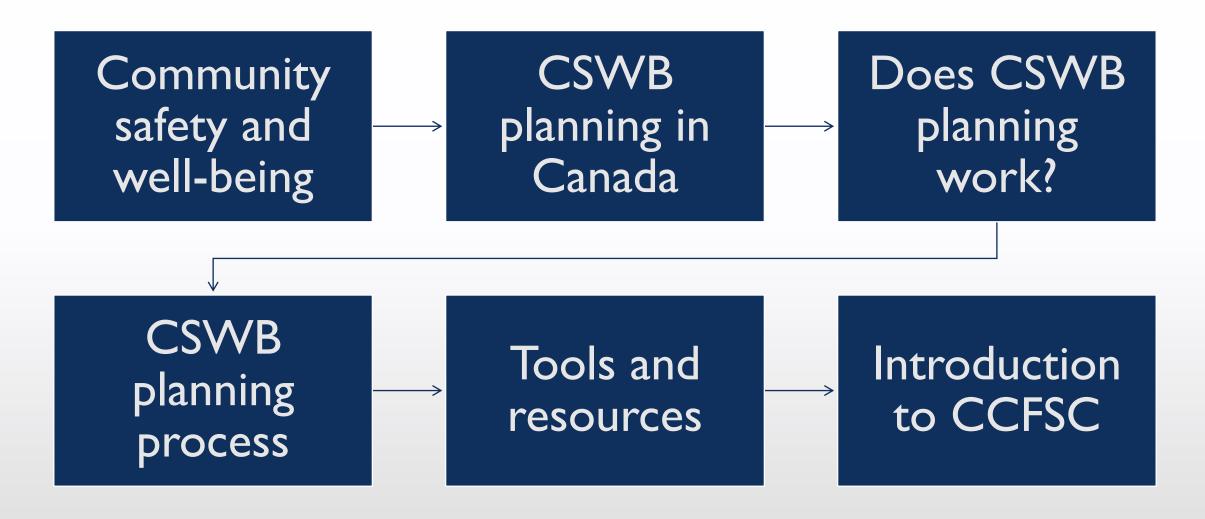
# INTRODUCTION TO COMMUNITY SAFETY & WELL-BEING

2024 New Brunswick Crime Prevention
Conference
The Path to Resilience: Crime Prevention and
Community Safety and Wellbeing

Felix Munger



#### **AGENDA**





# COMMUNITY SAFETY & WELL-BEING

## CONSIDERATIONS

#### Key Community Safety & Well-Being Issues in Canada

- People experiencing:
  - Substance use challenges and drug poisonings
  - Mental health challenges
  - Homelessness/houselessness
  - Poverty and food insecurity
- Racism, discrimination, and marginalization
- Domestic and intimate partner violence
- Gun and gang violence
- Rising Crime Severity Index
- Recovery (e.g., COVID-19 and other extreme events)

#### CONSIDERATIONS

60-80% of calls to police are not crime related

Police often do not have jurisdiction

Revolving door with justice system

Reactive approaches are costly and lead to increased criminalization

"We cannot arrest our way out of these problems. We need to get to the sources and address the root causes".

## **ROOT CAUSES & RISK FACTORS**

Root causes of crime and victimization are found in social, economic, cultural, and societal systems that can lead to disadvantages for some individuals, families and communities. These, in turn, can result in negative outcomes including crime, victimization and fear of crime.

Risk factors are negative influences in the lives of individuals or a community that may increase the presence of crime, victimization or fear of crime.

## **ROOT CAUSES**

Root causes of crime and victimization are found in social, economic, cultural, and societal systems that can lead to inequities and disadvantages for some individuals, families and communities. These, in turn, can result in negative outcomes including crime, victimization and fear of crime.

#### **Economic Factors**

- Lack of financial resources
- Lack of educational opportunities
- Lack of meaningful employment
- Poor housing

#### Social Environment

- Inequality
- Lack of support to families and neighbourhoods
- Real or perceived inaccessibility of services
- Low value placed on children

#### Family Structures

- Parental inadequacy
- Parental conflict
- Abuse and neglect of children
- Family violence

Source: Waterloo Region Crime Prevention Council. (2017). Root Cause Approach to Crime. https://preventingcrime.ca/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/Roots-of-Crime\_2017.pdf

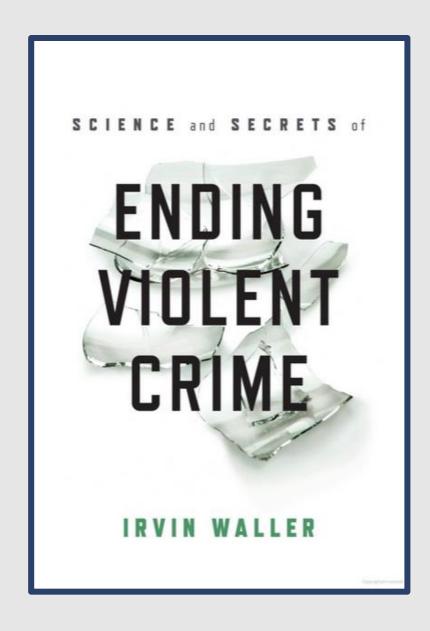
### RISK FACTORS

Risk factors are negative influences in the lives of individuals or a community that may increase the presence of crime, victimization or fear of crime.

