

# European Crime Prevention Award (ECPA)

## Annex I

Approved by the EUCPN Management Board in 2018

Please complete the template in English in compliance with the ECPA criteria contained in the Rules and procedures for awarding and presenting the European Crime Prevention Award (Par.2 §3).

### General information

1. Please specify your country.

Austria

2. Is this your country's ECPA entry or an additional project?

It is our ECPA entry.

3. What is the title of the project?

GEMEINSAM.SICHER in den besten Jahren (TOGETHER.SAFE in the Best Years)

4. Who is responsible for the project? Contact details.

For any questions, please contact the National Representative of Austria, Mr. David M. Voigt [David.voigt@bmi.gv.at](mailto:David.voigt@bmi.gv.at)

5. Start date of the project (dd/mm/yyyy)? Is the project still running (Yes/No)? If not, please provide the end date of the project.

01.01.2019. Yes, the project is currently ongoing.

6. Where can we find more information about the project? Please provide links to the project's website or online reports or publications (preferably in English).

[https://bundeskriminalamt.at/202/Gewalt\\_widersetzen/files/2020-078\\_Broschuere\\_BKSicher\\_in\\_den\\_besten\\_Jahren\\_LEICHTER\\_LESEN.pdf](https://bundeskriminalamt.at/202/Gewalt_widersetzen/files/2020-078_Broschuere_BKSicher_in_den_besten_Jahren_LEICHTER_LESEN.pdf)

7. Please give a **one page** description of the project (**Max. 600 words**)

GEMEINSAM.SICHER in Österreich (TOGETHER.SAFE in Austria) is a campaign that promotes togetherness as a focal point of governmental policy.

As we get older, we often need the attention and help of our loved ones and fellow women and men. The police is there to help. It will advise or support you, for example, if you have been the victim of a crime.

For issues that affect our personal sense of security "TOGETHER.SAFE in the Best Years" provides contact partners who understand you.

For example, many people have already received a call or a message in which a supposed relative asks for money. Through falling for this so-called "Nephew Trick" many people lose their savings.

Even if you do not lose any money through fraud, such situations can be very unsettling. In the initiative at hand the Austrian police will inform and educate regarding such dangers.

A verity of safety tips have been developed, which pertain to different scenarios:

- for when you are at home,
- while shopping,
- on vacation or
- when surfing the Internet

Even if a crime has not yet occurred, the police is there to provide preventive advise. Working together with citizens and NGOs is the only way to identify problems and find solutions.

**I. The project shall focus on prevention and/or reduction of everyday crime and fear of crime within the theme.**

8. Which **crime prevention/ reduction mechanisms** were used in this project to contribute to crime prevention and/or the reduction of crime or the fear of crime? Multiple answers are possible.

**Establishing and maintaining normative barriers to committing criminal acts**

e.g. 'Offenders, we are watching you' campaigns

**Reducing recruitment** to criminal social environments and activities by eliminating or reducing the social and individual causes and processes that lead to criminality

e.g. social and financial support for disadvantaged families

**Deterring** potential perpetrators from committing crimes through the threat of punishment

e.g. decreasing the time between arrest and punishment

**Disrupting** criminal acts by stopping them before they are carried out

e.g. increasing police patrols in vulnerable areas

**Protecting vulnerable targets** by reducing opportunities and make it more demanding to carry out criminal acts

e.g. placing locks and cameras

**Reducing the harmful consequences** of criminal acts

e.g. initiatives to recover stolen goods

**Reducing the rewards** from criminal acts

e.g. restorative justice programmes

**Incapacitating** (or neutralising) perpetrators by denying them the ability (capacity) to carry out new criminal acts

e.g. imprisonment of key gang members

**Encouraging** desistance from crime and rehabilitating former offenders so they are able to settle back into a normal life

e.g. prison rehabilitation programs

Explain how this/these crime prevention mechanisms were used ((**Max. 300 words**))

As the target audience of the prevention activities in the context of "TOGETHER.SAFE in the Best Years" are elderly people susceptible to being the target of perpetrators, the primary focus of the campaign is the protection of vulnerable targets. They were reached through different information channels and in cooperation with different NGOs.

**II. The project shall have been evaluated and have achieved most or all of its objectives.** For more information on evaluation, click [here](#)

9. What were the reasons for setting up the project? Was this context analysed before the project was initiated and in what way (How, and by whom? Which data were used?)? In what way did this analysis inform the set-up of the project? (**Max. 150 words**)

The reasons for setting up the project were scientific findings (as supported by a study concerning this matter), which indicated that even though the objective level of security (in terms of the reduction of actual cases) was improving in Austria, the subjective feeling of security among citizens was decreasing. These findings informed both GEMEINSAM.SICHER in Austria as an overarching initiative, as well as GEMEINSAM.SICHER in den besten Jahren as an individual project.

