

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.

Spain.

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

Spain's ECPA entry.

3. What is the title of the project?

Master Plan for Peaceful Coexistence and Security Improvement in Schools and their Environments.

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

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Security Secretary of State
Coordination and Studies Office-Citizen Security and Operations Area
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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.

The project was launched in 2007 and is still being applied today, improved from the original Plan.

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).

<http://www.interior.gob.es/en/web/servicios-al-ciudadano/planes-de-prevencion/plan-director-para-la-convivencia-y-mejora-escolar>

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

The Master Plan for Peaceful Coexistence and Security Improvement in Schools and their Environments (hereinafter referred to as the Master Plan), is a tool implemented in Spain to improve the knowledge that young people have about police resources for crime prevention, victim protection and crime mitigation strategy.

The Plan was approved in 2007 in the Ministry of Interior by the Security Secretary of State for a two years period. In 2009, an evaluation process was carried out, and taking into account the effectiveness achieved during its execution and the educational community satisfaction, a new Plan was rewritten improving the previous one. The project was re-evaluated and renewed through new Plans in 2009 and 2011, extending its validity for biannual periods until 2013, from that year the Master Plan was written as we know it today with permanent validity, according the outcome evaluations carried out before.

The responsible for its execution is in charge of the two national law enforcement forces: National Police and Guardia Civil. They are coordinated by the Ministry of Interior, through the Security Secretary of State, fighting against drug-related crime and harms caused by abuse among young people, increasing police surveillance in the vicinity of schools to prevent young people drug use, as well as all types of violent behaviour, improving global security in and around schools.

The Master Plan has established a new method to reply in with a coordinated and effective way to all the issues related to young people security, building up police cooperation with educational authorities to improve security in the school environment, reinforcing knowledge and trust in the police forces.

Additionally, the Master Plan develops a new approach to young students training, including knowledge related to respect fundamental rights and freedoms, and the values of dignity and equality between women and men, as well as raising awareness about the risks associated with drug use, and the need to eradicate the school violent behaviours, providing them tools to develop proactive skills to detect, to reject and to report these illegal activities.

Furthermore, it articulates permanent coordination mechanisms and instruments to improve the young people training between police experts and other stakeholders, (teaching authorities, educational community, mothers and fathers students associations, youth organizations) and cooperating with other public bodies such as the Ministry of Education (School coexistence), Ministry of Health (National drug plan), Ministry of Presidency (Gender violence), Ministry of Labour (Racism and Xenophobia).

Finally, an evaluation process is carried out within the two main areas of Action Plan, "drug-related crimes in and around schools", and "damages caused to coexistence", performing internal evaluations by the National Police and the Guardia Civil, as well as external evaluation handle by Security Secretary of State, analyzing outcome quarterly and annual evaluations, adapting new measures implementation for the following year through the Monitoring Commission.

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

8. How does the project contribute to crime prevention and/or the reduction of crime or the fear of crime? Does it focus on raising citizens' awareness or does it apply other mechanisms? (**Max. 200 words**)

This preventive Plan focuses on the citizens awareness, through training young people as well as the rest of the people who participate in their learning process, regarding the dangers associated with drugs, to achieve the knowledge, related to potentially criminal and antisocial behaviours prevention, resolution or eradication, contributing also to conflicts peaceful resolution and, in general improving citizen security, not only in schools and their environments, even in each and every one fields of our social layers.

The Master Plan also establishes specialized training and continuous improvement to police officers, which are in charge of its implementation fighting against drugs, applying from a more operational point of view the police surveillance to neutralize "retail sales points" in the school surroundings. To achieve this goal, four times a year are planned step up periods, specially tight for the places and dates with increased supply and demand for retail drugs, called the "intensifying phases" activated by the National Police and the Guardia Civil.

II. The project shall have been evaluated and have achieved most or all of its objectives.¹

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 Ministry of Interior in 2005, through the Security Secretary of State, was concerned about how the initiation age in drug use was increasing in school surroundings, having analysed the social context and the problem of young people security, for these reasons it was implemented a Strategic Plan, initially focused only on reducing the youngsters drug supply, mainly through police surveillance.

