadays, but also the dimensions and the limits of, so-called, "zero tolerrance". An important part of this paper presents the prevention programs and strategies. Moreover, the paper shows several successful implementations of these programs, but also some failures, regarding juvenile delinquency, street violence, the effectiveness of the local authorities actions.

WEB-LINK:

<http://www.criminologie.ro/INC/Lang/Romana/Study/Prevenirea%20%20criminalitatii%20-%20teorie%20si%20practica%20-%20Rezumat.pdf>

#### 3 Reference 3

---

Micle, M. I. et al., (fără an). Percepția și dimensiunile violenței în anumite zone ale capitalei. Studiu pilot: Sectorul 2.

**ENGLISH TITLE:**

The perception and the dimensions of violence in certain area of the capital city. Pilot-study: Sector 2

**TYPE OF DOCUMENT:**

Scientific study (193 pages) from the Ministry of Justice, the National Institute of Criminology

**ABSTRACT:**

An important problem in Bucharest is represented by the evolution of violence and its diversification in more and more types. The causes of violence, its social effects and the possible solutions are of concern for both the authorities and public opinion who want the prevention and the reduction in this phenomenon. The pilot study aims to identify the types of violence faced by the citizens and also the potentially violent area from Sector 2. It also tries to estimate the way in which the citizens perceive and respond to several problems regarding this phenomenon.

**WEB-LINK:**

<http://www.criminologie.ro/SRCC/Lang/Romana/Study/Perceptia%20si%20dimensiunile%20violentei%20in%20anumite%20zone%20ale%20capitalei%20-%20Studiu.pdf>

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**4 Reference 4**

Grigore Alexandrescu, G. V., (2005). Studii de securitate și apărare. 3 ed. București: Editura Universității Naționale de Apărare.

**ENGLISH TITLE:**

Security and defence studies

**TYPE OF DOCUMENT:**

Scientific (several authors, 244 pages, university publication)

**ABSTRACT:**

The paper is coordinated by the Centre for Defence, Security and Strategic Studies. It involves the following major topics: sources for instability, contemporary terrorism, rapid reactions in military operations, but also some post-conflict military actions.

**WEB-LINK:**

[http://cssas.unap.ro/ro/pdf\\_carti/ssa1.pdf](http://cssas.unap.ro/ro/pdf_carti/ssa1.pdf)

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**5 Reference 5**

Violeta, K., (2013). Raport de securitate

**ENGLISH TITLE:**

Security report

**TYPE OF DOCUMENT:**

Other (risk analyses and safety measures in a factory), 423 pages

**ABSTRACT:**

The aim of the security report is to establish the rules and the responsibilities in order to prevent the accidents during the activities developed in the emplacement SCHAEFFLER ROMANIA S.R.L.. The review include the changes made by the new projects, but also it involves some methods of identification and systematic analyze of the risk, according to the european guides.

**WEB-LINK:**

[http://www.schaeffler.com/remotemedien/media/\\_shared\\_media/01\\_company/04\\_environment/certificat\\_es\\_environment/letteri/isb\\_raport\\_securitate\\_ro.pdf](http://www.schaeffler.com/remotemedien/media/_shared_media/01_company/04_environment/certificat_es_environment/letteri/isb_raport_securitate_ro.pdf)

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**6 Reference 6**

## Bibliography

### Serbia

List provided by:

Aleksandra Djukic & Svetlana Stanarevic

adjukic@afrodita.rcub.bg.ac.rs; svetlana\_stanarevic@yahoo.com

#### 1 Reference 1

---

Krivokapic, V. (2008) *Prevenција kriminaliteta – Teorijsko kriminalistički pristup*, Narodno Delo: Belgrade.

ENGLISH TITLE:

Crime Prevention – Theoretical approach to crime

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

The book examines crime prevention from theoretical and normative point of view, as well as practical measures and procedures for crime prevention. A problem of prevention was investigated in a complex and comprehensive manner. A special section in the book was dedicated to the prevention of crime by environmental design with a focus of theoretical concepts.

WEB-LINK:

[http://books.google.rs/books/about/Prevenција\\_kriminaliteta.html?id=ngqfAAAACAAJ&redir\\_esc=y](http://books.google.rs/books/about/Prevenција_kriminaliteta.html?id=ngqfAAAACAAJ&redir_esc=y)

#### 2 Reference 2

---

Danilovic Hristic, N. (2013) *Bezbednost urbanih prostora*, Orion Art: Belgrade.

ENGLISH TITLE:

Safety of urban spaces

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

The book has considered theoretical bases in the sense of phenomenon, participants and consequences, with the critical overview. The numerous illustrative examples in the form of implemented researches and practical action plans are presented. Classification of urban public spaces and typology has been made. The research done for the city of Belgrade is based on information provided by relevant institutions and the poll of the citizens. The book also deals with safety of open public spaces and relations between crime and urban fabric. Finally, it provides recommendations for designing better and safer urban places.

WEB-LINK:

[http://www.knjigainfo.com/index.php?gde=@http%3A//www.knjigainfo.com/pls/sasa/bip.knjiga%3Fk\\_id%3D139427@](http://www.knjigainfo.com/index.php?gde=@http%3A//www.knjigainfo.com/pls/sasa/bip.knjiga%3Fk_id%3D139427@)

#### 3 Reference 3

---

Ljesevic, M.A. (2009) *Urbana ekologija*, Futura: Beograd.

