

Igniting Change Using Science and Success

Reducing Violence by 50% within 5 Years

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50% less violence by 2030

What do you want to reduce?

What gets measured, gets treasured.

Measurable results
% reductions

- Data breakdowns annually by gender, age, race, zone ...
- Cost data on savings to victims and taxpayers
- Data on harm prevented

1	Police data, including serious crime indicators and repeat offenders
2	Hospital data on intentional injuries
3	Drug overdoses and suicides
4	Surveys on gender-based violence, including schools, universities, and public
5	Surveys of feelings of community safety
6	911 priority calls for crime, drug overdose, and mental health crises
7	911 and arrests diverted to agency with appropriate skills (eg hub data and mental health 211)
8	Homelessness
9	Traffic indicators such as crashes involving injuries and deaths, drunk driving
10	Police killings and persons incarcerated

A close-up, slightly blurred shot of a woman's face. She has light-colored hair and is looking upwards and to the right with a surprised or concerned expression. Her mouth is slightly open. The background is dark and out of focus.

It's not an easy solution

UN General Assembly Resolution A/30/44 (1985) Magna Carta for Victims

- Recognizes that
 - crime damages victims and families (not just state) and
 - victims often suffer further when used by police and justice
- So engages governments to:
 - A. Implement *basic principles of justice for victims of crime and abuse of power*
 - B. Prevent victimization by attacking social causes and holding offenders accountable (fostering individual responsibility)
- The *basic principles for victims* clarify
 1. Information on criminal justice, their case, and services
 2. Assistance to access practical, medical and social services
 3. Guidelines and training for police, health and other services
 4. Reparation through restitution, restorative Justice, and state compensation
 5. Right and access to justice (voice in justice)



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD

In 2015, world leaders committed to significant reductions in homicides and violence against women and children by 2030

Set measurable targets and change to achieve them

Invest for results to achieve outcomes

Monitor performance and network

5 GENDER EQUALITY



SDG16.1, 16.2, and 5.2



50% less violence by 2030

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



Looking Back at 4 Decades from Seed to Proven Solutions and Community Safety Plans

1984-93 Era from the seed to recommendations

CCSD published crime prevention through social development, Montreal and Paris Conferences with Agenda for Safer cities, Horner (eg high level office and 2% of CJS), Waterloo, Quebec and ...

1994 - 2003 Era of First Action Steps

National Crime Prevention Council endorsed recommendations, NCPC started with ADM and 1% funding of small projects from coast to coast, ICPC funded promoting science and best practice and international exchange.

2004 – 2013 Era of National Crime Prevention Centre and Alberta

Alberta became leading model for crime prevention in North America, Harper doubled funding to 2% for effective and cost-efficient ways to reduce crime by addressing risk factors in high-risk populations, uOttawa developed municipal role, scientific journal and more, Waterloo Region and Ottawa

2014-23 Era of Science, Community Safety Plans and growing media awareness

NCPC undertook research and knowledge inventory, CMNCP started community of practice and science based action briefs, WHO launched info-violence in Ottawa, Ontario changed their Act to Police and Community Safety and published Community safety and well-being planning framework, start of significant media coverage, community safety plans initiated across Canada, professorships in Quebec

Looking Back Internationally from Mayors Agreeing to Tackle Causes to Access to Proven Solutions and Best Practices

1984-93 Era from the seed to recommendations

1989 European Forum for Urban Safety is launched and Agenda for Safer Cities adopted with inclusion of evidence

1994 - 2003 Era of Science , Guidelines and Bogota

International Centre for Prevention of Crime in Montreal, Sherman gold standard, UN Habitat Safer Cities launched, WHO Interpersonal Violence Prevention mega report, Boston and Bogota, UNODC Urban Guideline, UNODC Planning guidelines

2004 – 2013 Era of Sources Providing Proven Solutions and Glasgow

WHO Violence Prevention Alliance, Glasgow reduced violence by 50%, Sherman standard became Crime Solutions.Gov, State of Washington focused on cost efficiency and victims.

2014-23 Era of Access to Proven Solutions. Guides to Use, and Vision for SDG Change,

Youth Endowment Fund, Abt and IDB, EFUS report on lessons from last 30 yearsf or next 10 years, 2015 Governments agreed UN Sustainable Development goals to eliminate violence, Kyoto Congress shared tools but vision for evidence based crime prevention for 2026 Congress,

The progress is good news, but we need use it to halve violent crime

Solid science confirms violence is preventable

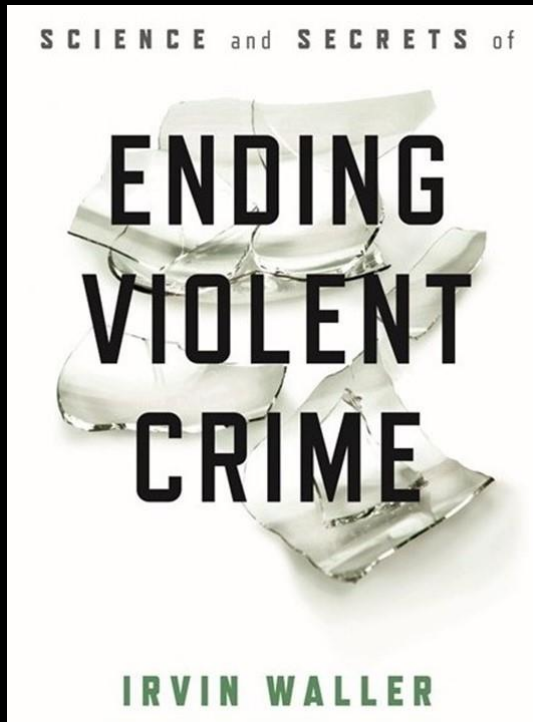
- Consensus on what works – crimesolutions.gov, WHO ...
- Focused prevention reduces violence by 50% within a few years
- General prevention (e.g. social safety net) also reduces violence

International guidelines show essentials for successful action

- Office to diagnose, plan, evaluate and mobilise key sectors
- Learning from cities that succeed
- Sustained and adequate investment

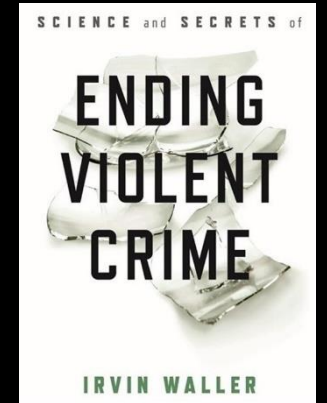
Secrets of getting buy in

- Training officials and practitioners and providing tools
- Making case for saving lives and stopping trauma
- Demonstrating results and fostering public support



CANADA CAN HALVE VIOLENT CRIME IN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS

SMART SOLUTIONS NEEDED NOW
TO HARNESS PROVEN PREVENTION



Bad News

Recorded violent crime bad and getting worse

Gender based violence likely epidemic

Compounding policing costs rising faster than social investments

What does not work

Reducing violent crime by 50% in 5 years:

Igniting change

to proven solutions and successful best practice



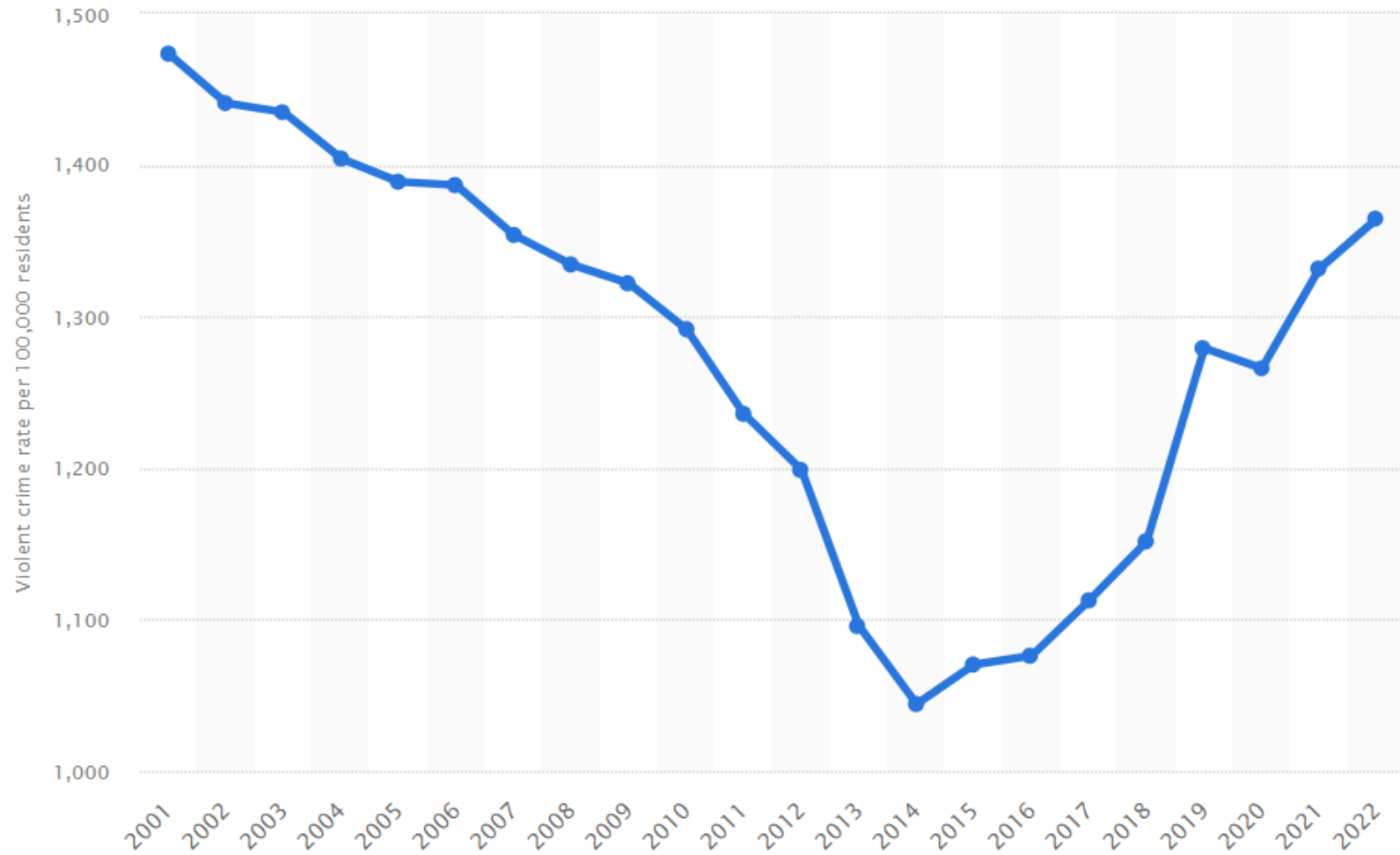
50% less violence by 2030

Violent crime harms more than
one in 15 people each year in Canada

- Police responded to half a million violent offences in 2021.
- Indigenous peoples report rates of victimization double the national average.
- Racialized and Indigenous peoples experience discrimination and suffer arrest and incarceration disproportionately