The experience acquired during the firsts years of Plan application, highlighted its limitations to fight drug use, due to its exclusive impact on supply control, that's the reason why the Security Secretary of State adopt a more ambitious approach, applying preventive perspective through direct contacts with the different sectors involved in the educational community to raise awareness and inform young people mainly, but also adults and teachers, about the risks and the danger inherent with the use of narcotic substances.

¹ For more information on evaluation, see Guidelines on the evaluation of crime prevention initiatives (EUCPN Toolbox No.3): <http://www.eucpn.org/library/results.asp?category=32&pubdate>

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

Main objectives:

-Carry out preventive work in schools, in order to keep away young people drug use and avoid violent behaviour in the school environment through the peaceful conflict's resolution by training young people with respect the rights and freedoms proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

-Fight against the illusion that drug use is normal for young people, through lectures and conferences including other relevant issues, bullying, violence against women, violent youth gangs, vandalism, xenophobia, racism, risks linked to the use of the Internet and new technologies. The training is given by police experts at schools, aimed to young people, their parents and the educational community, in order to identify threats and provide them tools to develop proactive skills to detect, to reject and to report these illegal activities.

-Build up young people healthy life habits.

-Strengthen the knowledge and trust citizens in police forces.

Secondary Objectives:

-Guarantee a coordinated response with the educational community in all the issues related to young people security.

-Develop cooperation instruments between public administrations, schools, and student parent associations.

11. Has there been a process evaluation? 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**) - *for more information on process evaluation, see EUCPN Toolbox No.3, p.9-10 & part 2 - section 2A*

The Plan was approved in 2007 for a period of two years, the following evaluation processes allowed two new revisions, in 2009 and 2011, and finally in 2013 the current Master Plan was drafted. The process for undertaking the evaluation is a set of linked activities and include four main phases:

-Planning

-Development

-Implementation

-Improvement

The Master Plan prescribes the following evaluation process:

Internally:

There is a continuous outcome evaluation carried out by National Police and Guardia Civil, through computer applications where preventive activities and the neutralization of "retail sales points" in the school surroundings are registered.

Externally:

The Ministry of Interior through the Security Secretary of State, as Plan coordinator and supervisor, carries out the evaluation on a quarterly and annual basis:

- Quarterly Evaluation: with data from the entire national territory collected by National Police and Guardia Civil, including as well as the neutralization of "retail sales points" in the school surroundings those referring to preventive parameters such as the number of police activities:

- Informative, meetings, exhibitions space.
- Students, teachers and parents trained.
- Surveillance services activated.
- Criminal offenses and victims.
- Training addressed to school expert professional staff.
- Congratulations and thanks, impact on social media and outstanding facts.

-Annual Evaluation: with data from all the stakeholders involved in Master Plan implementation under their scope of action, including new proposals, suggestions and improvements.

-New measures implementation: through an Annual Monitoring Committee created to plan the future actions and initiatives to improve the fulfilment during the following year, adapting the implementation to outcome evaluations available from the last year.

Changes in the Master Plan have been made after the last evaluations carried out at the beginning of this year, modifying the schedule dates within the "intensifying periods" planning new dates from the second quarter of 2019, in order to neutralize a greater number of "retail sales points".

12. Has there been an outcome or impact 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**) - for more information on outcome or impact evaluation, see EUCPN Toolbox No.3, p.7-9 & part 2 - section 2A

An outcome evaluation is obtained through the internal and external evaluation processes:

Internally: The Master Plan evaluation carried out by National Police and Guardia Civil shows how schools and other public and private institutions submit a significant increased number of requests for training and information activities,

which is a reliable indicator to assess that the impact is more than positive.

Externally: The Master Plan outcome evaluation carried out by the Security Secretary of State, is focused in prevention activities at schools and operational police services, including surveillance police operations to neutralize "retail sales points".

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**)

It's an innovative project from the prevention point of view. Ministry of Interior provides a new service available to citizens, focused on the training and awareness to young people, parents and teachers, with the aim of preventing and minimizing drug use risks. Awareness, as a preventive tool, brings multiple benefits to society, reducing costs and efforts both in the investigation and in crime prosecution.