ENGLISH TITLE:

Urban Ecology

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

## ABSTRACT:

The author describes in eight chapters the general problems of cities and presents environmental solutions which can be applied for its control and improvement. This timely revision provides an up-to-date collection of the research and visions of urban-ecological aspects of planning, environmental quality in cities urban management, transport, infrastructure and their impact on the environment of the city. The audience: students from the environment, architecture, urban planning, safety and ecology, as well as practitioners.

## WEB-LINK:

<http://www.futura.edu.rs/studije/materijali.php>

#### 4 Reference 4

Djuric, S. (2013) Istraživanje bezbednosti – kvalitativni pristup, Univerzitet u Beogradu, Fakultet bezbednosti, Belgrade.

## ENGLISH TITLE:

Security – Qualitative research approach

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

## ABSTRACT:

The results of a research project “Safety and protection of the educational system in the Republic of Serbia (principles, protocols, procedures and tools) “, are presented in the book. This book provides a comprehensive, authoritative and wide-ranging account of the background, theory and practice of crime prevention and community safety, as well as research about the personal security which occurs in conjunction of psychological, economic, political, micro social and other factors. The research studies about security concepts such as community safety, school security and personal security are also presented in the book.

## WEB-LINK:

[http://www.fb.bg.ac.rs/index.php?option=com\\_content&task=view&id=106&Itemid=1146](http://www.fb.bg.ac.rs/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=106&Itemid=1146)

#### 5 Reference 5

Mihaljevic V. & group of authors (2009), Studija javnih prostora Beograda za potrebe urbanistickog planiranja, 1. Faza – analiza javnih prostora Starog grada, Urbanisticki zavod Beograda, Belgrade.

## ENGLISH TITLE:

The study of open public spaces in Belgrade for urban planning, first phase I - Analysis of public spaces of the Old Town of Belgrade

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Other

## ABSTRACT:

The study has been done as a platform for providing a strategy for Belgrade with the focus on protection of existing and creation of new public spaces in the city . It has been primarily done for the purpose of urban planning, but it has got other multiple positive effects. It helps to increase awareness of the importance and positive impact of a wide variety of public spaces . Good documentation and results of the research can be the basis for defining comprehensive strategy for the development of public spaces, appropriate urban norms and standards for Belgrade, as well as recommendations for future urban development plans and urban projects in the area.

## WEB-LINK:

[http://www.urbel.com/documents/javni\\_prostori\\_studija.pdf](http://www.urbel.com/documents/javni_prostori_studija.pdf)

**6 Reference 6**

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Danilovic Hhristic N., Graovac A., Ristic G. & Djokic, J. (2008) Sigurniji javni prostori – studija o bezbednosti javnih gradskih prostora u Beogradu, Urbanisticki zavod Beograd, Belgrade.

ENGLISH TITLE:

Safer public spaces – A study on the safety of urban public space Belgrade

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Guidelines

ABSTRACT:

Modern urban planning and urban design are closely linked with the theory of security. It examines the elements of fear of the physical aspects of urban areas, with a focus on prevention, which may contribute to the reduction or disappearance of the negative perception of the user. This paper incorporates information obtained from relevant institutions and the results of surveys conducted among citizens of Belgrade, as well as the analysis of urban spatial elements, modes and conditions of use, in terms of security. Finally, provides a set of recommended measures for the process of urban planning and design. The practical use of the results refers to the formation of a database, monitoring changes in the area, eliminating a consequence, the promotion of urban planning and architectural design as a profession, implementation and maintenance of public spaces and the creation of a legal basis for the implementation of the proposed measures.

WEB-LINK:

[http://www.urbel.com/default.aspx?ID=uzb\\_SigurnijiProstor&LN=s](http://www.urbel.com/default.aspx?ID=uzb_SigurnijiProstor&LN=s).

**7 Reference 7**

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Vukovic, S. (2010) Prevencija kriminala, Kriminalisticko- policijska akademija, Belgrade

ENGLISH TITLE:

Crime Prevention

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

Review and critical analysis of contemporary methods and techniques for crime prevention as well as possibilities for their implementation.

WEB-LINK:

[http://books.google.rs/books/about/Prevencija\\_kriminala.html?id=kMhVtwAACAJ&redir\\_esc=y](http://books.google.rs/books/about/Prevencija_kriminala.html?id=kMhVtwAACAJ&redir_esc=y)

**8 Reference 8**

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Djuric S. & Popovic Citic B. (2013) Strah od kriminala u glavnim gradovima nekadasnjih jugoslovenskih republika, Sociologija, Vol. LV, No 1.

ENGLISH TITLE:

Fear of Crime in the Capital Cities of the Former Yugoslav Republics

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

## ABSTRACT:

The main objectives of this study are determining the prevalence and possible differences in the fear of crime among the residents of major cities of the former Yugoslav republics. The analysis uses data collected as part of the regional research project "The Fear of Crime in Large Cities". The method of interviewing in households using a specially created questionnaire is applied on a multi-stage random sample of 1977 adult respondents living in urban areas of the cities. By choosing the appropriate questionnaire items, three scales to measure affective, cognitive and behavioral dimensions of the fear of crime and a unified scale of the general construct were made for the purpose of this study.

## WEB-LINK:

<http://www.doiserbia.nb.rs/img/doi/0038-0318/2013/0038-03181301091D.pdf>

## 9 Reference 9

---

Kovacevic Lepojevic M. & Zunic Pavlovic V. (2012) Primena video nadzora u kontroli kriminala, Specijalna edukacija i rehabilitacija, Vol. 11, No 2.