Violent crime recorded by police is increasing again in Canada

Rates per 100,000 from 2000 -2022



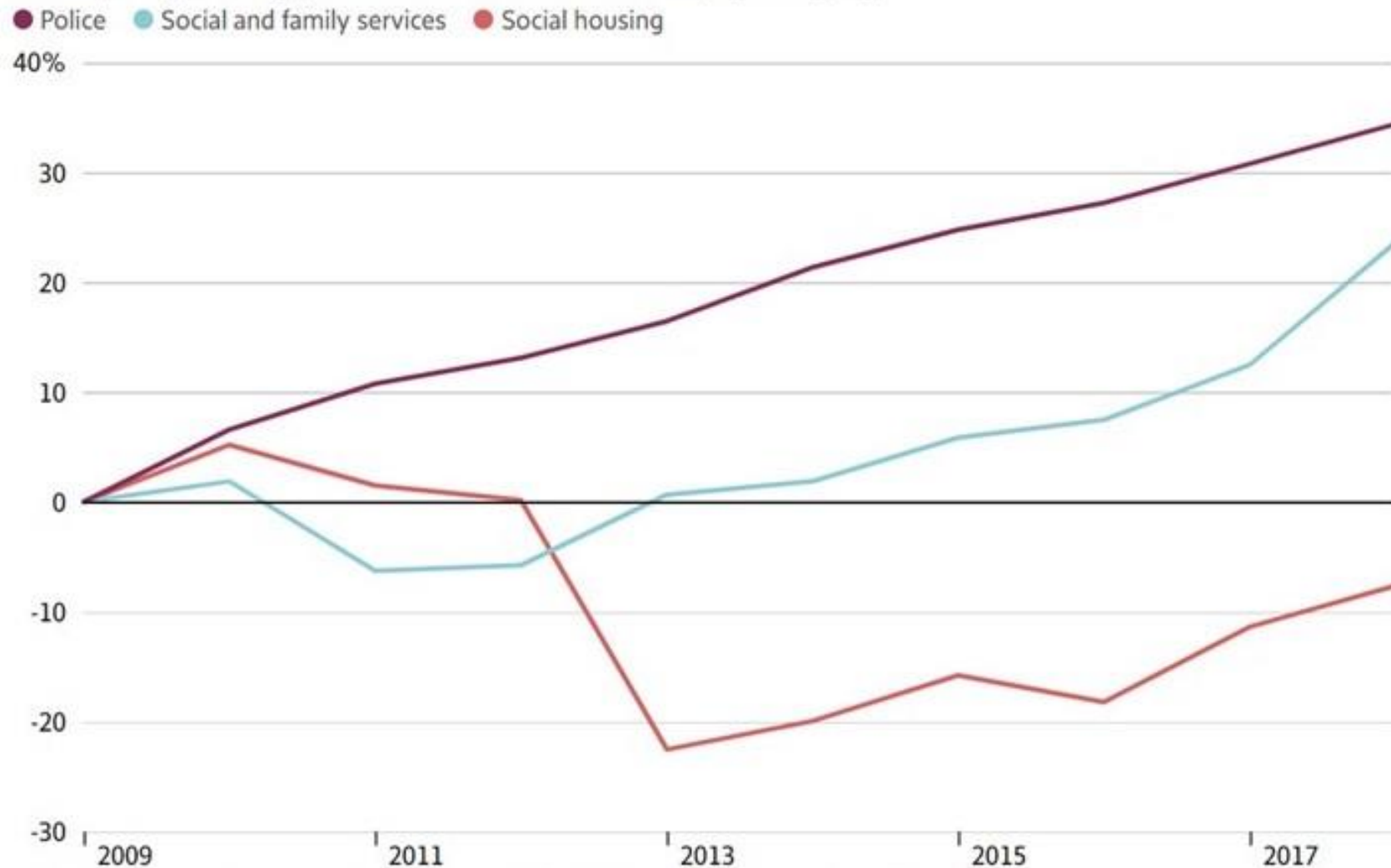
Annual expenditures in \$2022 on policing, courts and corrections for Canada for 2002, 2012, 2022

Chart Title



In Ontario, municipal spending on housing and social/family services have not kept up with policing

Municipal spending growth in Ontario since 2009, by category



If (mis)spending on incarceration made us safer, US Cities would be safest in G7, which they are not.

Potential mispending in US - \$60 billion per yr or more

COUNTRY	HOMICIDES	INCARCERATION	PROPORTIONATE TO RATE OF INCARCERATION OF G7 COUNTRY	ANNUAL NET SAVINGS TO US TAXPAYERS
	Rate per 100,000 population		Rate per billions of US dollars	
USA	5.2	655	\$87	\$0
Canada	1.8	114	\$15	\$72
England and Wales	1.2	141	\$19	\$68
France	1	102	\$14	\$73
Italy	0.9	90	\$12	\$75
Germany	0.8	76	\$10	\$77
Japan	0.3	45	\$6	\$81
USA (1965)	5.1	215	\$29	\$58

Evidence shows more police and incarceration are reaction to, not prevention of, violence

One but only one of many illustrations are these two international comparisons

Population	8 million		2.7 million	
	New York City	London, England	Chicago	Toronto
Police officers	38,000	31,000	13,000	5,500
Incarceration rate*	443	132	564	107
Homicides **	436	130	781	70
Homicide rate	5.5	1.6	27.9	2.5

*. Incarceration rate per 100,000 for the US state of the city

<https://www.prisonpolicy.org/> and National rate for Canada for Toronto and England and Wales for London <https://www.prisonstudies.org/>

** Estimates on 20201227 <https://www.thecity.nyc/2020/12/21/22189682/why-are-shootings-up-in-new-york-city-in-2020-nypd>; <https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-england-london-54452247>; <https://heyjackass.com/>; <https://data.torontopolice.on.ca/pages/homicide>;

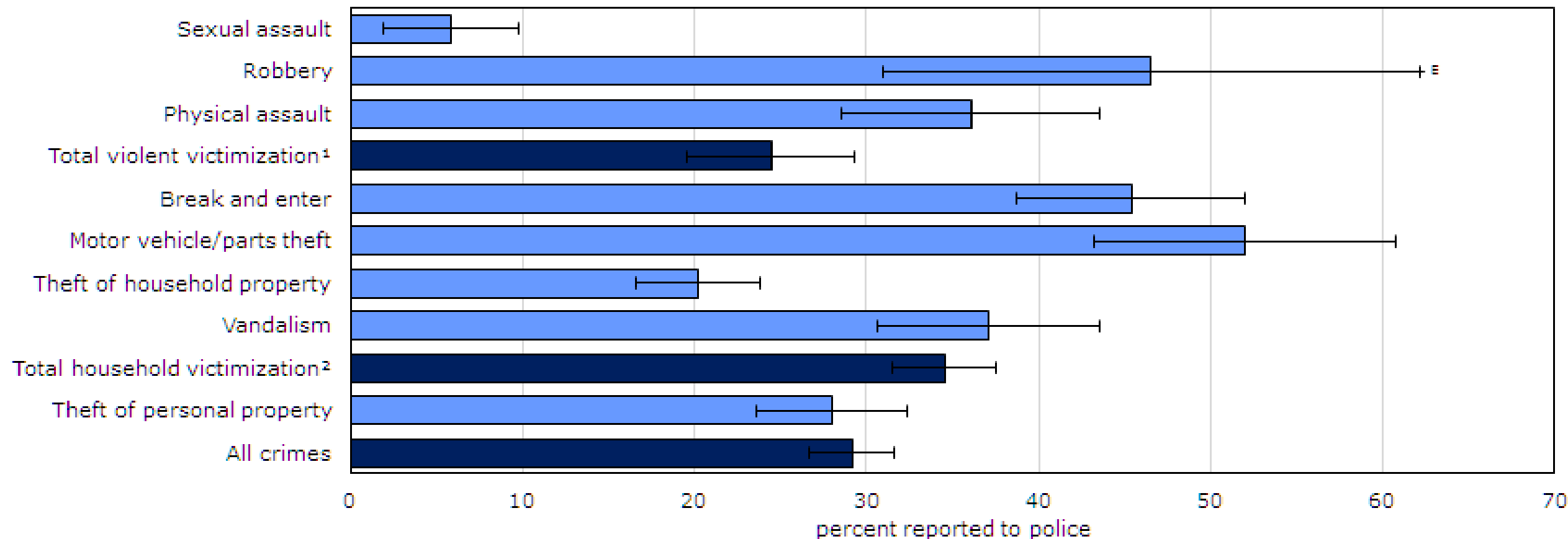
www.irv



50% less violence by 2030

Chart 7
Reporting victimization to police, by type of victimization, Canada, 2019

Type of victimization



≡ use with caution

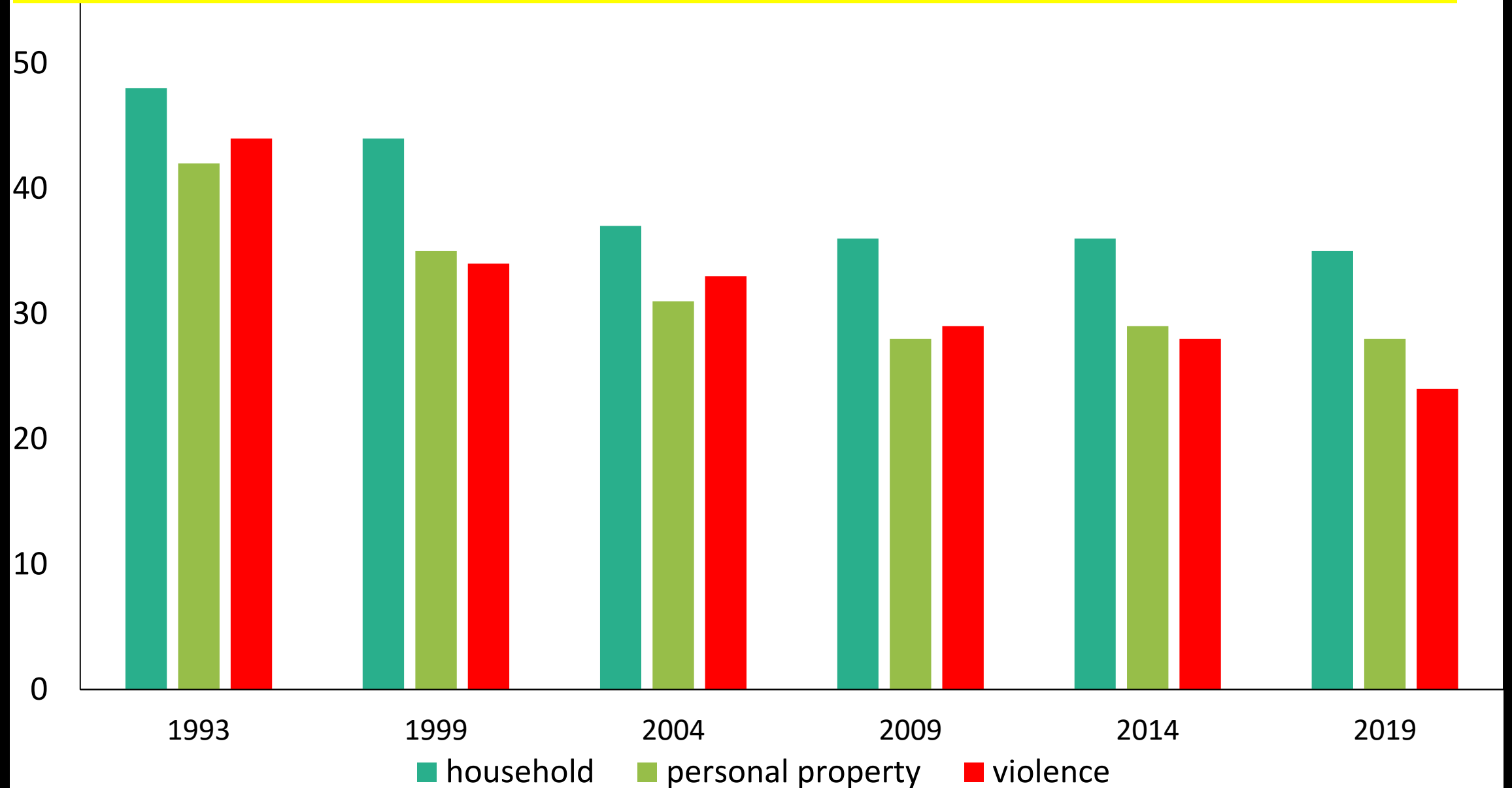
1. Includes sexual assault, robbery, and physical assault.

2. Includes break and enter, motor vehicle/parts theft, theft of household property, and vandalism.

Note: Error bars represent the 95% confidence intervals and can be interpreted as such: if the survey were repeated many times, then 95% of the time (or 19 times out of 20), the interval would cover the true population value.