Peer Influence Difficulty in school Substance use Mental health Parenting

Violence in the home Social exclusion Unemployment Age Gender

Source: Waterloo Region Crime Prevention Council. (2017). Root Cause Approach to Crime. https://preventingcrime.ca/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/Roots-of-Crime\_2017.pdf



"The children arrested most often have more negative life experiences than those not arrested... the most impactful negative life experiences that correlated with later delinquency identified... are now well known".

Professor Irvin Waller, 2019

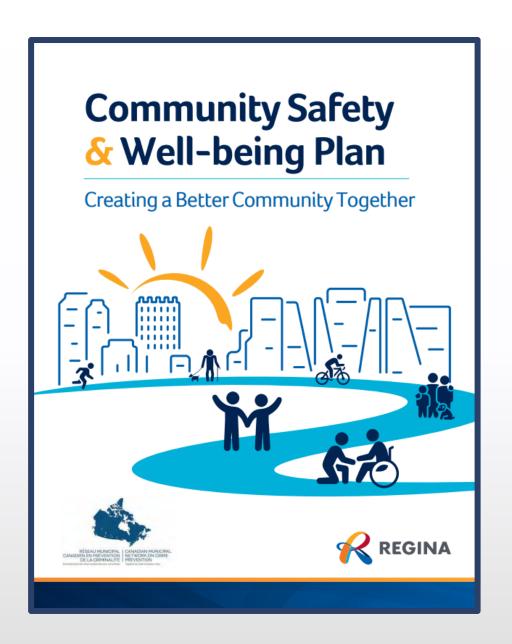


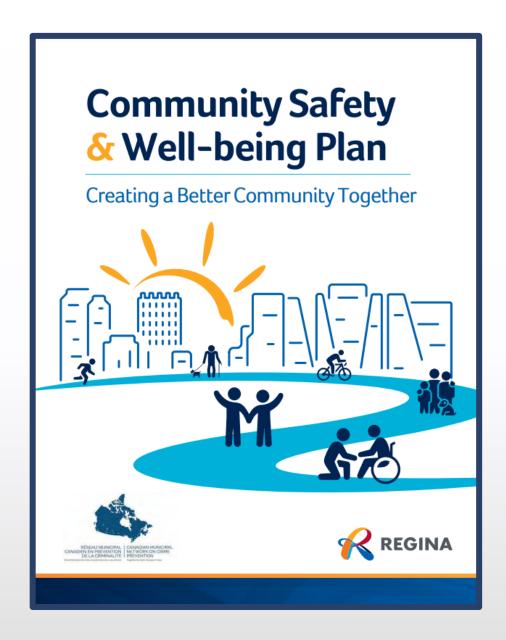
#### Community Safety & Well-Being refers to

the ideal state of a community where everyone is safe, has a sense of belonging, opportunities to participate, and where individuals and families are able to meet their needs for education, health care, food, housing, income, and social and cultural expression. This requires long-term, collaborative efforts to address root causes and risk factors of crime along with more urgent issues.

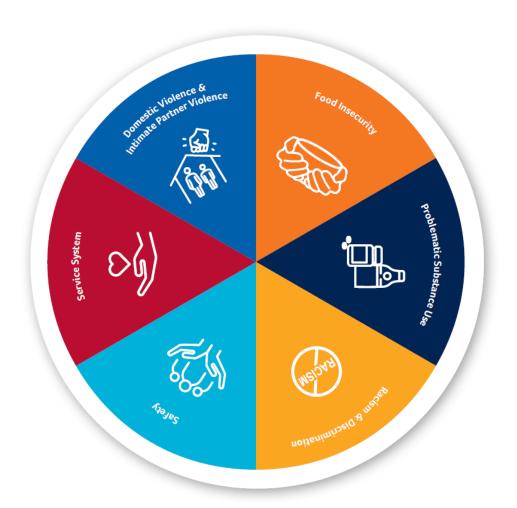
## PRACTICE EXAMPLE:

Regina, Saskatchewan





Instead of focusing on enforcement and punishment, Regina City Council decided to create a community safety and well-being plan.



# Community Safety & Well-being Plan

Creating a Better Community Together









"This Plan outlines the steps to an integrated and coordinated approach, addressing existing and emerging issues in Regina through social development, prevention, and risk intervention. By examining gaps and barriers to safety and well-being, we can create a healthier and more sustainable quality of life for Regina citizens."