## ENGLISH TITLE:

Implementation of video surveillance in crime control

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

## ABSTRACT:

Modern trends in crime control include a variety of technological innovations, including video surveillance systems. The aim of this paper is to review the implementation of video surveillance in contemporary context, considering fundamental theoretical aspects, the legislation and the effectiveness in controlling crime. While considering the theoretical source of ideas on the implementation of video surveillance, priority was given to the concept of situational prevention that focuses on the contextual factors of crime. Capacities for the implementation of video surveillance in Serbia are discussed based on the analysis of the relevant international and domestic legislation, the shortcomings in regulation of this area and possible solutions. Special attention was paid to the effectiveness of video surveillance in public places, in schools and prisons. Starting from the results of studies of video surveillance effectiveness, strengths and weaknesses of these measures and recommendations for improving practice were discussed.

## WEB-LINK:

<http://scindeks.ceon.rs/Article.aspx?artid=1452-73671202325K&lang=en>

## 10 Reference 10

---

Gudovic, Z. (2009) Kulturno određenje ulice i potreba video-nadzora, Socijalna misao, Vol.16. No. 4

## ENGLISH TITLE:

Cultural marking of the street and the need for video surveillance

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

## ABSTRACT:

This article analyzes functional aspects, scopes, and deeper sense of video surveillance usage within safety culture of the urban society. The author relates this safety practice with general needs of a neoliberal society within which safety issues include higher life standards, but also their class and economic function. Excellent results of the video surveillance systems are emphasized in the sphere of safety, both of people and properties, as well as their broad application. Nevertheless, implementation of security devices points out to issues of endangering the right to privacy, but also brings psychosocial alienation and marginalization of poor people through higher level of controlling them. This safety issue is treated as a specific form of industry based on fear. The intensity, goals, and possibilities of modern surveillance techniques are going to customize to new innovations in the sphere of broadening the values dictated by the new era culture.

## WEB-LINK:

<http://scindeks.ceon.rs/article.aspx?query=RELAID%26and%261452-73671202325K&page=12&sort=1&stype=0&backurl=%2fRelated.aspx%3fartrel%3d1452-73671202325K%26lang%3den&lang=en>

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## Bibliography

### Slovenia

List provided by:

Aleš Završnik

ales.zavrsnik@pf.uni-lj.si

#### 1 Reference 1

---

Kozma, J. (1999) Security and dwelling, Special edition of journal "Urbani izziv", 10 (1).

ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

Special edition of scientific journal "Urbani izziv" on security and dwelling. It includes papers that tackle design for security, e.g. paper "Design for Security" by Stanič, I., and the Slovenian national spatial policy.

WEB-LINK:

<http://urbani-izziv.uirs.si/en/Publishedissues/1999.aspx>.

#### 2 Reference 2

---

Strategija prostorskega razvoja Slovenije (2004) Ljubljana: Ministrstvo za okolje, prostor in energijo, Direktorat za prostorski razvoj.

ENGLISH TITLE:

The Spatial Development Strategy of Slovenia

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Policy document

ABSTRACT:

The Spatial Development Strategy of Slovenia (2004) is a strategic spatial planning document, adopted by the National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia. It is the principal national document for the guiding of spatial development at lower levels and implementation of different national and local policies in the territories. It represents the framework for spatial development across the entire national territory and sets priorities for development within the European space. The strategy defines basic premises, development goals, and the concepts of the national spatial development, lays down guidelines for development of individual spatial systems, settlement, infrastructure and landscape, and provides measures for its implementation.

WEB-LINK:

[http://www.mzip.gov.si/fileadmin/mzip.gov.si/pageuploads/Prostor/Prostor\\_slo2002/12\\_12\\_13-SPRS\\_angleska-verzija.PDF](http://www.mzip.gov.si/fileadmin/mzip.gov.si/pageuploads/Prostor/Prostor_slo2002/12_12_13-SPRS_angleska-verzija.PDF)

#### 3 Reference 3

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Priporočila Ministrstva za notranje zadeve z zvezi z osebnim varovanjem, tehničnim in mehanskim varovanjem poslovnih objektov in lokalov (2011) Ljubljana: Ministrstvo za notranje zadeve.

## ENGLISH TITLE:

Recommendations of the Ministry of Interior relating to the protection of personal safety and technical and mechanical protection of business property.

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Guidelines

## ABSTRACT:

Guidelines encompass (1) recommendations for personal protection in cases of robbery and (2) recommendations for preventive measures against burglaries and measures to be taken after a burglary. The guidelines include recommendations on design and security equipment of buildings, e.g. on type of doors and windows.

## WEB-LINK:

<http://www.ozs.si/Portals/0/Media/Dokumenti/OZS/Sekcije%20in%20odbori/Mateja/Zlat%20in%20urar/Priporo%C4%8Dila%20Ministrstva%20za%20notranje%20zadeve%20v%20zvezi%20z%20osebnim%20varovanjem.pdf>

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**4 Reference 4**

Resolucija o nacionalnem programu preprečevanja in zatiranja kriminaliteta za obdobje 2012–2016 (2012). Ljubljana: Ministrstvo za notranje zadeve

## ENGLISH TITLE:

Resolution on National plan on the Prevention and Combating of Crime in period 2012 – 2016.