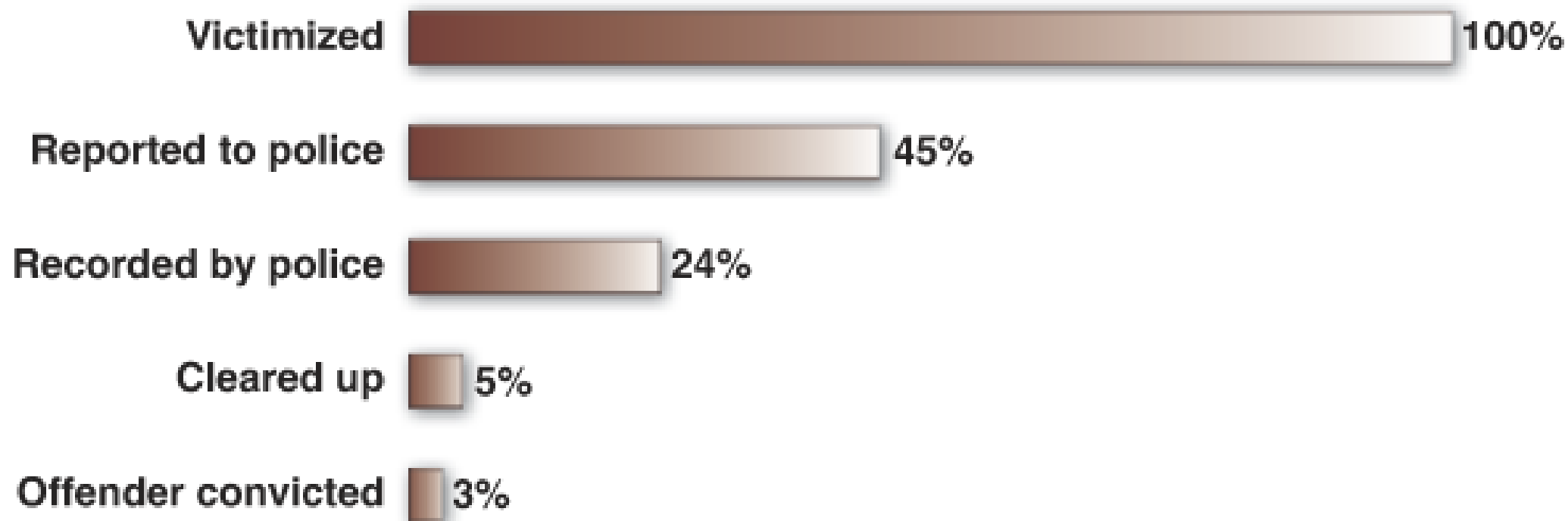
Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey on Canadians' Safety (Victimization).

Decreasing percentage of victims reporting crime to police by household, property or violent victimization 1993-2019

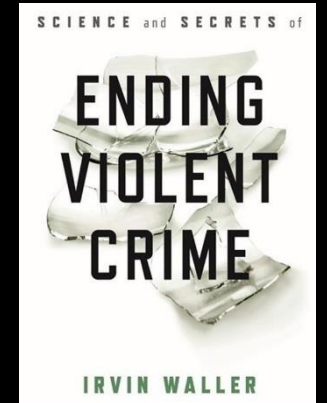


Most of the victims of violent crime will not see the offender against them arrested

Proportion of victimizations that get reported to the police, recorded by police, cleared up and an offender convicted, England Wales, 1999.



Source: Home Office. Digest 4: Information on the criminal justice



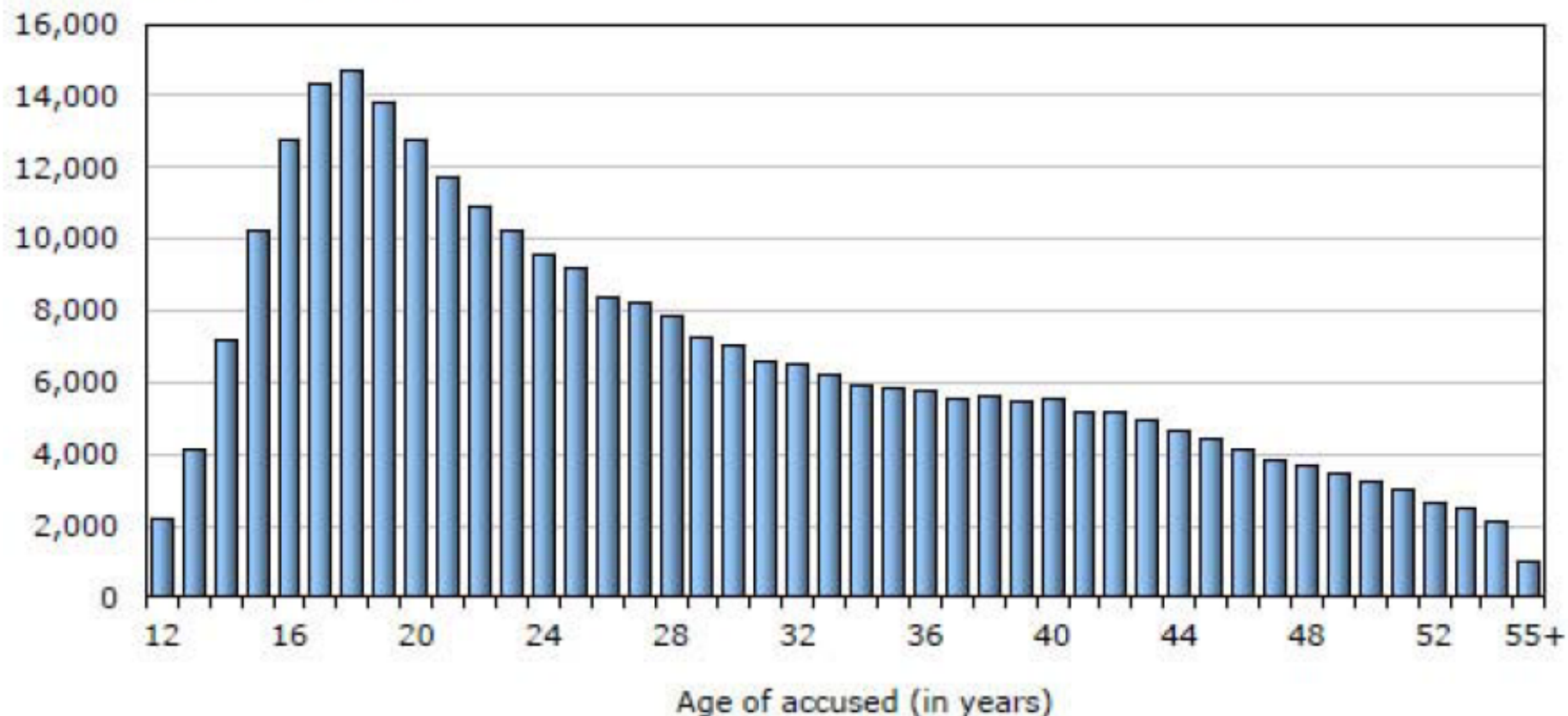
Good News on Problem

Demographics of violent crime
Scientific consensus on proven solutions
International agreement on essentials
Some city successes

Reducing violent crime by 50% in 5 years:
Igniting change
to proven solutions and successful best practice

Chart 15
Persons accused of crime, by age, Canada, 2010

rate per 100,000 population



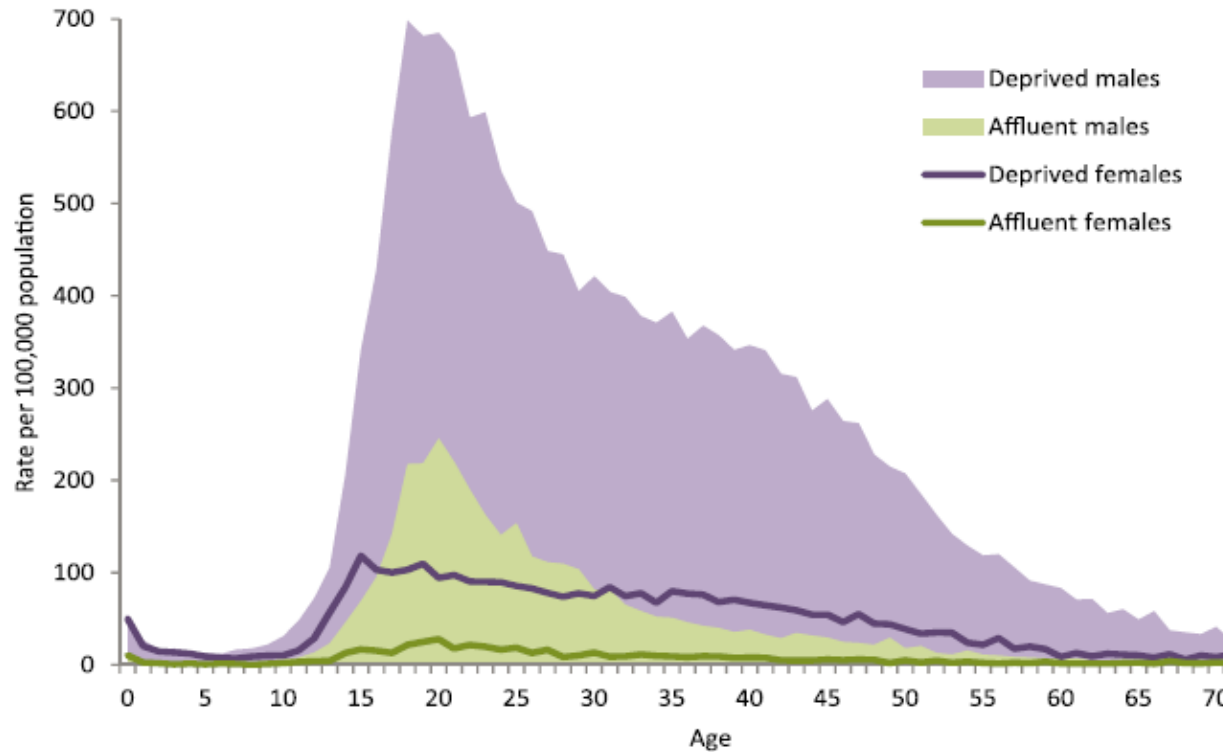
Note: Includes persons who were formally charged by police (or recommended for charging) as well as those who were charged by other means other than the formal laying of a charge (e.g. diversion programs).

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Too many crime victims and too much pain and harm to victims

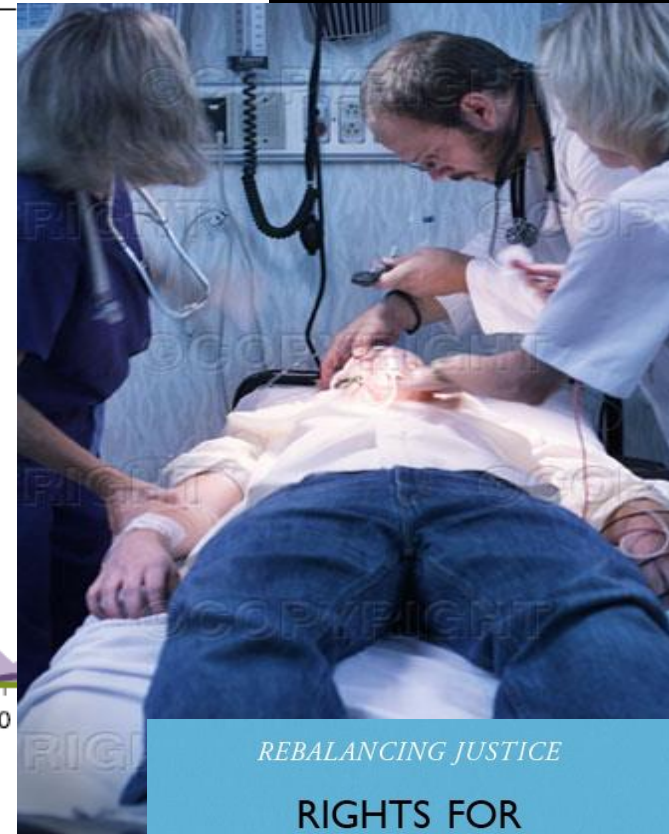
Males from deprived areas five times as likely to be admitted for violence to hospital as males from non-deprived areas (UK)