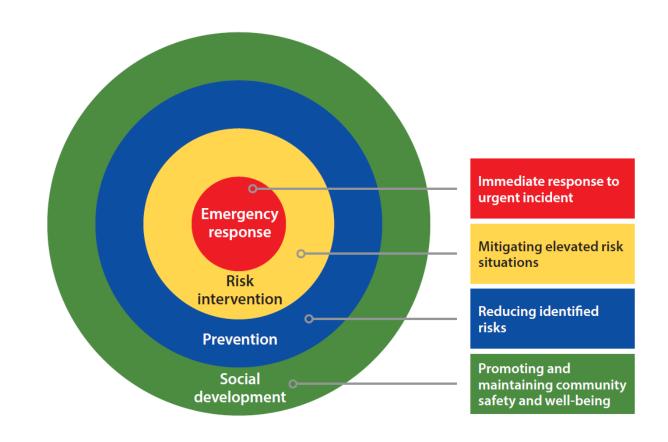
- Sandra Masters, Mayor of Regina





## CSWB PLANNING IN CANADA

## COMMUNITY SAFETY & WELL-BEING PLANNING IN CANADA



**Source:** Ontario Framework for Planning Community Safety and Well-being.

#### **GOVERNMENT RESPONSES**

Federal Government

- Public Safety Canada works with Indigenous communities to create CSWB plans
- Renamed some grants to Safer Communities
- RCMP creating CSWB division (e.g., Alberta RCMP)

Provinces & Territories

- Ontario legislated CSWB plans
- Alberta considering legislating of CSWB plans
- Manitoba CSWB Governmental Office
- Saskatchewan CSWB Governmental Office

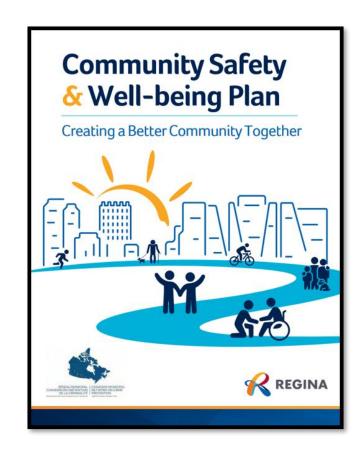
#### **RESPONSES BY CITIES & COMMUNITIES**

#### British Columbia

- Burnaby
- Cariboo Chilcotin
- Kelowna
- City of Victoria
- Campbell River
- Surrey

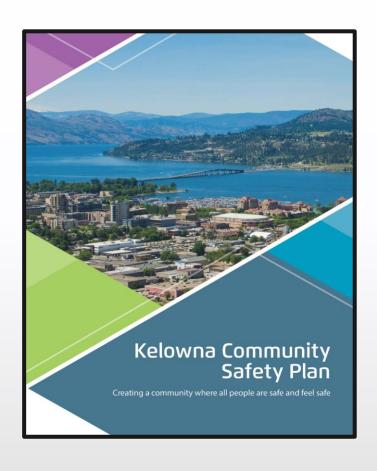
#### Alberta

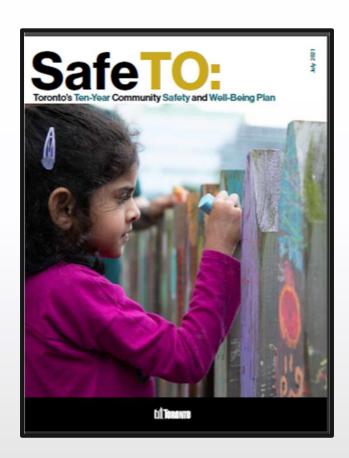
- Edmonton
- Morinville
- Red Deer
- Strathcona County
- Wetaskiwin

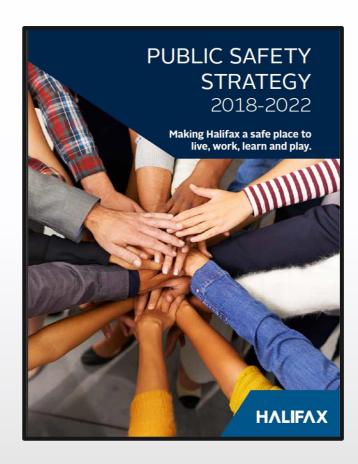


- Saskatchewan
  - Regina
- Manitoba
  - Thompson
  - 10 communities
- Ontario
  - Plans in each community
- Atlantic Canada
  - Kent Region Service Commission
  - Halifax

#### **EXAMPLES**







## PRACTICE EXAMPLE:

Kent Region Service Commission

Paul Lang, CEO







## DOES CSWB PLANNING WORK?

## MEASURING SUCCESS OF CSWB PLANNING

#### **Challenges**

- •Violence and crime are very complex issues
- •Community safety and well-being tend to become very broad
- •Creating plans/strategies is not the same as implementing the recommendations
- •Implementation of the plans/strategies will take time (not something that has an immediate impact because they tackle root causes and risk factors)

Impact of COVID-19 on communities (i.e., poverty, addiction, violence, homelessness)

Very complex to evaluate and lack of tools

#### Reasons to be Confident

- Strong theory and evidence underpinning the concept
- Synergies needed to address complex challenges
- Some examples of success internationally
- Tools being developed