Through different training activities, the National Police and the Guardia Civil, provide a broader vision of drugs risk carry in our environment and make visible this young people problem.

The Master Plan face the drugs problem in a new manner, working together in coordination with both, public and private organizations and entities, to prevent the risk of falling into drug addiction.

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**)

The Master Plan is based on cross-cutting cooperation between the Ministry of Interior through the Security Secretary of State and the two national law enforcement forces (National Police, Guardia Civil) with young people, parents and educational community, as well as others public organizations, such as the Ministry of Education (State Observatory of School Coexistence and Conflict Prevention), the Ministry of Health, through the Children Observatory included in the National Strategic Plan for Young People, as well as the Action Plan against Sexual Exploitation of Children and Adolescents, and the National Plan on Drugs, the Ministry of Presidency (Government Delegation for Gender Violence), the Ministry of Labour (Spanish Observatory of Racism and Xenophobia), to prevent discriminatory and racist behaviours.

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

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

The project funding covers the cost of informative publication material. All the posters and brochures used within the Master Plan activities, is assumed by the Security Secretary of State.

The national law enforcement forces, the National Police and the Guardia Civil, responsible for materializing the project, provide experience in prevention work and human and material resources.

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

The Master Plan has a zero cost for the main partners engaged in their implementation, the National Police and the Guardia Civil. Both law enforcement forces involve with their human and material resources, this means that, there is no specific added cost outside the public budgets provided for the State security. The Master Plan implementation is carried out entirely by specialized agents, for whom, prevention is the fundamental axis of his work.

On the other hand, the Security Secretary of State covers the cost of publishing posters and brochures used in the Master Plan activities. In the last five years the expenses had an average cost of 6000€ for the whole national territory, this means a very low cost considering the number of young people, students enrolled in Spain, around eight million for this 2019-2020 school year.

17. Has a cost-benefit analysis 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**)

Prevention is a difficult task to quantify. However, the cost of the project is very low in relation to the objectives that have been achieved nowadays. It's worth noting the significant increase in training and information activities provided to the educational community. The Master Plan contributes to build a safer society and reduce public spending in criminal's prosecution and their reintegration into society. The cost-benefit can be extracted from the following figures referring to the last annual period (2018), considering that there are 28.140 schools, 700.000 teachers and 8.000.000 students:

-Information activities developed by police officers at schools: 65.208

-Additional Activities (exhibitions space and visits to police station): 6.918

-Coordination Meetings: 1.250

- Surveillance services at schools: 106.586

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

This project can be replicated in any other European Union Member State, with some minor adjustments to adapt them to the characteristics of each territory. The economic cost is very low, the Master Plan could be implemented mainly with public security law enforcement forces belonging to any European Union Member State, in addition the internal and external evaluations are easy to carry out by the agencies responsible for their implementation with the human and material resources already available in public administrations.

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

The Master Plan establishes a new method with an innovative approach with young people training. Through this kind of projects, new transversal channels of cooperation are established between police forces and citizens, taking part to achieve these objectives pursued by public prevention strategies. Thus, citizens become aware that security is everyone's business. The use of this young people drug use preventive model, taking into account that are already set up with outcome evaluation in Spain, provides a tool for easy implementation with budget savings to another European Union Member State wanting to replicate it. In a globalized world like the current one, European countries have the same needs to provide security for their citizens, so this project is very useful to fight against drug-related crime and harms caused by abuse among young people.

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

The Ministry of Interior launch in 2007 a preventive tool to reduce and combat young people drug use, considering the concern detected by the decrease in the ages of beginning in drug use and the increase in the drug use in school surroundings.

The experience gained, as a result of the successive quarterly and annual evaluations, has improved the Master Plan method with a new approach since 2013. This preventive work has reinforced the participation of the educational community (students, parents and teachers) with law enforcement forces, the National Police and the Guardia Civil.

The cost-benefit analysis shows great results taking into account the resources invested, without any specific added cost outside the public budgets already planned for security. This Spanish public project can be replicated in another European Union Member State, establishing cross section channels of cooperation between different stakeholders to fight young people drug use.