Figure
sex a



*Most and least deprived quintiles, based on IMD

Source: Bellis et al, 2011⁴



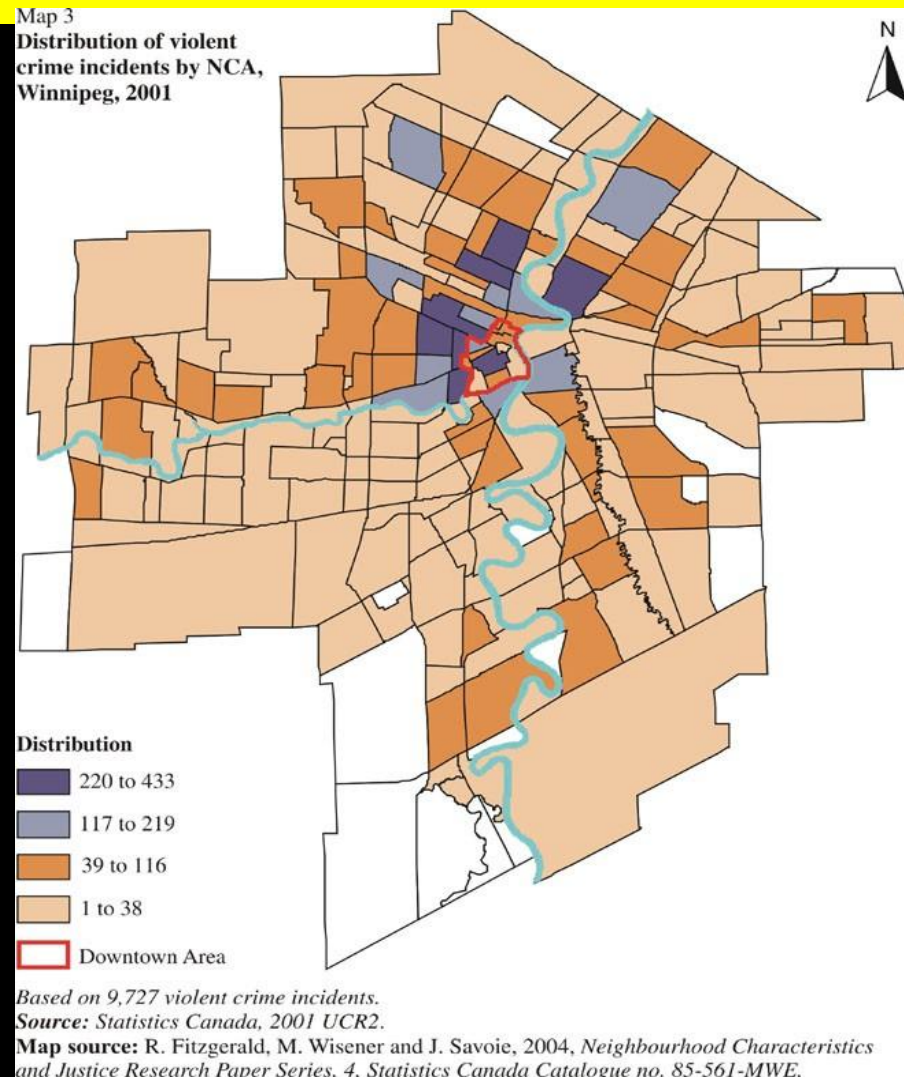
REBALANCING JUSTICE

RIGHTS FOR
VICTIMS OF CRIME

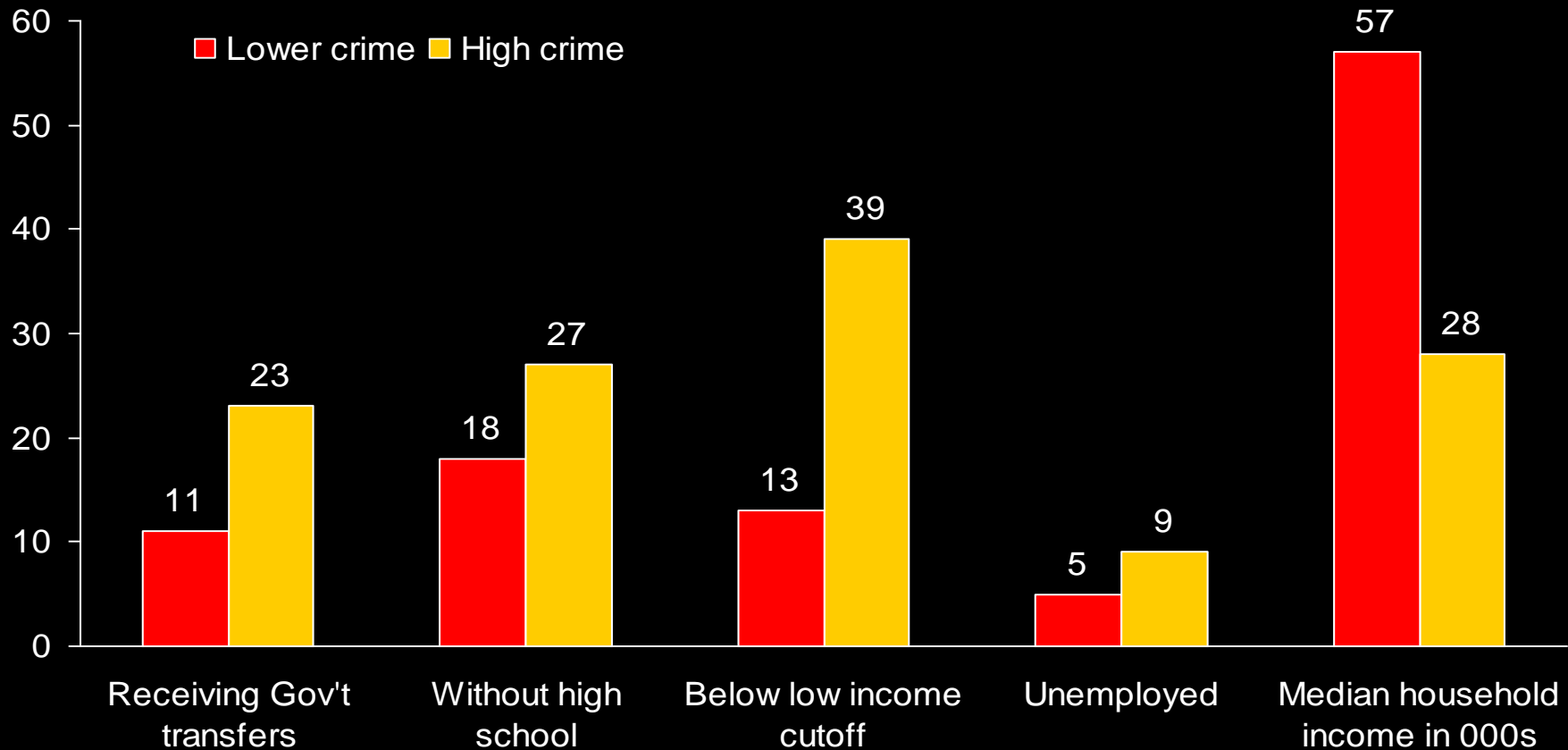
Irvin Waller

Protecting people Promoting health A public health approach to violence prevention for England

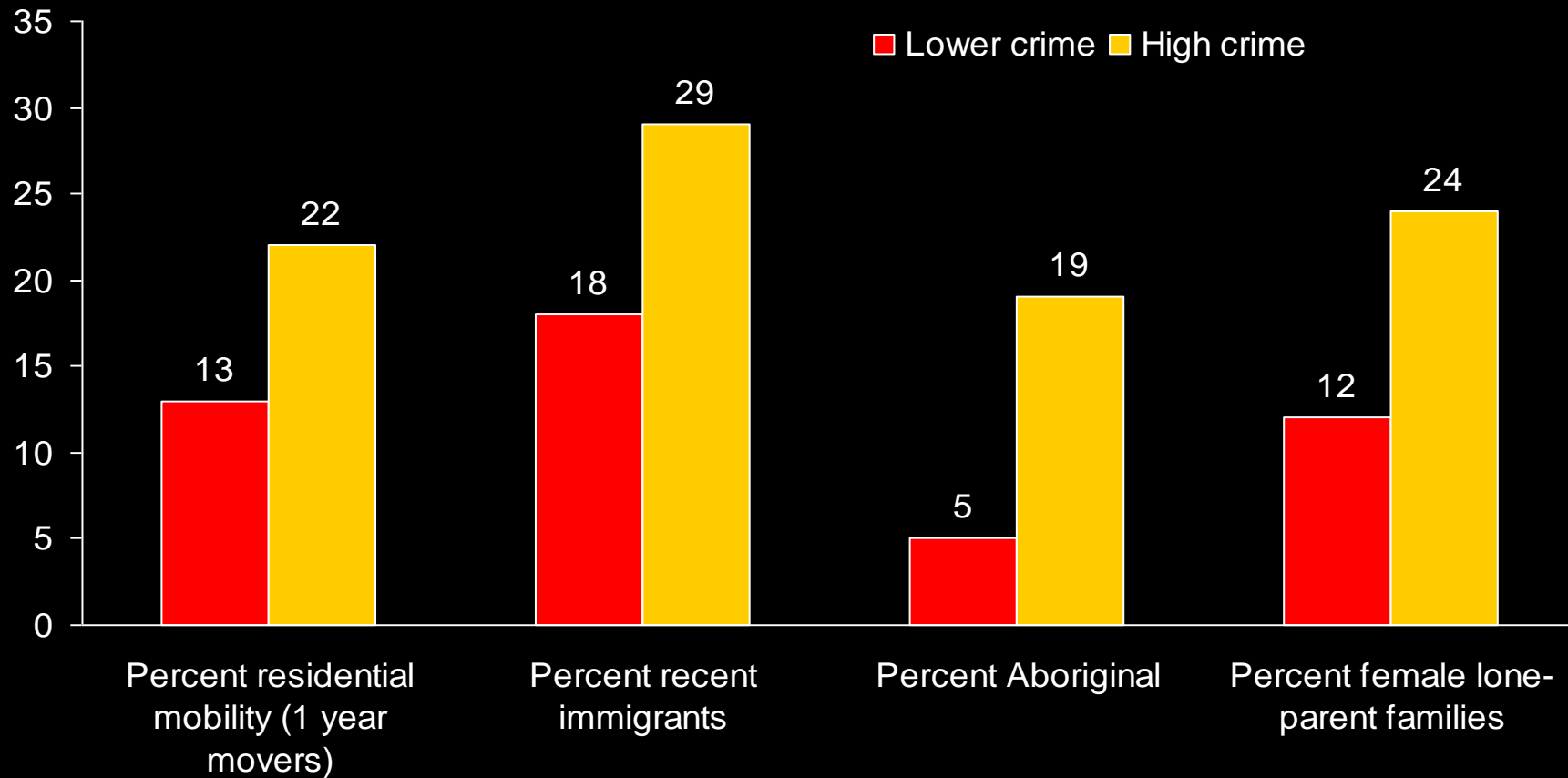
Distribution of violent crime recorded by police by neighborhood in Winnipeg in 2001



Percent socio-economic characteristics in n'hoods with high and lower violent crime



Percent socio-economic characteristics in n'hoods with high and lower violent crime



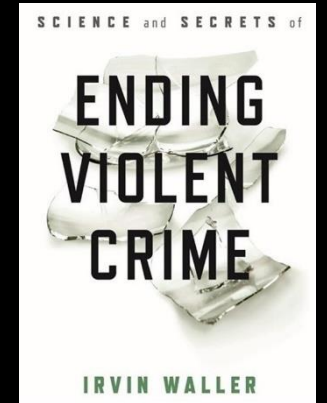
Large scale data sets confirm social, situational and location of crime

5% of youth account for 55% of offences

- Longitudinal studies confirm 5% risk factors such as relative poverty, ineffective parenting and dropping out of school

4% of victims account for 44% of victimisation

- Victimisation studies confirm 4% risk life routines such as violent associates, vulnerable to opportunity, close to offenders



Good News on Proven Solutions

Scientific consensus on proven solutions

Target risk factors stops crime within a few years

Social development stops crime over long term

Reducing violent crime by 50% in 5 years:
Igniting change
to proven solutions and successful best practice

Today, we have little known GOOD NEWS
“solid violence prevention science” on
what reduces crime. We have multiple government/academic sources
that identify the same proven solutions

www.popcenter.org
Center for Problem-Oriented Policing
2012 POP Conference
Oct 22-24, 2012 Providence
CRIME AND DISORDER
Latest Problem Guides:
Sexual Assault of Women
OFFICE OF JUSTICE
SOLUTIONS
TOPICS
Topics A-Z
Corrections & Reentry
Courts
Crime & Crime Prevention
Drugs & Substance Abuse
Juveniles
Law Enforcement
Technology & Forensics
Victims & Victimization
About Crime Solutions
The Office of Justice, criminal justice, juveniles
On CrimeSolutions.gov
Research on Expert Review
Easily understood indicators which indicate what works
Review and Finding from Start to Finish