## **CSWB PLANNING PROCESS**

#### PRINCIPLES OF CSWB STRATEGIES















Identifying
local priorities
and challenges
(addressing
root causes &
risk factors)

Working collaboratively to address priorities and challenges

Implementing evidence-informed approaches and solutions

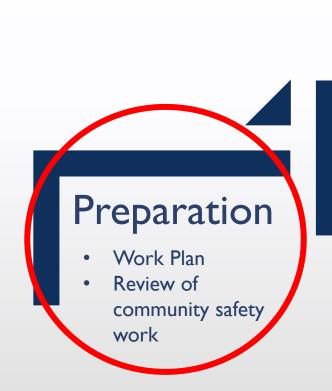
Increasing collaboration and coordination of efforts / initiatives

Transforming service delivery to better align with priorities and needs

Increasing engagement of community groups and residents

Reducing investment in and reliance on incident response

## **CSWB PLANNING PROCES**



#### **Assessment**

- Data Collection
- Survey
- Community
   Consultations

# Identifying Priorities & Actions

 Collaborative Decision-Making

#### **CSWB Plan**

- Document
- Presentations

#### PREPARATION PHASE



Identifying the local project team



Engaging the advisory or steering committee



Creating a common understanding of the project



Clarifying the project workplan and timeline



Reviewing existing work and context

## **CSWB PLANNING PROCES**



community safety

work

# Identifying Priorities & Actions

 Collaborative Decision-Making

#### **CSWB Plan**

- Document
- Presentations

#### Together for Safer Canadian Cities

## QUANTITATIVE DATA COLLECTION

#### Existing Data (examples)

- Census data (StatCan)
- Crime and victimization
- Health (substance use, mental health)
- Homelessness/houselessness
- Criminal legal system
- Community services

**Community Safety Survey (CMNCP)** 

## **QUALITATIVE DATA**

01

General consultations:

Consultations with key stakeholders (e.g., service providers, business community, elected officials, etc.).

02

Community-led consultations:

Consultations guided by local agencies or partners. Reaching community members who are marginalized or experience more systemic barriers. 03

Indigenous Consultations:

Consultations with Indigenous community members in partnership with local partners and Indigenous facilitators.

04

Field Study:

Site visit to conduct geographic observations and mapping with a view to placemaking, CPTED, etc.

## QUALITATIVE DATA

#### Local Stakeholders, Practitioners, and Service Providers

- Community-based organizations
- Social service and well-being agencies
- Other key sectors (health, education, etc.).
- Municipal government / Elected officials

#### Equity Deserving Groups & People with Lived/Living Experience

- Indigenous peoples
- 2SLGBTQ+ community
- Early childhood & families
- Newcomers / Immigrants
- Older adults
- People with disabilities
- People experiencing homelessness
- Loved ones of people with lived or living experience
- People with mental health and/or substance use challenges
- Women living in shelter
- Black and people of colour
- College / University students
- Youth

#### Other

- Community / Neighbourhood associations
- Business community
- Farmers / Agricultural associations

#### **EXAMPLE: PLACES TOOL**

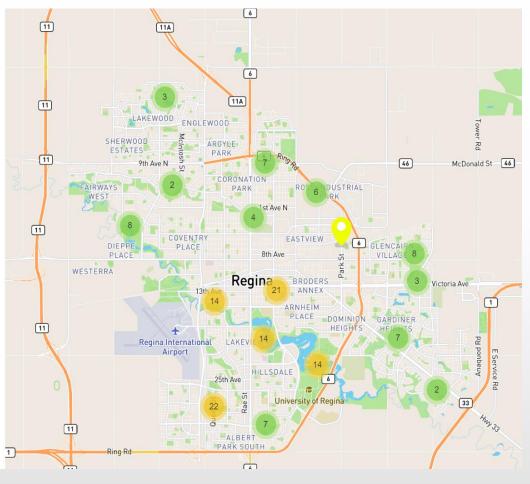
#### Places I Love

Use this map to identify places in Regina that you love and feel safe in and tell us why.

We'd also like to learn what specific ideas for improvement you have that would support community safety and well-being throughout the city. Suggestions might be something you have seen in another community or part of the city, or something new you are thinking of or looking for.



e menu on the left, drop a pin on the map and leave a comment or photo about that location. Use the Green Pin to select places you love and the Yellow Pin to suggest improvements . You can also view comments left by other users.





Ang 2 months ago

I enjoy and feel safe walking and riding my bike on the recreational multi-use paths around Les Sherman park. There are many families and individuals that frequent this lively green space which gives me feelings of connectedness and safety.