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Policy document

## ABSTRACT:

The Resolution is a plan for preventing and combating crime and contains measures to be taken and stakeholders responsible for executing the measures in the period 2012-2016.

## WEB-LINK:

[http://zakonodaja.gov.si/rpsi/r04/predpis\\_RESO74.html](http://zakonodaja.gov.si/rpsi/r04/predpis_RESO74.html) and <http://www.uradni-list.si/1/objava.jsp?urlid=201283&stevilka=3293>

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## Bibliography

### Spain

List provided by:

Israel Barroso Tamariz

ibarrosot@gmail.com

#### 1 Reference 1

Bofill Levi, A. (2008) Guia per al planejament urbanístic i l'ordenació urbanística amb la incorporació de criteris de gènere. Institut Català de les Dones, Generalitat de Catalunya

ENGLISH TITLE:

Urbana planning guidelines with gender criteria

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Guidelines

ABSTRACT:

This publication is a handy tool that provides, from a gender perspective, solutions for the management of urban spaces and help to configure cities as equitable and safe spaces for everyone.

WEB-LINK:

<http://www20.gencat.cat/portal/site/icdones/menuitem.8995df589d09a9b439a72641b0c0e1a0/?vnextoid=807a5925bef53210VgnVCM1000008d0c1e0aRCRD&vnextchannel=807a5925bef53210VgnVCM1000008d0c1e0aRCRD&vnextfmt=default&contentid=13332af09a063210VgnVCM1000008d0c1e0aRCRD>

#### 2 Reference 2

Diputación Foral de Bizkaia, Gabinete del Diputado General (2004) La planificación de las ciudades sensible al género. Jornada sobre igualdad de oportunidades, planificación urbanística. Biskaia: Diputación Foral de Bizkaia.

ENGLISH TITLE:

Planning for gender sensitive cities: Conference on equal opportunities, urban planning

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Guidelines; Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

This text include the participation of Kellie Burs, Inés Sanches de Madariaga, Christine Booth, Pilar Ardanza Uribarren, Alfonso Martínez Cearra, Lidewij Tummers and Elisabeth Irschik. These presentations belong to the conference about equal opportunities, urban planning carried out by the Government of the Provincial Council of Biskaia in Basque Country, Spain. in July 2004

WEB-LINK:

<http://bizkaia.net/home2/Archivos/DPTO3/Temas/Pdf/2004%20diciembre-%20La%20planificaci%C3%B3n%20de%20las%20ciudades%20sensible%20al%20g%C3%A9nero.pdf>

#### 3 Reference 3

Caceres, R. y Ferrer, M. (Coor.) (1992) Barcelona espai públic, Ajuntament de Barcelona, 1992

ENGLISH TITLE:

Barcelona's Public Space

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

A publication that talks about one of the mayor issues for the city of Barcelona; its public spaces and the relationship between them with the city and its citizens

WEB-LINK:

*None*

#### 4 Reference 4

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Collin, F. (1994) Espacio doméstico, espacio público. En Cuidad y Mujer. Madrid: Seminario Permanente sobre Ciudad y Mujer, 1994. p.231-23

ENGLISH TITLE:

Domestic space, public space. In: City and Woman

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

*Not available*

WEB-LINK:

[http://www.webiigg.sociales.uba.ar/grassi/archivos/Espacio\\_Domestico.pdf](http://www.webiigg.sociales.uba.ar/grassi/archivos/Espacio_Domestico.pdf)

#### 5 Reference 5

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Departamento de vivienda, obras públicas y transporte (2010) Manual de Análisis urbano Género y vida cotidiana. Manual para la realización de mapas de análisis urbanísticos desde la perspectiva de género y vida cotidiana de la ciudadanía. Mapas de la Ciudad prohibida en municipios de la CAPV. Servicio central de Publicaciones del Gobierno Vasco, Gobierno Vasco, Donostia-San Sebastián.

ENGLISH TITLE:

Housing, transport and public work department. (2010). Guidelines for urban gender and everyday life analysis. Urban maps analysis guidelines from gender perspective and citizen daily life. Forbidden city maps in the municipality of CAPV

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Guidelines; Policy document

ABSTRACT:

The Council of Women for Equality, in order to improve a better mobility and sense of freedom among women of Bilbao, has promoted an initiative developed between 2010 and 2011 known as the Forbidden City Maps. The Forbidden City Maps are tools that help to identify unsafe places that could affect the free mobility and security of women in the city. The transformation of these points would help to build safer and friendly cities for all.

WEB-LINK:

[http://www.juntadeandalucia.es/economiay hacienda/planif\\_presup/genero/documentacion/Analisis\\_urban o.pdf](http://www.juntadeandalucia.es/economiay hacienda/planif_presup/genero/documentacion/Analisis_urban o.pdf)

#### 6 Reference 6

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Freixaner, M. M. (Coordinador) (2011) No Surtis Sola. Espais segurs amb perspectiva de gènere, Institut de Ciències Polítiques i Socials, Barcelona, España.

## ENGLISH TITLE:

Do not go out alone. Safety places and gender perspective

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Guidelines and policy document

## ABSTRACT:

This volume collects the work done in the framework of the Conference about Cities and People, is a work of academic reflection on the subject of safety in public space from a gender perspective.

## WEB-LINK:

<http://www.icps.cat>

## 7 Reference 7

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Montaner, J. M. i Muxi Martínez, Z. (2011) Usos del temps i la ciutat, Ajuntament de Barcelona, Sector d'Educació, Cultura i Benestar, Programa Nous Usos Socials del Temps. Barcelona, febrer del 2011.