SCIENCE and SECRETS of
ENDING VIOLENT CRIME
IRVIN WALLER

What works to prevent violence against women and girls evidence reviews
Paper 1:
for Public Policy
CURRENT PROJECTS
ALL
WSIPP is assigned a variety of projects that direct the direction of the
VIOLENCE INFO
Child maltreatment Youth violence Intimate partner violence Elder abuse Sexual violence Homicide
Studies Countries/areas About
INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE AFFECTS HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF PEOPLE. BUT IT CAN BE PREVENTED.
Learn more

World Health Organization
Centre for Public Health
Programs at a Glance

Youth Endowment Fund (UK) has \$350 million over 10 years to “prevent children and young people becoming involved in violence”. Toolkit identifies strategies with high, moderate and lower impact

<p>A and E navigators Programmes that place case workers in accident and emergency departments to support children and young people with a violence-related injury.</p>	<p>COST £ £ £</p>	<p>EVIDENCE QUALITY 🔍🔍🔍🔍🔍</p>	<p>ESTIMATED IMPACT ON VIOLENT CRIME HIGH</p>
<p>Bystander interventions to prevent sexual assault Programmes that help young people to identify and intervene in potential sexual assaults</p>	<p>COST £ £ £</p>	<p>EVIDENCE QUALITY 🔍🔍🔍🔍</p>	<p>ESTIMATED IMPACT ON VIOLENT CRIME MODERATE</p>
<p>Cognitive Behavioural Therapy A talking therapy which helps people recognise and manage negative thoughts and behaviours.</p>	<p>COST £ £ £</p>	<p>EVIDENCE QUALITY 🔍🔍🔍🔍🔍</p>	<p>ESTIMATED IMPACT ON VIOLENT CRIME HIGH</p>

<p>Social skills training Aims to develop children’s ability to regulate their behaviour and communicate effectively.</p>	<p>COST £ £ £</p>	<p>EVIDENCE QUALITY 🔍🔍🔍🔍🔍</p>	<p>ESTIMATED IMPACT ON VIOLENT CRIME HIGH</p>
<p>OTHER OUTCOMES</p> <p>HIGH increase in Self-regulation 🔍🔍🔍🔍🔍</p>			
<p>Sports programmes Secondary or tertiary prevention programmes which engage children in organised sports or physical activity</p>	<p>COST ?</p>	<p>EVIDENCE QUALITY 🔍🔍🔍🔍</p>	<p>ESTIMATED IMPACT ON VIOLENT CRIME HIGH</p>
<p>Trauma-specific therapies Specialist therapies which aim to support individual recovery from trauma.</p>	<p>COST £ £ £</p>	<p>EVIDENCE QUALITY 🔍🔍🔍🔍🔍</p>	<p>ESTIMATED IMPACT ON VIOLENT CRIME HIGH</p>

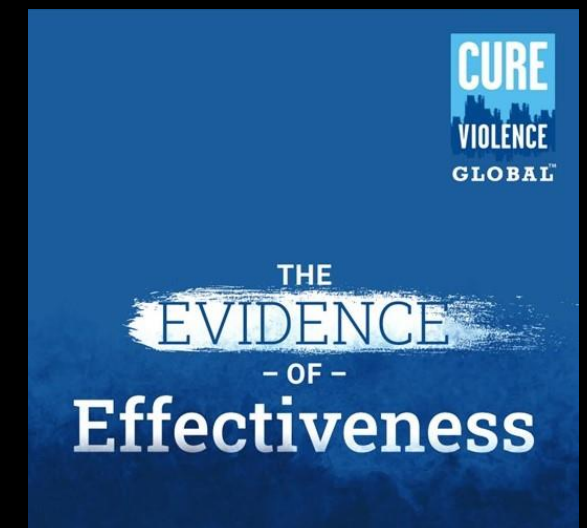
Figure 3.2 – Examples of Effective Solutions Using Reduced or Proactive Policing with range of improvement over CJS and comment on evidence

NAMES	EXAMPLE	RANGE OF REDUCTIONS	COMMENT ON EVIDENCE
Use Situational Crime Prevention and Avoid Over-Use of Policing			
Situational Crime Prevention	Designing ways to make crime harder, riskier, or less attractive, as in burglary repeat victimization reduction (Kirkholt)	50 to 70%	Large city-wide reductions possible and \$4 return when done well
Diversion	Diverting people of elevated risk to treatment for mental health issues or substance abuse, to schools for life-skills training, and more, as in a hub (Prince Albert)	13 to 37%	Promising across city for 5 years
Reducing Penalties	Using cautioning, fines, or decriminalization, as in legalizing drugs like cannabis for personal use	40 to 80%	Promising across state for 5 years
Reorient Policing to be Proactive and Problem Solving			
Focused deterrence	Focusing on likely offenders to increase deterrence using call-in and prosecution, as in ending gun violence (Boston)	27 to 63%	Strong across cities for 3 years, enhanced by social services
Hot Spots Policing	Identifying hot spots of high crime rates and focusing police to suppress the problem, as in foot patrols (Philadelphia)	6 to 77%	Strong in hot spot for up to 1 year
Stop and Frisk	Stopping people in high crime areas with reasonable suspicion and frisking, as for weapons (New York City)	2 to 5%	Weak and mixed evidence in problem area for up to 1 year, controversial

Successful pre-crime prevention

Outreach to youth – eg Youth Inclusion Program

- Example funded by YJB
- Focus on the 50 most at risk youth
 - aged 13-16 in each of 70 of the most difficult neighborhoods.
 - 10 hours a week of activities, including sports, training in information technology, mentoring and help with literacy and numeracy issues
- Results confirmed by the scientific evaluation
 - **65% reduction in youth arrests**
 - 30% reduction in youth removed from schools
 - 16% reduction in overall crime.
- Costs
 - Equals cost of taking a young offender through the youth justice system for one offence (ie 50 to 1 + more effective)



50% less violence by 2030

Hospital-Based Violence Intervention (HAVI) to address the revolving door of victims of violence in hospital emergency rooms.

- The victims arrive at the hospital with injuries caused by the violence.
- Trauma experts know that people who present with injuries often need more than stitches to heal the ailments.
- A growing number of hospitals and healthcare providers are adopting hospital-based violence intervention (HAVI) programs.



SNAP[®] (Stop Now And Plan) is an evidence-based, gender-responsive, cognitive-behavioral and family-oriented

helps children think before they act, while learning more appropriate ways to calm themselves when upset or frustrated.

33%
THE REDUCTION OF CRIME AFTER SNAP PROGRAM

\$147,423
TOTAL SAVINGS PER BOY

75% vs 68%
CHILDREN WHO WILL RE-OFFEND WITHOUT INTERVENTION VS. CHILDREN WHO WILL NOT HAVE A CRIMINAL RECORD BY AGE 19 BECAUSE OF SNAP

234
CRIMES SAVED PER 100 BOYS IN SNAP PROGRAM

\$4,000
APPROXIMATE COST FOR A CHILD AND HIS OR HER FAMILY TO PARTICIPATE IN SNAP

92% AND 95%
BOYS AND GIRLS WHO HAVE NO CRIMINAL OFFENCES AFTER SNAP AT AGE 15

\$17 – \$32
BENEFIT TO COST RATIO

EVERYTHING CHANGES WITH... **SNAP[®]**
STOP NOW AND PLAN

Botvin LifeSkills Training

"Evidence-based Prevention Programs for Schools, Families, and Communities"

NEWSLETTER | CART | SEARCH

HOME | LST OVERVIEW | RESEARCH | PROGRAMS | TRAINING | NEWS | RESOURCES | ORDER | CONTACT US

When Effectiveness and Quality Count... Botvin LifeSkills Training is the only choice

Dramatically Cuts:

- Drug Use**
Proven to cut Drug Use by up to 75%
- Alcohol Use**
Proven to cut Alcohol Use by up to 60%
- Violence**
Proven to cut verbal/physical aggression, fighting and delinquency by up to 50%.
- Tobacco Use**
Proven to cut tobacco use by up to 87%



50% less violence by 2030

Solving problems in difficult places by investing in positive parenting, public health nurses, and enriched child care prevents crime



Small changes, big differences.

Triple P
Positive Parenting Program
for every parent

Parenting now comes with an instruction manual!

Whether you're a parent, a practitioner or an organisation that works with parents, the international award winning Triple P – Positive Parenting Program®, backed by over 25 years of clinically proven, world wide research, has the answers to your parenting questions and needs. How do we know? Because we've listened to and worked with thousands of parents and professionals across the world. We have the knowledge and evidence to prove that Triple P works for many different families, in

SELECT YOUR CURRENT LOCATION

Australia	New Zealand
Belgium	Singapore
Canada	Switzerland
Germany	United Kingdom
Hong Kong	United States
Netherlands	Other

The High/Scope Perry Preschool Study Through Age 40

Summary, Conclusions, and Frequently Asked Questions

Smart use of police resources, not more spending,
is proven to prevent crime...

Policing in partnership with social agencies;
Problem solving policing;
Focused deterrence – certainty of detection;
Controlling alcohol and weapons

Waller, 2019

Tackling risk factors in health sector
is proven to prevent crime...

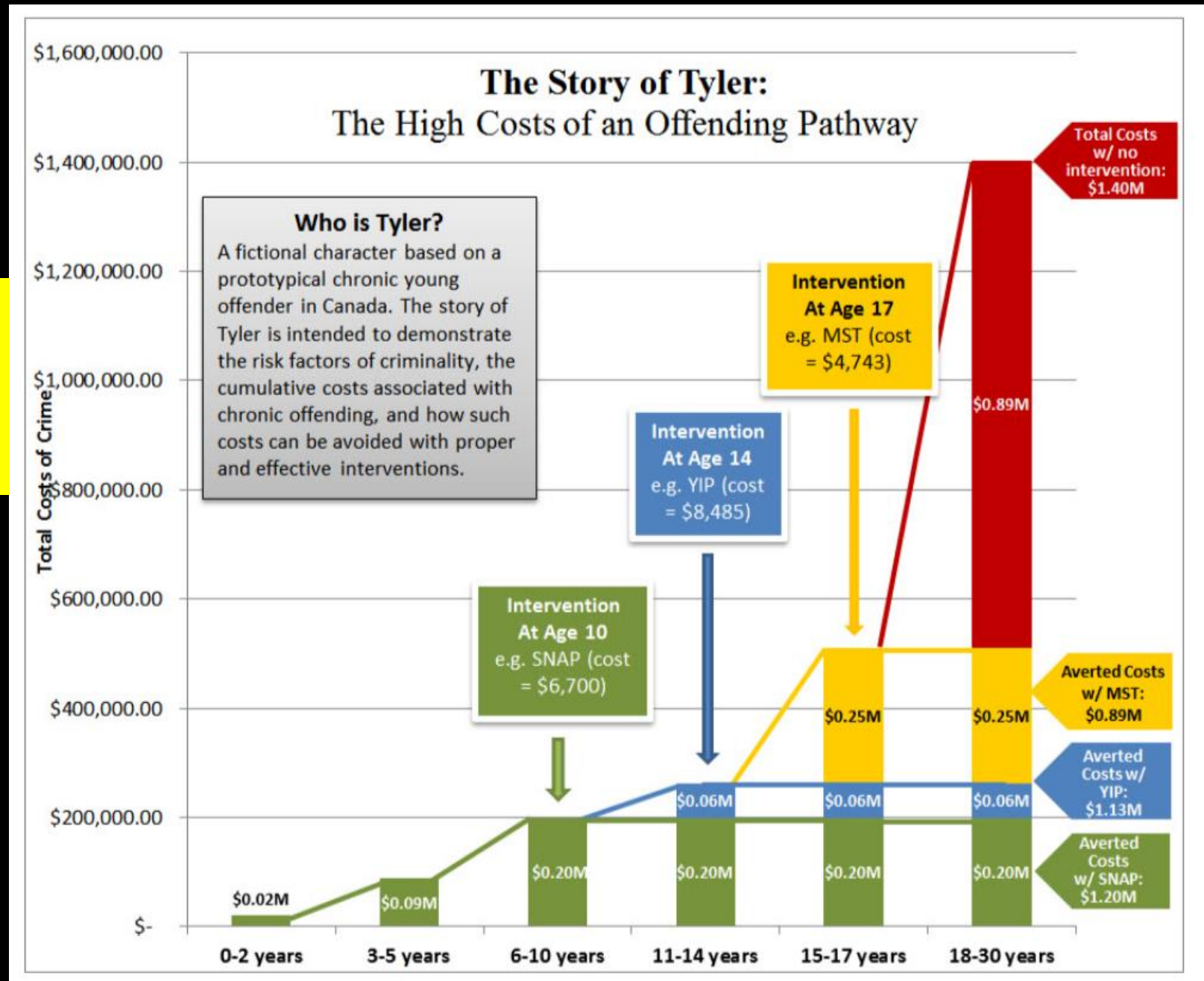
Collect epidemiological data for Violence Reduction Unit (Cardiff, 44% stopped);

Collect indicator data to measure results

[see earlier examples of Outreach in emergency and Trauma]

Proof of cost-efficiency of
proven crime prevention
programs







Public Safety Canada shows savings from upstream investment









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Safety Monitor Tool 1: Key Evidence based Programs

Prevention tackling causes

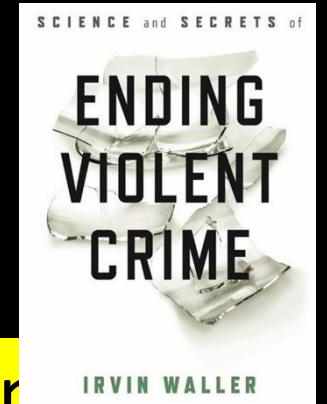
	1	Engage and support young males	
	2	Strengthen anti-violence social norms	
	3	Support positive parenting and early childhood	
	4	Mitigate financial stress	
	5	Trauma therapy	
	6	Use "logic model" but avoid solutions proven ineffective	

Using police smartly

	1	Reduce harmful effects of the justice process	
	2	Focusing on alcohol	
	3	Focusing on firearms and knives	
	4	Orienting to solving problems and hot spots	
	5	Focussing deterrence – caution discrimination	
	6	Avoid policing strategies proven ineffective	



50% less violence by 2030



Good News on essentials for local Implementation.