Lindsay 2 months

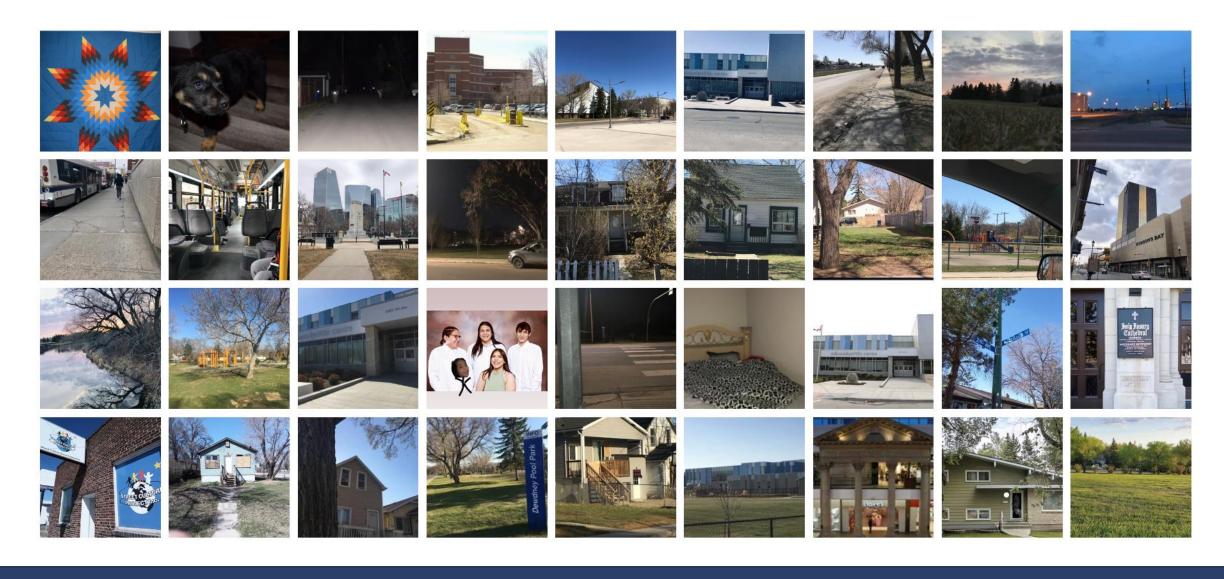
More garbage cans on all streets! No particular street- just to see more accessible cans all over the city- non just parks.