## ENGLISH TITLE:

Use of time and the city

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

## ABSTRACT:

The circumstance of appearing and of being recognised before others takes place in the city. The city is where women and men appear in their condition as human beings, as social and political beings, and this phenomenon takes place in time and in space. Therefore, it is proposed to rethink urban space taking as a basis time, the different times of contemporary society.

## WEB-LINK:

<http://w110.bcn.cat/UsosDelTemps/Continguts/Documents/Publicacions/Dossiers/Usos%20del%20temps%20i%20la%20ciutat%20web.pdf>

## 8 Reference 8

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Naredo, M. M. y Praxàgora Cooperativa (2010) Guia per a l'elaboració de diagnòstics de seguretat amb visió de gènere a l'àmbit rural i urbà, Generalitat de Catalunya, Departament d'Interior, Barcelona

## ENGLISH TITLE:

Safety analysis guidelines with gender perspective in urban and rural areas

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Guidelines

## ABSTRACT:

Security is a fundamental right recognized in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which has a close relationship to the right of individuals to be free from violence. The main purpose of this Guide is to provide technical tools to public administrations in order to help them to deal with urban and rural security issues with gender perspective. The guide presents some real cases of study of neighbourhoods and cities in the Catalan territory.

## WEB-LINK:

[http://www20.gencat.cat/docs/interior/Home/010%20El%20Departament/Programa%20per%20a%20lequitat%20de%20genere/Documents/Principals/Guia\\_DiagnosticSeg.pdf](http://www20.gencat.cat/docs/interior/Home/010%20El%20Departament/Programa%20per%20a%20lequitat%20de%20genere/Documents/Principals/Guia_DiagnosticSeg.pdf)

**9 Reference 9**

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Programa Ciutats i Persones, Institut de Ciències Polítiques i Socials-UAB (2011) Construyendo entornos seguros desde la perspectiva de género. Col·lectiu Punt 6, Infomes Noº5: Col·leccions CiP,

ENGLISH TITLE:

Building safe environments from the perspective of gender

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

The digital report collection is a space to distribute deep analysis about gender and its social and politic implications. This work was commissioned by the Conference Cities and people in 2011 and its part of the book "not go out alone: Public safety place with gender perspective"

WEB-LINK:

<http://www.icps.cat/archivos/CiPdigital/CiP-I5CollectiuPunt6.pdf>

**10 Reference 10**

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Soriano-Montagut, J. Laia (2008) "La seguretat en la planificació urbanística i el disseny dels espais públics". Apunts de Seguretat, núm. 7, juliol 2010, Generalitat de Catalunya, Departament d'Interior, Secretaria de Seguretat: p. 37-70

ENGLISH TITLE:

Security in urban planning and in public spaces designs

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

This article shows the possibilities and potential of urban planning to elaborate safety public strategies. The author analyse different methodologies at international and European context focus to reduce unsafety through urban planning, urban design and architecture. This article also looks the Catalan regulations about these issues.

WEB-LINK:

<http://www20.gencat.cat/portal/site/interior/menuitem.d9d8008a518e8acf65d789a2b0c0e1a0/?vgnextoid=fc5dabfb73ed4210VgnVCM1000008d0c1e0aRCRD&vgnnextchannel=fc5dabfb73ed4210VgnVCM1000008d0c1e0aRCRD&vgnnextfmt=default>

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## Bibliography

### Sweden

List provided by:

Bo Grönlund & Vania Ceccato

bo.gronlund@kadk.dk; vania.ceccato@abe.kth.se

#### 1 Reference 1

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Boverket (1998) Brott, bebyggelse och planering (with summary in English)

ENGLISH TITLE:

Crime, the Built Environment and Urban planning  
(by the Swedish government agency for Housing and Planning)

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Other

ABSTRACT:

A knowledge overview of CPTED and its foundations in criminology

WEB-LINK:

[http://www.boverket.se/Global/Webbokhandel/Dokument/1998/brott\\_bebyggelse\\_och\\_planering.pdf](http://www.boverket.se/Global/Webbokhandel/Dokument/1998/brott_bebyggelse_och_planering.pdf)

#### 2 Reference 2

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Polismyndigheten i Stockholms län (2005) Bo Tryggt '05.

ENGLISH TITLE:

Safe Housing 2005  
(by the Police Authority in Stockholm County – English translation available)

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Guidelines

ABSTRACT:

Revised version the Safe Housing 2001 guidelines, now with separate chapters on the different stages of a project, from program stage to the completion stage, as well as the maintenance stage afterwards. The guidelines go all the way from the urban district planning level to burglary prevention of doors and windows.

WEB-LINK:

Currently unavailable, but used to be: <http://www.botryggt.se>

#### 3 Reference 3

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The Swedish Crime Prevention Council (2011) Neighbourhood Security Survey – Guide.

ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Guideline

ABSTRACT:

Safety Audit / Safety Walks guidelines – How to do it and what to look for (several versions also exists in Swedish)

WEB-LINK:

[http://www.bra.se/download/18.cba82f7130f475a2f1800021982/2011\\_neighbourhood\\_security\\_survey\\_guide.pdf](http://www.bra.se/download/18.cba82f7130f475a2f1800021982/2011_neighbourhood_security_survey_guide.pdf)

#### 4 Reference 4

Boverket (2008–2011) Att stärka tryggheten i stads-och tätortsmiljöer ur ett jämställdhetsperspektiv (several documents in Swedish and English)

ENGLISH TITLE:

Strengthening safety and freedom from fear of crime in urban environments from a gender perspective (by the Swedish government agency for housing and planning)

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Policy document; Guidelines; Scientific document (case studies and project evaluation)

ABSTRACT:

Results from a large project initiated by the Swedish government on safety and gender in cities. The project involved many municipalities and over 1,000 people.