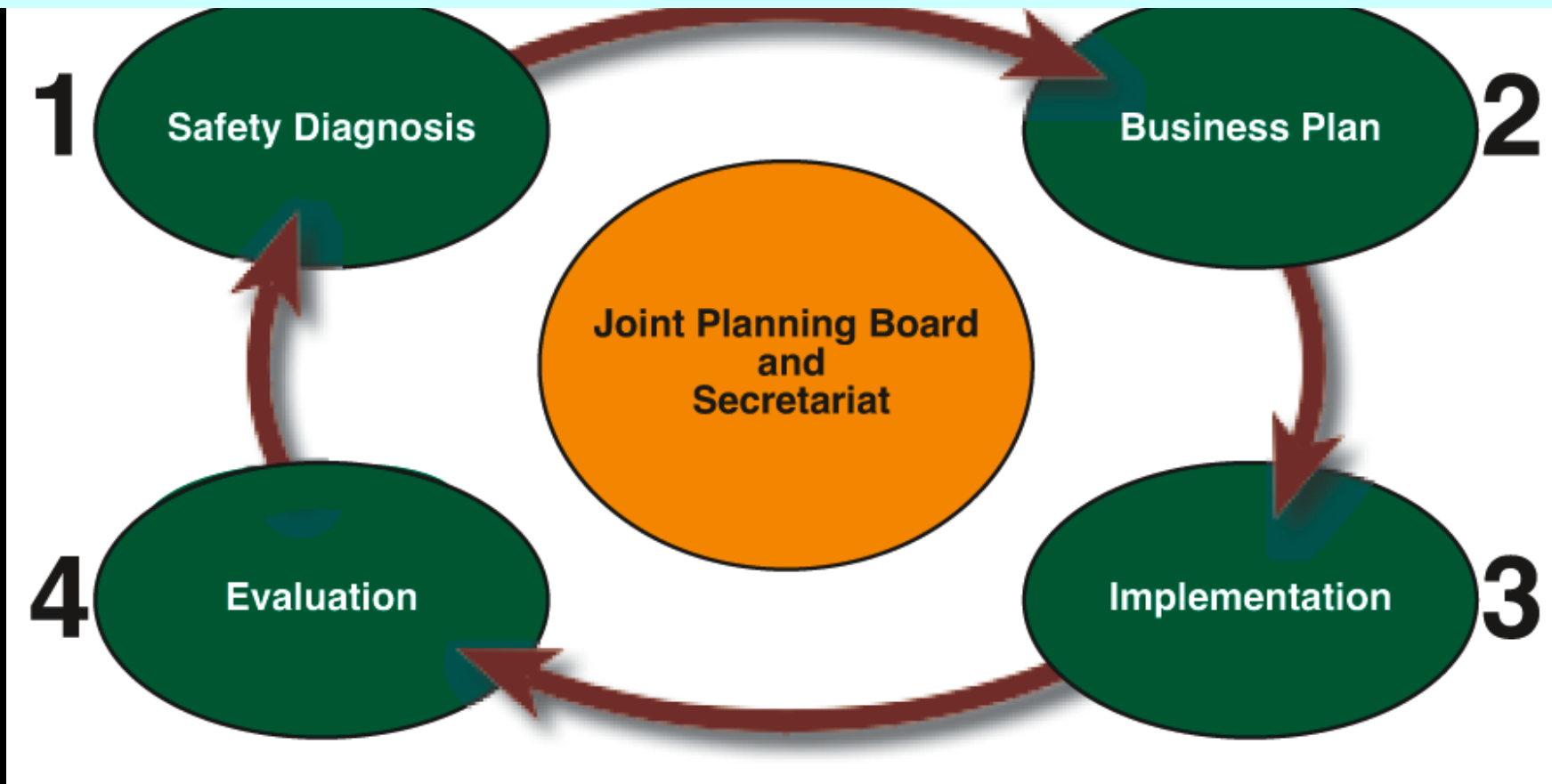
Consensus at UN on Essentials for Best Practice
Examples of Successful Reductions City Wide

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50% less violence by 2030

Multi-sector governance to tackle multiple risk factors



Ontario *Community Safety and Police Act* (2019)
Section 251 A community safety and well-being plan shall,

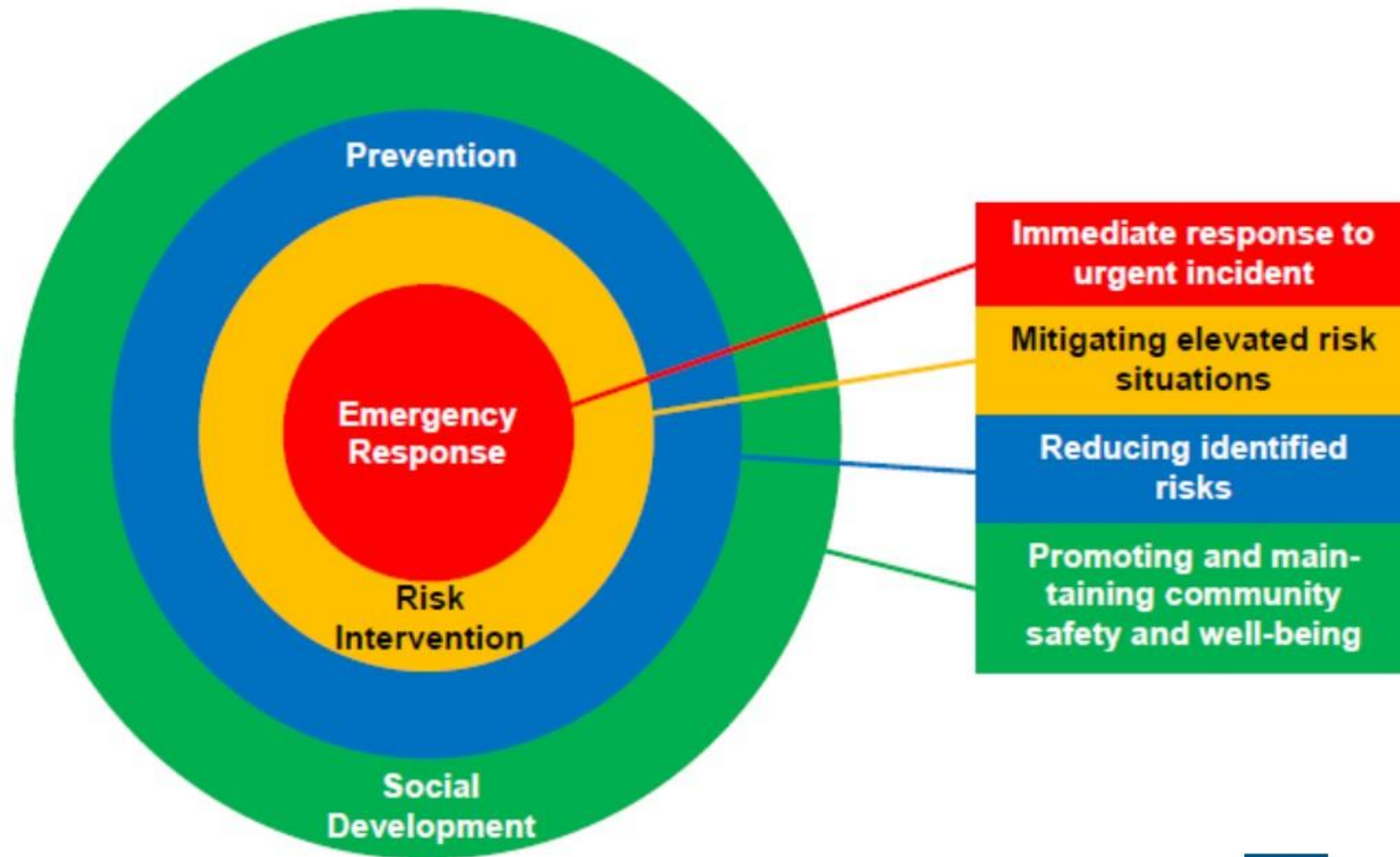
- (a) identify risk factors ... that contribute to crime, victimization, addiction, drug overdose and suicide ...
- (c) identify strategies to reduce prioritized risk factors ...
- (d) set out measurable outcomes ...

Content of community safety and well-being plan











251 A community safety and well-being plan shall,

- (a) identify risk factors in the municipality or First Nation, including, without limitation, systemic discrimination and other social factors that contribute to crime, victimization, addiction, drug overdose and suicide and any other risk factors prescribed by the Minister;
- (b) identify which risk factors the municipality or First Nation will treat as a priority to reduce;
- (c) identify strategies to reduce the prioritized risk factors, including providing new services, changing existing services, improving the integration of existing services or coordinating existing services in a different way;
- (d) set out measurable outcomes that the strategies are intended to produce;
- (e) address any other issues that may be prescribed by the Minister; and
- (f) contain any other information that may be prescribed by the Minister.