0

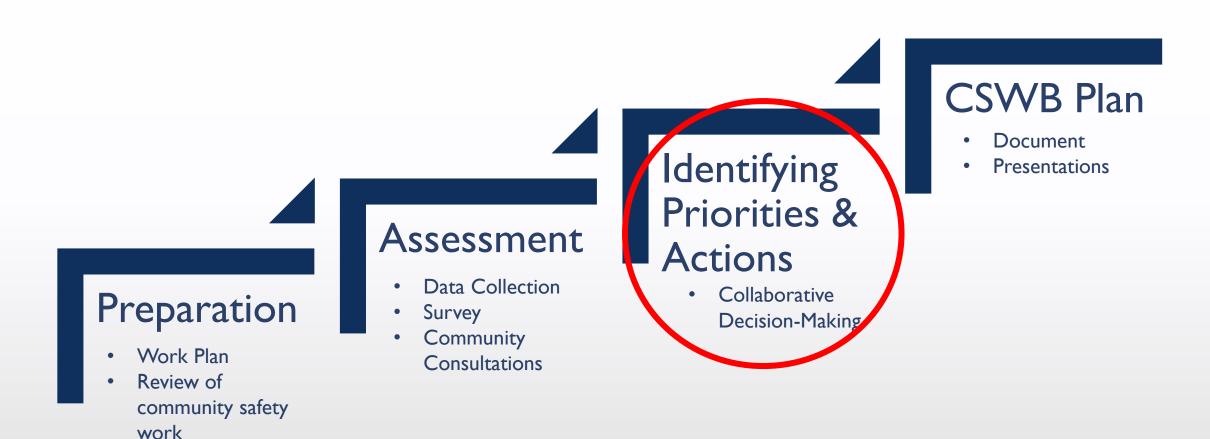
Suggestion for Improvement

Together for Safer Canadian Cities

#### **EXAMPLE: YOUTH VOICES**



## **CSWB PLANNING PROCES**



# IDENTIFYING & PRIORITIZING CHALLENGES & SOLUTIONS

Identification of Community Safety & Well-Being Themes

Prioritizing Community Safety & Well-Being Themes

Identification of Programs, Projects, Systemic Changes

#### **EXAMPLES OF THEMES**







Domestic & Intimate Partner Violence



Housing & Homelessness



Mental Health



Poverty & Income



**Public Transportation** 



Racism & Discrimination



**Road Safety** 



Role of Police



Safety



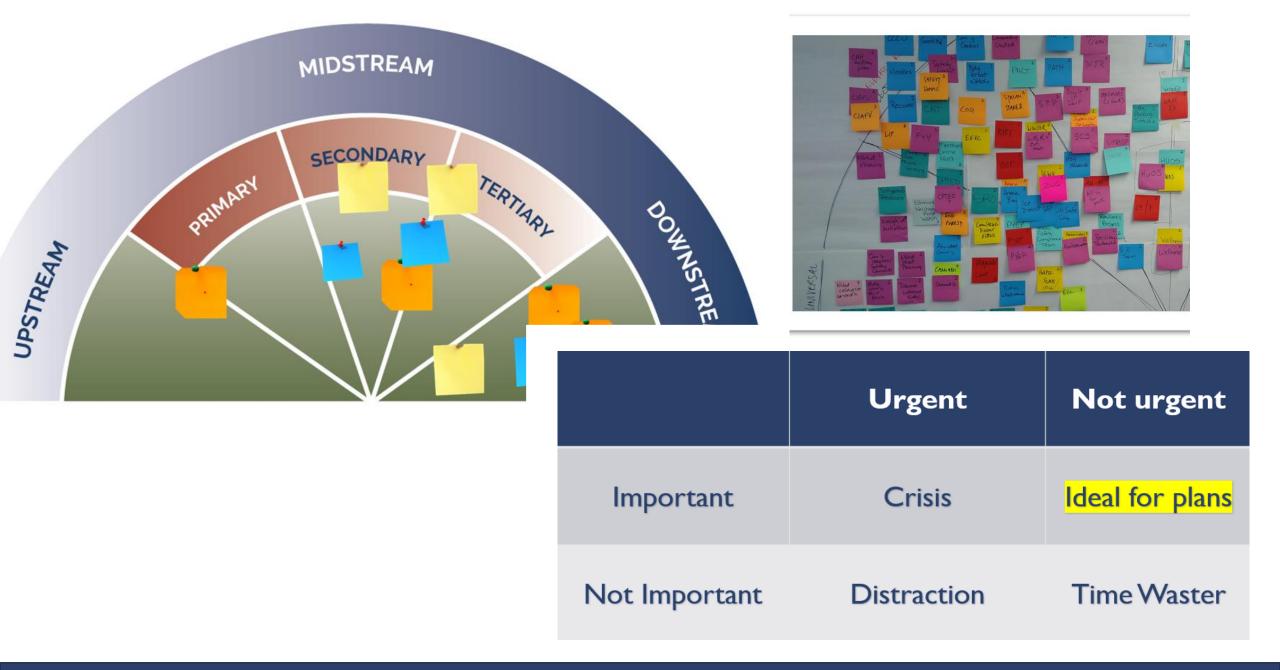
Specific Populations

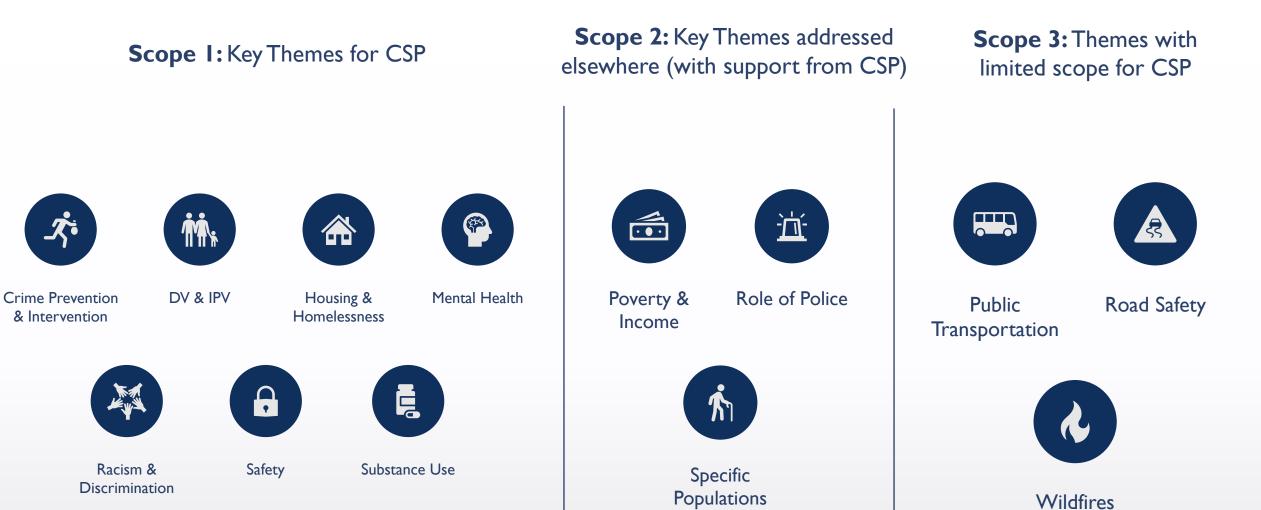


Substance Use



Wildfires





Most in scope for CSWB

**Limited scope for CSWB** 

#### **SAMPLE WORK PLAN**



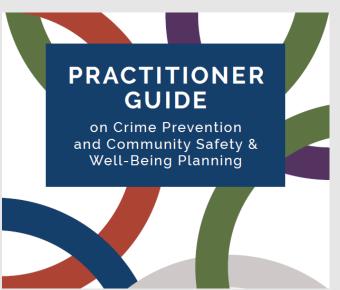


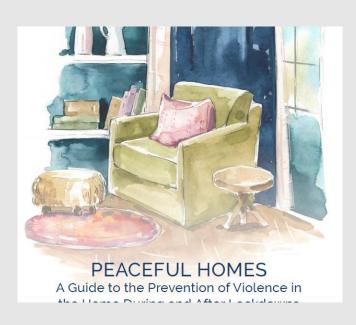
## TOOLS & RESOURCES

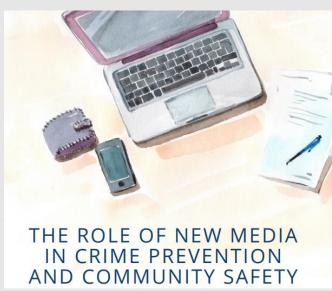
# SOURCES FOR EVIDENCE-BASED APPROACHES / PROGRAMS

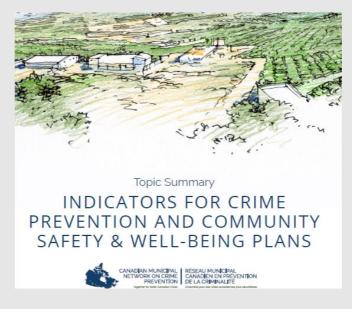
- Crimesolutions.gov
- Public Safety Canada
- Blueprints for Healthy Youth Development
- Smarter Crime Control
- Science and Secrets of Ending Violent Crime













WELL-BEING SURVEY



Home About Projects News Journal

Contact



Supporting governments and others in the development, implementation and evaluation of new approaches to community safety and well-be



HOME JOURNAL INFO - ISSUES - FOR AUTHORS - FOR REVIEWERS

Q SEARCH

COMMUNICATIONS -

#### **OPEN CALL FOR PAPERS**

A 'Wellness Check' for a Fragile CSWB System

The Journal is currently accepting papers with an emphasis on the "Wellness Check" theme across all CSWB sectors.





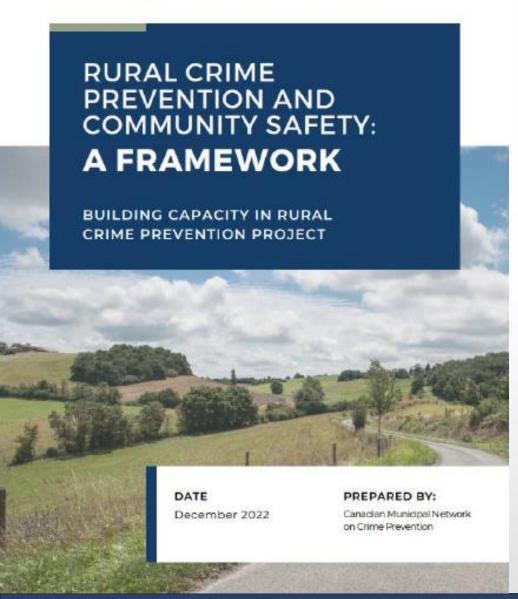
#### About the Journal

reviewed and open access
publication that is positioned to