10. What were the objective(s) of the project? Please, if applicable, distinguish between main and secondary objectives. (**Max. 150 words**)

The main objective of the project was to increase both competences and the subjective feeling of security amongst the elderly in Austria.

Secondary objectives were the improvement of the collaboration between the Ministry of Interior and NGOs working in this field, as well as reducing any reluctance citizens may feel towards approaching police officers.

11. Has there been a process evaluation?<sup>1</sup> Who conducted the evaluation (internally or externally?) and what were the main results? Which indicators were used to measure the process? Did you make changes accordingly? (**max. 300 words**)

While no formal process evaluation has taken place as of yet, the progress of the project is constantly being reviewed and evaluated in internal fora.

---

<sup>1</sup> **Process evaluation:** Also called *implementation evaluation*, or *monitoring*, this process documents **how the activities were implemented** in order to determine any deviations from the original planning. It facilitates finding explanations for when the results of the intervention are not as expected.

12. Has there been an outcome<sup>2</sup> or impact<sup>3</sup> evaluation? Who conducted the evaluation (internally or externally?), which data and evaluation method were used and what were the main results? Which indicators were used to measure the impact? (**Max. 300 words**)

Please refer to the answer pertaining to the previous question.

**III. The project shall, as far as possible, be innovative, involving new methods or new approaches.**

13. How is the project innovative in its methods and/or approaches? (**Max. 150 words**)

The project is innovative because the collaboration between the Austrian police and NGOs took on unprecedented forms and reached a higher degree of overall output. Especially concerning the overall design of the project, huge improvements have been made in the year 2022.

**IV. The project shall be based on cooperation between partners, where possible.**

14. Which partners or stakeholders were involved in the project and what was their involvement? (**Max. 200 words**)

As described in the previous answers, the cooperation between partners and the Austrian government was a focal point in the implementation of GEMEINSAM.SICHER in den besten Jahren. Partners were involved in the development of information material, the dissemination of information material and the organization of awareness-raising events.

**V. The project shall be capable of replication in other Member States.**

---

<sup>2</sup> **Outcome evaluation:** Measures the **direct effect** (i.e., extent of the changes) **of the intervention on the target group, population, or geographic area**. The information produced by the outcome evaluation determines at what level the **objectives were achieved**.

<sup>3</sup> **Impact evaluation:** Measures **long-term effects** of the intervention on the target group, as well as **indirect effects** on the broader community. The information produced by the impact evaluation determines at what level the **ultimate goals** of the intervention were achieved.

15. How and by whom is the project funded? (**Max. 150 words**)

The project was funded by the regular budget of the Criminal Intelligence Service of Austria.

16. What were the costs of the project in terms of finances, material and human resources? (**Max. 150 words**)

The total costs of the human resources needed to implement the project are hard to judge as the responsible individuals worked on the project as part of their regular working hours in which they also carried out other responsibilities. It can be stated, however, that the approximate costs of printing materials amount to € 3,000.00 per annum.

17. Has a cost-benefit analysis<sup>4</sup> been carried out? If so, describe the analysis, including how and by whom it was carried out and list the main findings of the analysis. (**Max. 150 words**)

A cost-benefit analysis has not been carried out.

18. Are there adjustments to be made to the project to ensure a successful replication in another Member State?

It seems that the only major adjustments would relate to the language in which the publications are written in and any necessary change in order for the information material to reflect the respective legal framework of the other Member State.

19. How is the project relevant for other Member States? Please explain the European dimension of your project.

The information material was developed in close coordination with Austrian experts in the field of crime prevention with a focus on the elderly. In this sense the knowledge exchange resulting from cooperation at a European level would seem very fruitful.

---

<sup>4</sup> **Cost-benefit analysis:** A type of economic evaluation that compares the direct and indirect cost of the resources employed in the intervention, with the equivalent economic value of the benefits.

Please provide a short general description of the project (abstract for inclusion in the conference booklet – **max. 150 words**).

GEMEINSAM.SICHER in Österreich (TOGETHER.SAFE in Austria) is a campaign that promotes togetherness as a focal point of governmental policy.

As we get older, we often need the attention and help of our loved ones and fellow women and men. The police is there to help. It will advise or support you, for example, if you have been the victim of a crime.