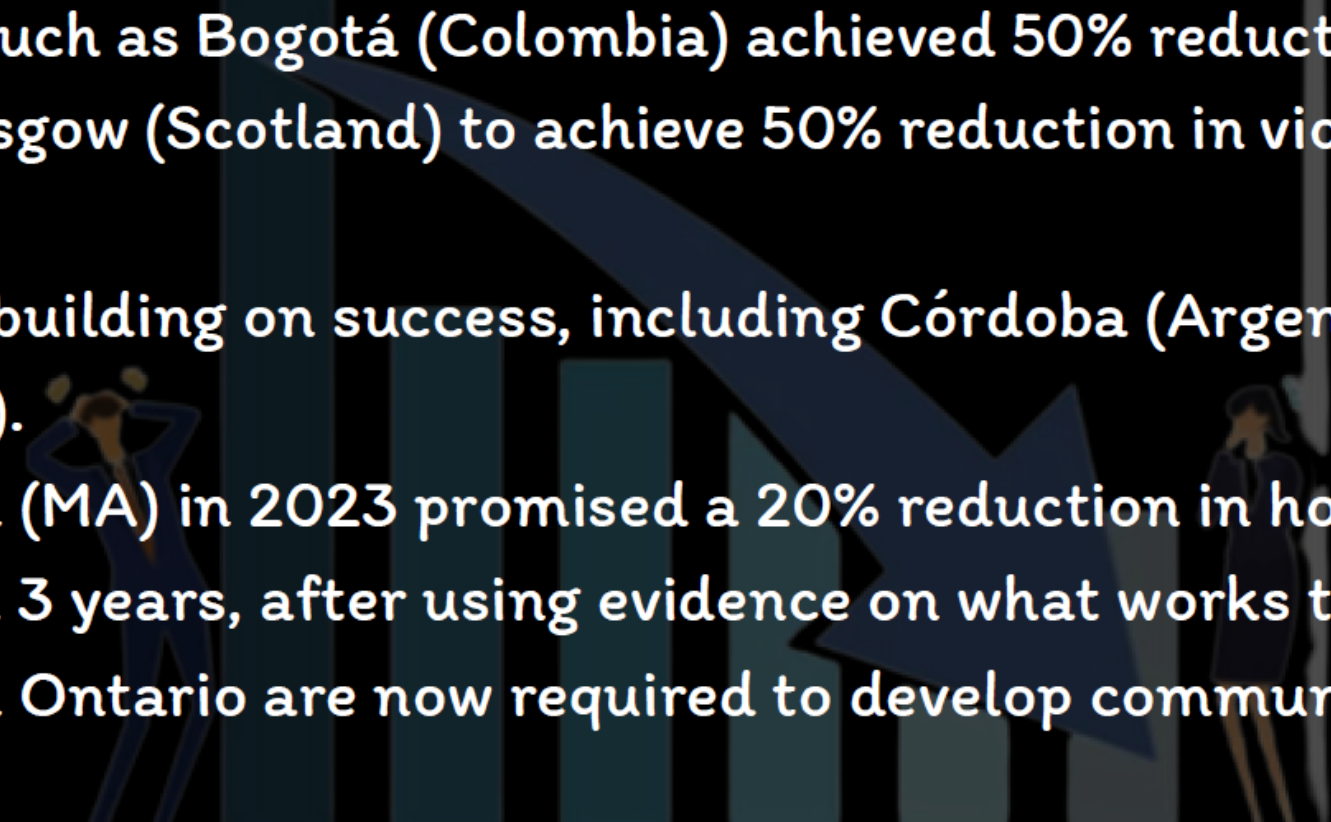
How can we change community safety plans to saving lives, stopping trauma, and decreasing fear by tackling risk factors?



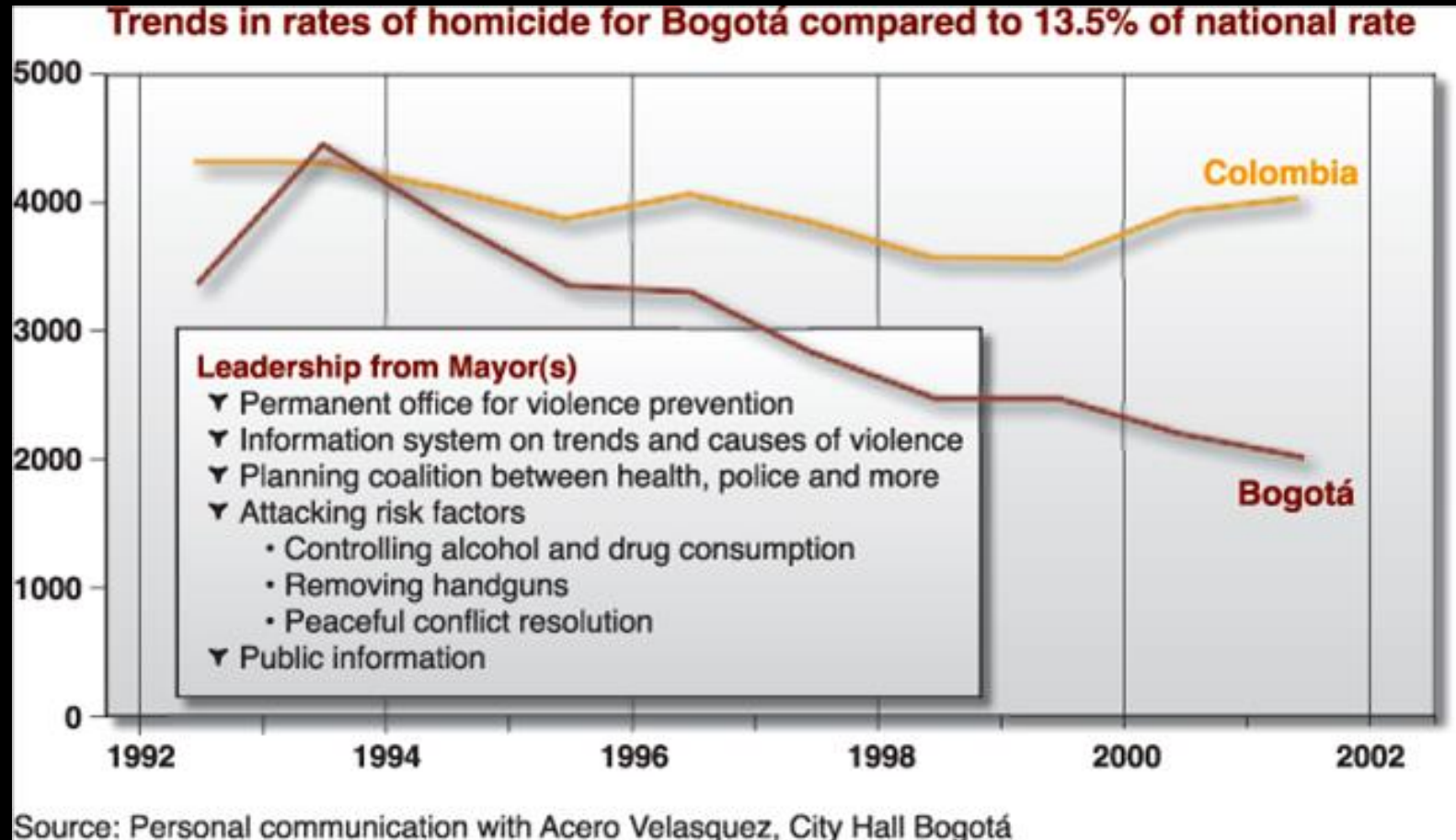
Safety Monitor Tool 2: Essentials for successful implementation

	1	Does city have an office for violence prevention?	
	2	Has city undertaken plan to diagnose, plan, implement and evaluate?	
	3	Has city explored proven strategies and logic models (see list of prevention tackling causes and using police smartly)?	
	4	Is city mobilising sectors able to tackle causes?	
	5	Is city investing new sustained funding to tackle causes? - equivalent to 10% of police and health responder budgets?	
	6	Has city trained officials in prevention planning and achievement?	
	7	Has city engaged public, women, minorities in interventions and awareness?	
	8	Is city benefitting from socio-economic reforms likely to impact violence?	
	9	Is the city monitoring outcome data, from police, hospital admissions, surveys by age, gender and race?	
	10	Has city set measurable targets for performance indicators and outcomes for 2025 and 2030?	

CITIES THAT PLAN SMARTLY CAN, AND HAVE, REDUCED VIOLENCE BY 50% OR MORE WITHIN A FEW YEARS

- Success stories such as Bogotá (Colombia) achieved 50% reductions in homicides and inspired Glasgow (Scotland) to achieve 50% reduction in violence within five years.
 - Other cities are building on success, including Córdoba (Argentina), London (UK), and Newark (NJ).
 - Mayor of Boston (MA) in 2023 promised a 20% reduction in homicides and shootings within 3 years, after using evidence on what works to guide investment.
 - Municipalities in Ontario are now required to develop community safety and well-being plans.
- 

What did the **Mayors of Bogotá** do to reduce homicides



How did **Glasgow** reduce violence by 50% within 3 years?

Office for Violence Reduction

Youth inclusion program outreach

Police call ins

Emergency room social outreach

Tracking results

What is the **Mayor of London** doing to reduce violence?

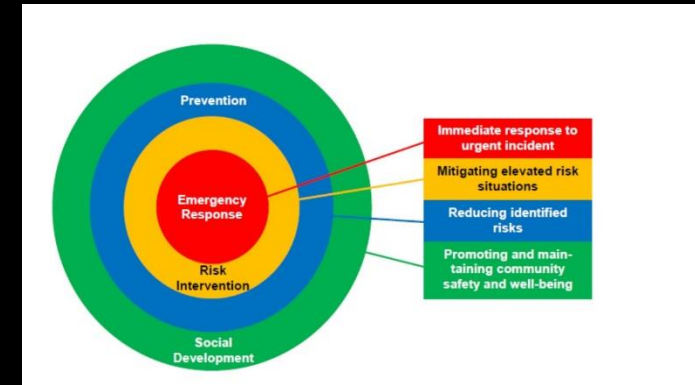
Office for Violence Reduction in 2019

Youth mentors

School completion plus ...

Cognitive behavioral program

Reductions: 25% homicides, 15% knife crime injuries, 26% robbery



What is the **Mayor of Toronto** doing to reduce violence

a public health, a scientific approach; what has worked in the past? How could we expand those and track results. Cities like Glasgow have done it

Community Safety Plan required by Police Act

Developing Office for Violence Reduction

Projects to outreach to youth

Data on problem and tracking results

What is the **Mayor of Boston** doing to stop shootings and homicides in her city

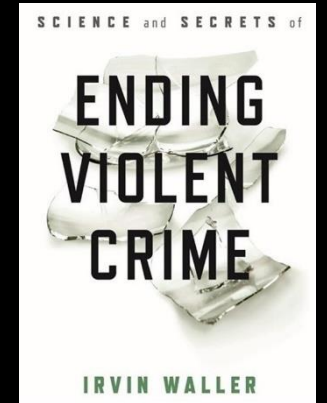
Senior Adviser to advance safety, prevent violence, address trauma and increase justice

- Evidence-informed violence intervention strategies

- Community and youth activities, mentor programming, and employment opportunities

- Recovery services for those impacted by community violence

Promise of 20% reduction in shootings and homicides within 3 years



How to Ignite Effective Community Safety

Office for Violence Prevention and Sustained Funding

Enable Community Safety Plans to Expand Proven Solutions

Focus on Evidence Informed Planning and Tracking of Results

Raise awareness among decision makers and public

Reducing violent crime by 50% in 5 years:

Igniting change

to proven solutions and successful best practice



50% less violence by 2030

Safety Monitor Tool III – Key Strategies to Build Political Will

Articulating the Compelling Case

- 1 Saving lives, protecting women and children, reducing trauma, decreasing fear
- 2 More cost effective than police and emergency response
- 3 Increasing investment, GDP and Rule of law

Smart Community Safety Planning

- A Smart planners to make business case in political context and build on progress

Raise awareness

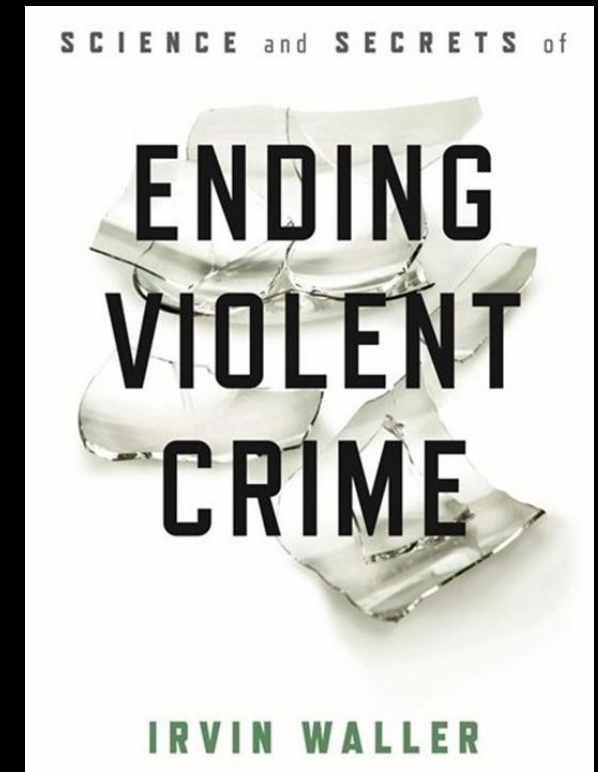
- a UN – SDG – ECOSOC (UNODC, UN Habitat, WHO ...)
- b E-marketing in social media and/or tools such as action briefs, opeds, short videos
- c Traditional media, including helping journalists
- d School, college and university courses

Policy transformation

- I Create NGO's... European Forum for Urban Safety, ICPC, Safer Cities ...
- II Parliamentary commissions, task forces ...
- III Partner with lobby groups, such as mothers, victims

Awareness and change using
Science and Secrets of Ending Violent Crime
All reinforced on social and traditional media, briefings plus...