For the English language documents, search for: 1) Gender-equality-on-the-agenda; 2) Broaden-your-outlook; and 3) Places-to-feel-secure-in.

WEB-LINK:

<http://www.boverket.se>

#### 5 Reference 5

Ceccato, V. (2014) *Moving Safely: Crime and Perceived Safety in Stockholm's Subway Stations*, Plymouth: Lexington Books. ISBN 978-0-7391-7760-0.

ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

A sustainable city enables the fulfillment of the mobility needs of its citizens via accessible, reliable and safe transportation systems. Safety is one of many factors influencing the mobility of individuals in urban environments. This book aims to provide both theoretical and empirical perspectives on safety conditions at subway stations. The publication adopts an approach that is place-centered, looking upon those who travel through the system and who may become a victim of crime. Safety at transportation nodes is not a field for one science only; it demands the combination of cross-disciplinary theories (urban criminology, architecture, geography, transportation and urban planning) as well as integrated methods that are capable of dealing with an ever-increasing volume of data. Adopting a whole journey approach to safety, the book offers suggestions on how to plan safety at subway stations with a variety of passengers' needs. Although these suggestions are not the first ones in the literature, certainly they are new in terms of relying on findings from hypothesis testing and spatial data from a Scandinavian city. *Moving Safely* is relevant for experts in safety and transportation research, including criminologists, planners, transportation engineers, architects as well as professionals dealing directly with safety interventions.

WEB-LINK:

[http://books.google.dk/books?id=vZLiAAAAQBAJ&dq=Ceccato+tunnelbana&hl=da&source=gbp\\_navlinks\\_s](http://books.google.dk/books?id=vZLiAAAAQBAJ&dq=Ceccato+tunnelbana&hl=da&source=gbp_navlinks_s)



**6 Reference 6**

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Grönlund, B. (2012) Hammarby Sjöstad a Model Case? Crime prevention through environmental design in Stockholm, Sweden. In Ceccato, V. (ed.): The Urban Fabric of Crime and Fear, Springer Publishers.

ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

An analyses of European CPTED guidelines used in Stocholm's major urban development /redevelopment area in the years 2000–2010, including also a comparison with crime statistics, victimisation surveys and pedestrian flows.

WEB-LINK:

[http://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-94-007-4210-9\\_12](http://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-94-007-4210-9_12)

**7 Reference 7**

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Listerborn, C. (2002) Trygg stad – Diskurser om kvinnors rädsla i forskning, policyutveckling och lokal praktik (with English Abstract)

ENGLISH TITLE:

Safe City – Discourses on women's fear in research, policy development and local practice

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

ABSTRACT:

Ph.D thesis from Chalmers University of Technology in Gothenburg on women, fear of crime and safety in the urban environment – discourses in research, policy developments and local practices.

WEB-LINK:

<http://publications.lib.chalmers.se/records/fulltext/349.pdf>

**8 Reference 8**

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Malm, U. (2009) Trygghet och socialt liv i Rinkeby. Svenska Bostäder.

ENGLISH TITLE:

Safety and Social Life in Rinkeby (a district of Stockholm). Published by the housing association Svenska Bostäder

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Other

ABSTRACT:

Analyses and policy of a 1960's housing area in Stockholm, by the security consultant Ulf Malm, who has the greatest experience with safety projects in Swedish housing. He works with both police data and safety audits as well as practical safety improvements and before / after analyses of the situation.

WEB-LINK:

[http://www.svenskabostader.se/Global/Pdfer/Om/TrygghetJarva/Trygghet\\_Rinkeby\\_2009.pdf](http://www.svenskabostader.se/Global/Pdfer/Om/TrygghetJarva/Trygghet_Rinkeby_2009.pdf)

**9 Reference 9**

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Dymen, C. & Ceccato, V. (2012) An international perspective of the gender dimension in planning for urban safety. In Ceccato A (Ed.) The urban fabric of crime and fear, Springer: London. ISBN 978-94-007-4210-9

## ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

## ABSTRACT:

The aim of this article is to illustrate how gender is incorporated into urban planning practices when urban safety is the main goal. The empirical material is from case studies in Austria, Finland, Sweden and the UK gathered by semi-structured interview with key actors identified through a snowball sampling procedure. The case studies focus mostly on perceived safety in public places. Although the cases differ in nature and are embedded in different contexts, safety is often promoted by interventions that deal with the characteristics of the urban environment, either at the planning stage of new housing developments or making changes to existing neighbourhood features. The cases often employ participatory schemes and safety audits even where rational planning dominates. The article concludes by proposing an agenda that may be of relevance to planners and practitioners dealing with safety and gender issues at the municipal level.

## WEB-LINK:

<http://www.springer.com/social+sciences/criminology/book/978-94-007-4209-3>

## 10 Reference 10

Uittenbogaard, A.C. & Ceccato, V.(2014) Making transport nodes safer: An agenda for action in underground stations in Stockholm. *European Journal on Criminal Policy and Research*, 20:73–100.

## ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document

## ABSTRACT:

The objective of this article is to propose an agenda for interventions to prevent or reduce crime and disorder at underground stations in Stockholm, the capital of Sweden. The article first reports the nature, the levels, and the patterns of crime and disorder across time and space. Different types of crime are analyzed and specific conclusions are drawn for each type of crime which relate to the suggested interventions presented in this article. Findings lend weight to principles of situational crime prevention to improve security in transport nodes, with overlaps with routine activity and social disorganization theories. Intervention measures comprehend suggestions on both environmental design related changes and more complex social aspects regarding the reduction of crime at transport nodes. Suggestions for interventions at Stockholm's underground stations, as presented here, constitute an illustration of what can be achieved with situational crime prevention principles; however, they may not be regarded as a "one-size-fits-all" solution to the demands and challenges of safety in transport nodes elsewhere.

## WEB-LINK:

<http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10610-013-9212-8>

## Bibliography

### United Kingdom

List provided by:

Andrew B. Wootton & Caroline L. Davey

a.wootton@salford.ac.uk; c.davey@salford.ac.uk

#### 1 Reference 1

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Pease, K. (2001) *Cracking Crime Through Design*. UK Design Council: London.

ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Policy document

ABSTRACT:

In crime reduction, there are no quick or easy answers. Do we get tough with offenders or try to change their ways? Do we have an increased police presence or lay low? There is one approach that lies outside this policy minefield, one that could generate universal support. Its aim is to remove opportunities for crime not by changing people, but by changing the things we buy and use. Can design beat crime?

WEB-LINK:

*None*

#### 2 Reference 2

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Clarke, R.V. (1999) *Hot Products: Understanding, Anticipating and Reducing Demand for Stolen Goods – Police Research Series Paper 112*. London: Home Office.

ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Policy document

ABSTRACT:

This report focuses attention on the products that are most likely to be taken by thieves. Theft is concentrated upon relatively few products. These products share a number of common attributes in that they are generally concealable, removable, available, valuable, enjoyable and disposable. Increasing our understanding of what thieves are likely to take, and why, is particularly important for crime reduction strategies aimed at tackling the underlying causes of crime. In particular, this report should assist the police greatly in tackling markets for stolen goods. Earlier work on hot spots of crime and repeat victimisation have both stimulated important crime reduction initiatives and there is every reason to believe that the information contained in this report will be valuable for the development of new strategies which will be of equal importance.

WEB-LINK:

[http://www.popcenter.org/tools/risky\\_facilities/PDFs/Clarke\\_1999.pdf](http://www.popcenter.org/tools/risky_facilities/PDFs/Clarke_1999.pdf)

#### 3 Reference 3

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Colquhoun, I. (2004) *Designing Out Crime: Creating Safe and Sustainable Communities*, Architectural Press: Oxford.

## ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Guidelines

## ABSTRACT:

Here is a book about the practical design of communities and housing in which people can enjoy a good quality of life, free from crime and fear of crime.

Recognising that crime, vandalism and anti-social behaviour are issues of high public concern, and that the driving forces behind crime are numerous, this book argues that good design can help tackle many of these issues. It shows how, through integrating simple crime prevention principles in the design process, it is possible, almost without notice, to make residential environments much safer.

Written from the perspective of an architect and town planner, this book offers practical design guidelines through a set of accessible case studies drawn from the UK, USA, The Netherlands and Scandinavia. Each example illustrates how success comes when design solutions reflect local characteristics and where communities are truly sustainable; where residents feel they belong, and where crime is dealt with as part of the bigger picture of urban design.

## WEB-LINK:

<http://www.amazon.co.uk/Design-Out-Crime-Sustainable-Communities/dp/0750654929>

#### 4 Reference 4

Dubourg, R., Hamed, J. and Thorns, J. (2005) "The Economic and Social Costs of Crime Against Individuals and Households 2003/4", Home Office On-line Report 30/05, London: Home Office

## ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Policy document

## ABSTRACT:

This report contains updates to the estimates of the costs of crime published by Brand and Price (2000). For a detailed explanation of the original methodology and the suggested uses and limitations of this work please see HORS 217. Estimates have been made for crimes against individuals and households in 2003/04, and the new methodology has been applied to crimes committed in 2000 to produce revised estimates for 2000 that can be compared with the new estimates.

The updates covered here apply only to the estimates of the costs of crime against individuals and households. Updates to the costs of crimes against commercial and public sector victims are planned for a forthcoming publication.

In this report the following updates are presented:

- updates to the methodology for estimating the emotional and physical, lost output and health costs of violent crimes;
- improvements to the criminal justice system (CJS) costing methodology;
- general data updates; and
- updates to the multipliers that are used to estimate the numbers of total crime.

## WEB-LINK:

<http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20110220105210/rds.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs05/rdsolr3005.pdf>

**5 Reference 5**

Felson, M. and Clarke, R.V. (1998) Opportunity Makes the Thief: Practical Theory for Crime Prevention, Police Research Paper 98. London: Home Office

ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Policy document

ABSTRACT:

Along with personal and social factors that are usually thought of as causes, this report makes the case for seeing opportunity as a third principal cause of crime. Combining the wisdom from several recent and converging opportunity theories, this report is timely in view of the local crime and disorder strategies that will have to be developed over the next few months. It improves our understanding of how opportunities to commit crime contribute to criminal motivation, and provides a perspective for developing workable solutions to prevent specific crime problems.