be the authoritative global
resource for high-impact research
that, uniquely, spans all human
service and criminal justice
sectors, with an emphasis on their
intersections and collaborations

## CCFSC TRAININGS

- Introduction to CCFSC & CSWB (promo session)
- Introduction to Community Safety and Well-Being
- Community Safety and Well-Being in the Rural Context
- Collaborative Practice and Decision-Making
- Development of Community Safety and Well-Being Plans
- Implementation of Community Safety and Well-Being Plans
- Monitoring and Evaluation of Community Safety and Well-Being Plans





#### RURAL COMMUNITIES

- Unique challenges
  - Police response times
  - Lack of anonymity when seeking services
  - Farm & agricultural crime
  - Domestic violence and IPV
  - Rural culture and masculinities
  - Property crime with economic impacts
  - Youth challenges
  - Transportation challenges
  - Travel patterns between urban & rural
- Some differences in planning and implementation

# Canadian Centre for Safer Communities

# Introduction



Formerly: Canadian Municipal Network on Crime Prevention

### HISTORY OF CCFSC

Two major conferences (Montreal in 1989 and Paris in 1991) sparked a commitment to make cities safer by going beyond police, courts, and corrections to invest in crime prevention.

In 2006, the National Crime
Prevention Centre funded the
University of Ottawa to convene 14
Canadian municipalities to become
part of what is now CMNCP.

cmnCP becomes a Canadian hub and reference point for addressing crime and community safety at the local level. Incorporation in 2020. Represents over 100 communities and 50% of the Canadian population.

1989 2003 2006 2009-2018 2020 2023

In 2003, 120 practitioners, elected officials, policy makers, and researchers created the *Agenda for a Safer Canada* during a National Symposium in Waterloo Region, Ontario.