- Distribution of book to decision makers with executive summary and practical recommendations
- TEDx talk on Smarter Crime Control (14 mins) - Youtube channel
- Influence agenda of UNODC, UN Habitat, WHO plus
- Petition read in parliament;
- Launching in Senate Office



Action briefs for decision makers available from Canadian Centre for Safer Communities

Actions for Municipal Stakeholders

1. Use CMNCP's Action Briefs, videos, and social media tools to raise awareness among decision makers and the public regarding the potential of violence prevention science to reduce crime;
2. Establish a permanent municipal crime prevention board or unit to lead evidence-based and comprehensive strategies to reduce crime and engage services for youth, families, and schools in partnership with proactive policing;
3. Advocate for support from other orders of government to expand cost-effective solutions to prevent violent and property crime.



CANADIAN MUNICIPAL
NETWORK ON CRIME
PREVENTION

Together for Safer Canadian Cities

RÉSEAU MUNICIPAL
CANADIEN EN PRÉVENTION
DE LA CRIMINALITÉ

Ensemble pour des villes canadiennes plus sécuritaires

Action Brief 2018.1

What is effective crime prevention for municipalities

Strategic Overview

Decision makers in Canadian municipalities can use effective crime prevention to reduce violence and other violent crime significantly – thus saving lives, stopping pain and suffering, and reducing taxes. However, they must come to grips with the proven prevention solutions and the investments to implement them.

In 2018, high profile shootings in Toronto focused attention on how to get gun violence under control. Yet, the problem is broader. Canadians' peaceful quality of life is still too often bro violence and property crime. Meanwhile, cities in other countries are implementing successful strategies that are pushing their crime rates well below Canada's.

The Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) points to the load on municipal budgets policing as "unsustainable" and "crowding out early intervention and prevention". Parliament Committees, Mayor's task forces and many more have stressed the importance of the municipal role in effective crime prevention. The key role of municipalities requires support from other orders of government.

Violence prevention science demonstrates that early intervention and prevention with youth, families, and schools reduces violent crime in a cost-effective fashion. Decision makers and the public have access at their finger tips to the prevention science through CMNCP's short action briefs, videos, and social media tools.

Internationally, cities like Glasgow in Scotland have reduced youth violence by 50% within 5 years and sustained further reductions into the future. Their winning service mobilization strategy respects implementation guidelines agreed by governments and cities across the world.

In the USA, mayors of major cities, including New York, Philadelphia and Seattle, have formed a network to be smart on crime that focuses on better policing and comprehensive, evidence-based strategies.

Buying into the municipal role in crime prevention by investing in a permanent planning unit and seeking funding from other orders of government for expanding effective solutions stop tragedies and saves taxes.

Actions for Municipal Stakeholders

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Oped Articles for Violence Prevention examples from The Citizen and The Star

- City of Ottawa must budget for preventative approach to tackling violence <https://ottawacitizen.com/opinion/bradley-and-waller-city-of-ottawa-must-budget-for-preventative-approach-to-tackling-violence>
- In Ontario, anti-handgun election promises are aiming at wrong target <https://www.thestar.com/opinion/contributors/2022/04/26/in-ontario-anti-handgun-election-promises-are-aiming-at-wrong-target.html>
- Ottawa needs to invest in proven crime prevention techniques <https://ottawacitizen.com/opinion/bradley-and-waller-ottawa-needs-to-focus-on-crime-prevention-not-just-react-after-the-fact>
- Public safety comes from curbing violence not just reacting to it <https://www.thestar.com/opinion/contributors/2023/01/09/public-safety-comes-from-curbing-violence-not-just-reacting-to-it.html>

Newspaper editorials – eg Toronto Star

- **Invest in crime prevention** With the municipal election just weeks away, now is the perfect time for all candidates to register their support for crime prevention programs.

https://www.thestar.com/opinion/editorials/invest-in-crime-prevention/article_b8741f98-ce05-574e-8fbe-6f3eefa278be.html

- **A city ‘synonymous with violence’ turned it around. Can Toronto learn from the Glasgow model?**







https://www.thestar.com/news/gta/a-city-synonymous-with-violence-turned-it-around-can-toronto-learn-from-the-glasgow-model/article_89dcb1a1-992d-578c-b421-9d6ff8e220dc.html

Taking Social action to drive systemic change







- You can advocate for violence prevention to save lives, stop trauma, and decrease use of police and prisons
- What can you do to drive change?
 - Meet with your city councillor, member of provincial legislator, and parliamentarians and senators
 - Work with journalists, including Carleton students
 - Write letters or opinion pieces about the prevention science for media attention and public discourse
 - Register to speak as a delegate at the Ottawa Police Services Board or Community and Social Services Committees at the City of Ottawa
 - Organize a rally, letter writing campaign, social media blitz, and workshop on violence prevention
 - Volunteer with one of the many prevention programs locally

Safety Monitor Tool 1: Key Evidence based Programs

Prevention tackling risk factors

	1	Engage and support young males	
	2	Strengthen anti-violence social norms	
	3	Support positive parenting and early childhood	
	4	Mitigate financial stress	
	5	Trauma therapy	
	6	Use "logic model" but avoid solutions proven ineffective	











Using police smartly

	1	Reduce harmful effects of the justice process	
	2	Focusing on alcohol	
	3	Focusing on firearms and knives	
	4	Orienting to solving problems and hot spots	
	5	Focussing deterrence – caution discrimination	
	6	Avoid policing strategies proven ineffective	



50% less violence by 2030

Safety Monitor Tool 2: Essentials for successful implementation

	1	Does city have an office for violence prevention?
	2	Has city undertaken a planning process to diagnose, plan, implement and evaluate?
	3	Has city explored proven strategies and logic models (see list of prevention tackling causes and using police smartly)?
	4	Is city mobilising sectors able to tackle causes?
	5	Is city investing new sustained funding to tackle causes? - equivalent to 10% of police and health responder budgets?
	6	Has city trained officials in prevention planning and achievement?
	7	Has city engaged public, women and minorities in interventions and awareness?
	8	Is city benefitting from socio-economic reforms likely to impact violence?
	9	Is the city monitoring outcome data, from police, hospital admissions, surveys by age, gender and race?
	10	Has city set measurable targets for performance indicators and outcomes for 2025 and 2030?

Safety Monitor Tool III – Key Strategies to Build Political Will

Articulating the Compelling Case

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- A Smart planners to make business case in political context and build on progress

Raise awareness

- a UN – SDG – ECOSOC (UNODC, UN Habitat, WHO ...)
- b E-marketing in social media and/or tools such as action briefs, opeds, short videos
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What do you want to reduce?

What gets measured, gets treasured.

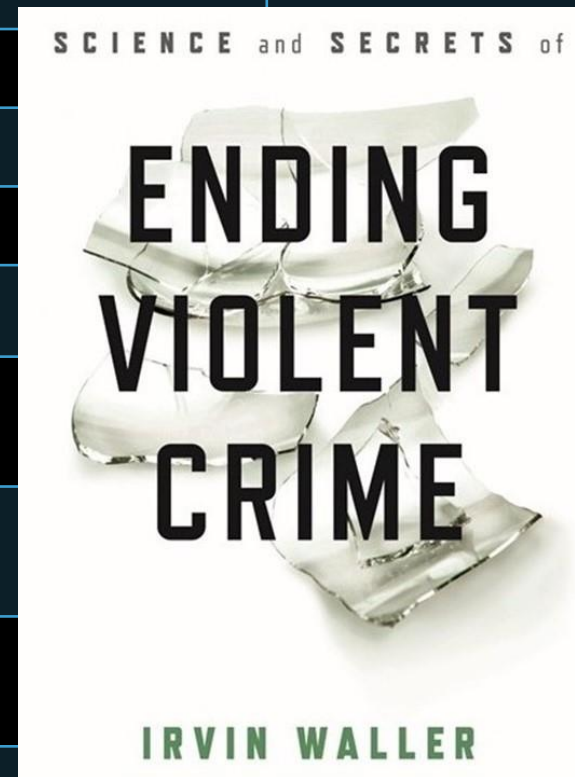
Measurable results
% reductions

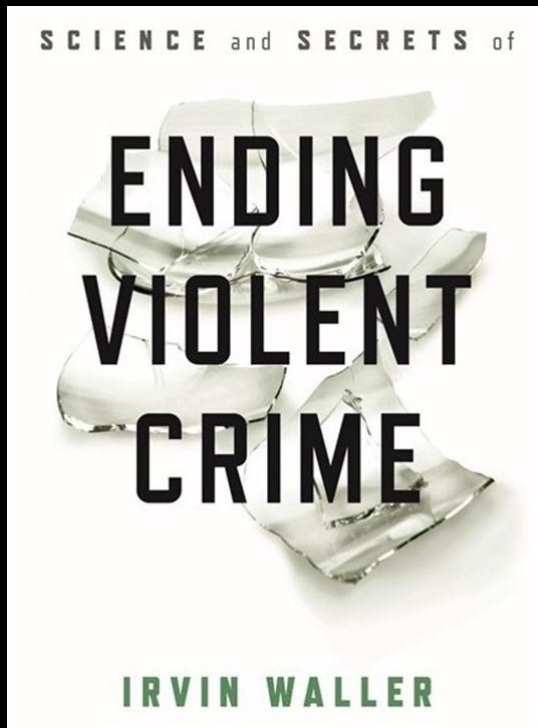
- Data breakdowns annually by gender, age, race, zone ...
- Cost data on savings to victims and taxpayers
- Data on harm prevented

1	Police data, including serious crime indicators and repeat offenders
2	Hospital data on intentional injuries
3	Drug overdoses and suicides
4	Surveys on gender-based violence, including schools, universities, and public
5	Surveys of feelings of community safety
6	911 priority calls for crime, drug overdose, and mental health crises
7	911 and arrests diverted to agency with appropriate skills (eg hub data and mental health 211)
8	Homelessness
9	Traffic indicators such as crashes involving injuries and deaths, drunk driving
10	Police killings and persons incarcerated

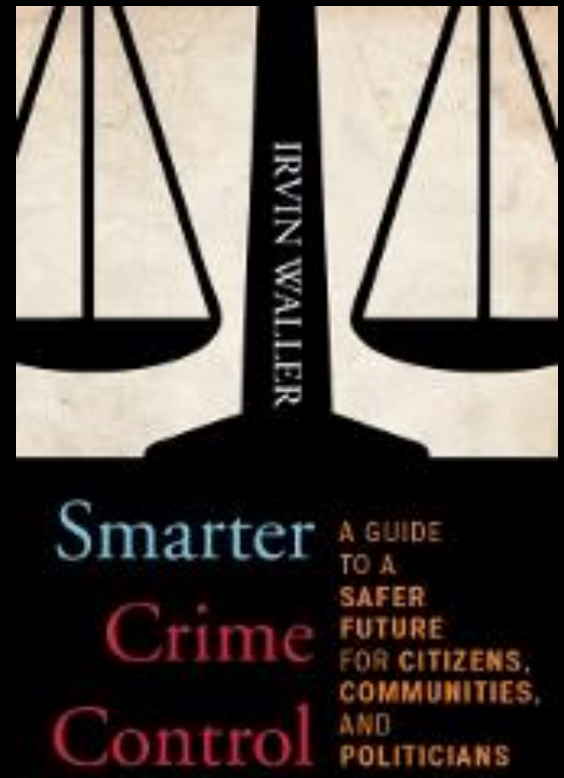
To halve violent crime before 2030 requires accelerators to make the change and investment in what is proven

Accelerators to make the change	Toronto	Canada
A. Violence reduction units		
B. Professional development and training for prevention		
C. Data and tools to measure outcomes, epidemiology ...		
D. Raising awareness of solutions and support of police and public		
Sustained investment in programs proven to work		
1. Outreach to Young Men (street workers, hospital emergency, mentoring, mediation ..)		
2. Attitude, Emotional Control and Achievement (SNAP, life skills, help to complete school, ...)		
3. Changing Culture in Schools, Universities and Colleges (Bystander intervention, 4th R, anti-bully ...)		
4. Parenting, Sports and Jobs		
5. Reorienting of policing to save lives and be first in aid		
Total to Halve Violent Crime Before 2030	\$100 million	\$2 billion





*For the harm done by the offender,
he is responsible*
*For the harm done because we do not
use the best knowledge when that is
available to us, we are responsible*



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50% less violence by 2030