WEB-LINK:

<http://www.popcenter.org/library/reading/pdfs/thief.pdf>

**6 Reference 6**

Great Britain (1998) Crime and Disorder Act 1998. Chapter 37. London: HMSO.

ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Policy document

ABSTRACT:

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 is an Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom. The Act was published on 2 December 1997 and received Royal Assent in July 1998. Its key areas were the introduction of Anti-Social Behaviour Orders, Sex Offender Orders, Parenting Orders, granting local authorities more responsibilities with regards to strategies for reducing crime and disorder, and the introduction law specific to 'racially aggravated' offences. The Act also abolished the legal presumption that a person between ten and fourteen years of age is incapable of committing an offence.

Each Local Authority in England and Wales was given the responsibility to formulate and implement a strategy to reduce crime and disorder in their area. The Act also requires the local authority to work with every police authority, probation authority, health authority, social landlords, the voluntary sector, and local residents and businesses. Known as Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships (CDRPs) in England, and Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) in Wales, the Home Office could require any Partnership to supply details of their community safety arrangements.

The Act introduced a civil remedy called the Anti-Social Behaviour Order (or ASBO). These orders are made against people who have engaged in 'anti-social behaviour'. In the United Kingdom, this was defined as "...conduct which caused or was likely to cause alarm, harassment, or distress to one or more persons not of the same household as him or herself and where an ASBO is seen as necessary to protect relevant persons from further anti-social acts by the Defendant."

(See [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crime\\_and\\_Disorder\\_Act\\_1998](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crime_and_Disorder_Act_1998))

WEB-LINK:

None

## 7 Reference 7

---

ODPM (2004) Safer Places: The Planning System and Crime Prevention. London: Thomas Telford

ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Guidelines; Policy document

ABSTRACT:

This good practice guide sets out how the planning system is able to deliver well-designed and safe places. It challenges all those involved in the design and layout of new development to think about the most appropriate crime reduction measures without compromising the quality of the local environment. In doing so, it emphasises the importance of designing to suit the local context. This guide builds on and complements Government urban design and crime reduction objectives and guidance, including Secured By Design.

WEB-LINK:

[https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/7784/147627.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/7784/147627.pdf)

## 8 Reference 8

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Schneider, R. H. and Kitchen, T. (2002) Planning for Crime Prevention: A Transatlantic Perspective.

ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document; Guidelines

ABSTRACT:

The role of place in crime causation and control has in recent years received increasing attention from criminologists: routine activity theory and opportunity theory being two examples. The same can be said for criminal justice practitioners; examples being crime analysis, crime mapping, problem-oriented policing, community policing, Weed and Seed, and COMPASS. The situation with planners and architects is different: as the authors of this text point out, those who create the environments in which we live, work, play, and travel too often seem to be minimally conscious of how their work can affect the safety of those who use these environments. And while avoidance of victimisation may not be uppermost in the minds of those who

WEB-LINK:

<http://www.amazon.co.uk/Planning-Crime-Prevention-Transatlantic-Trans-Atlantic/dp/0415241375>

## 9 Reference 9

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Armitage, R. (2000) An Evaluation of Secured by Design Housing within West Yorkshire – Briefing Note 7/00. London: Home Office.

ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Policy document

ABSTRACT:

Secured by Design is an award scheme, run by the Association of Chief Police Officers, which aims to encourage housing developers to design out crime, with a particular emphasis on domestic burglary, at the planning stage. This note presents reliable indications of its success from an evaluation originally commissioned by the West Yorkshire Police. It is planned to publish a fuller account at a later date.

WEB-LINK:

<http://www.popcenter.org/library/scp/pdf/04-Armitage.pdf>**10 Reference 10**

Wootton, A.B. and Davey, C.L. (2012) "Embedding Crime Prevention within Design", in Ekblom, P. (Guest Ed), "Design Against Crime – Crime Proofing Everyday Products". Crime Prevention Series, Vol. 27, Ronald.V. Clarke, (Series Editor).

ENGLISH TITLE:

As above

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Scientific document; Guidelines

ABSTRACT:

Through initiatives such as Design Against Crime (DAC), European designers, manufacturers and developers are being encouraged to address crime and related social issues within design and development projects. But how can their efforts be evaluated, when design operates within different national contexts and covers a broad range of disciplines—from product and graphic design, to landscape design, architecture and planning? This paper presents the Design Against Crime (DAC) Evaluation Framework created to support the implementation and evaluation of crime prevention within design development (Wootton & Davey, 2005). The Framework draws on research undertaken since the 1960s on success factors in new product development (NPD). The DAC Evaluation Framework provides designers, manufacturers and developers with detailed guidance on how to integrate crime prevention within activities undertaken during the development cycle. It covers the entire product lifecycle, including maintenance, monitoring and business learning when the development is in use. The Framework focuses on key NPD success factors—the attributes and activities identified as increasing the chances of a development being successful. These are the activities that design and development organisations should be seeking to implement for commercial reasons. The Framework also aims to enable researchers and crime prevention experts to conduct rigorous evaluations of design solutions, providing assessment questions and a Pro-Forma for this purpose. The process approach to embedding crime prevention within products, services and environments is transferable between different contexts and design disciplines. Project partners validated the Framework against ten design development projects in the UK, Netherlands, Austria, Greece and Poland.

WEB-LINK:

[http://www.popcenter.org/library/crimeprevention/volume\\_27/](http://www.popcenter.org/library/crimeprevention/volume_27/)