Between 2009 and 2018, CMNCP convened multiple projects looking at international and national strategies to make communities safer and build local capacity for evidence-informed crime prevention approaches.

CSWB planning projects, knowledge exchange activities, research projects. Changed name to Canadian Centre for Safer Communities.

## VISION & MISSSION

VISION: Canadian communities where people are safe and feel safe.

**MISSION:** To inspire local action and foster community safety and wellbeing through national leadership, collaboration, capacity building, and knowledge exchange.

#### **MEMBERSHIP & COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE**

#### **Consistent Growth in members**

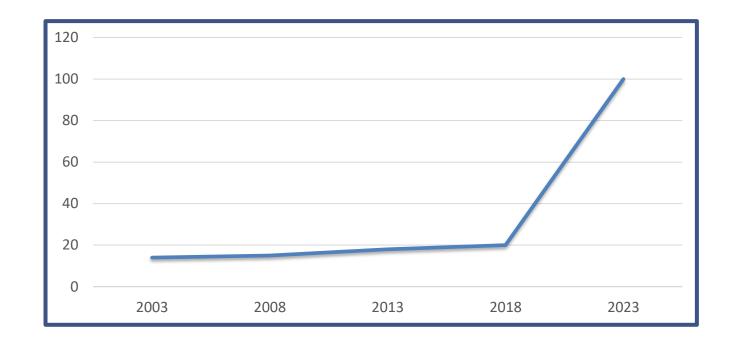
• 2003: 14 members

• 2013: 20 members

• 2020: 50 members

• 2023: 100 members

• 2024: 140 members



"Being a part of this network is an incredible opportunity to connect with others across the country who are involved in some of the work around community safety and well-being. Being able to reach out to other members across the country, knowing that we are there to support one another through a community of practice has been really invaluable in the work I do in Thunder Bay".

- Lee-Ann Chevrette, CSWB Thunder Bay

**UNODC** side-event on

crime prevention

#### INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION

Community Safety &

Well-Being



Extremism, Hate, and

**Polarization** 

## Driving Safer Communities In Canada and Globally

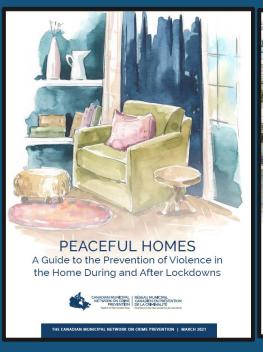
#### **National Leadership**

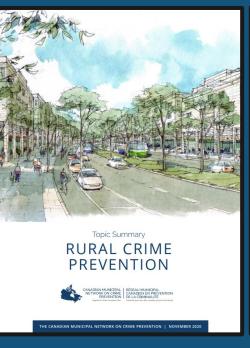
- Engages practitioners and policymakers to drive transformative change.
- Functions as a centre of excellence through evidence-based approaches.
- Identifies new areas and solutions in emerging challenges such as climate change, social polarization, rural crime prevention

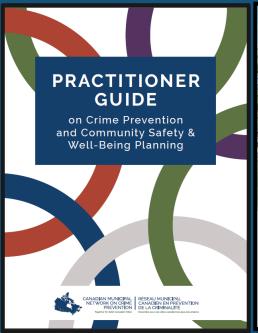
#### **Knowledge Exchange**

- Regularly develops and releases documents, tools, and materials related to community safety and well-being.
- Hosts public events, webinars, and sessions within its community of practice.
- Leveraging international insights from similar projects to enhance safety strategies in cities/communities.

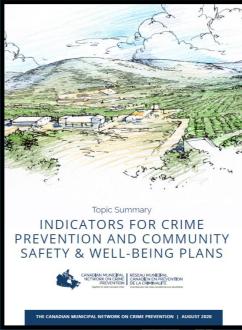
### RESEARCH













ccfsc-cccs.ca

# KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE EVENTS



#### ANNUAL CONFERENCE

- 2021 Virtual Conference
  - –Community Safety in the Midst of a Global Pandemic: Who Are We Leaving Behind?
- 2022 Virtual Conference
  - Lean In: Addressing Challenges to Improve Community Safety
  - 2023 In-Person Conference (Regina, SK)
    - Community Safety. Together. Igniting Change
  - 2024 In-Person Conference (Victoria, BC)
    - October 28-30



## MEMBER SERVICES



Community of Practice & Member Meetings



**Member Requests** 



Resources / Documents



Mentorship for CSWB



**Internal Website** 



**CSWB Planning** 



**Gun & Gang Violence Prevention Planning** 





**Evidence Briefs** 



**Research Projects** 



**Specialized Trainings & Presentations** 



**Evaluations** 



Speaker Series





Introduction to CSWB Sessions



Resources / Documents



**Trainings & Paid Events** 

# FUTURE AREAS OF FOCUS FOR THE CCFSC

Monitoring and Evaluation

Climate Change and Community Safety

Implementation Support

Role of Communities in Preventing Social Polarization & Radicalization to Violence

#### **WEBSITE**

www.ccfsc-cccs.ca



