

European Crime Prevention Award (ECPA)

Annex I

Please complete the template in English in compliance with the ECPA criteria contained in the RoP (Par.2 §3).

General information

1. Please specify your country.

Republic of Croatia

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

This project represents Croatia's ECPA entry project.

3. What is the title of the project?

"DAN KAO SAN" /A DAY LIKE A DREAM/

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

General Police Directorate, Ivo Jakić, police officer for prevention,
ivo.jakic@mup.hr

Koprivničko-križevačka County Police Administration, Maja Vrbek and Tatjana Židov, police officers for prevention, mvrbek@mup.hr, tkiseljak@mup.hr.

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.

From 1 October 2013 to 1 October 2015 the Project was implemented in the region of Koprivničko-križevačka County.

After completion of the project, after the evaluation, thanks to accomplished outcomes and the good feedback from the target groups, the project has continued in the region of Koprivničko-križevačka County and still runs.

In 2015 the General Police Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior has adopted a Property crime prevention programme that recommended the project 'Dan kao san' (A Day Like a Dream) as a model of crime prevention at the detriment of the elderly and people with disabilities throughout Croatia.

Following that and taking into account the specificities of different local environments in Croatia, compared to the population of the elderly and people

with disabilities and the situation and trends of crime to their detriment, the project model was also accepted in other Counties (10 Counties) and was implemented with minimum correction.

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).

1. Project presentation on 27 September 2013:
 - <http://policija.hr/MainPu.aspx?id=168971>,
 - <http://kckzz.hr/dan-kao-san-predstavljen-u-policijskoj-upravi-koprivnicko-krizevacke-zupanije/>
 - <http://epodravina.hr/dan-policije-predstavljen-projekt-dan-kao-san-za-pomoc-ugrozenim-gradanima/>
2. Celebration of the 7th Life-long learning week 3 October 2013 – 3rd grade students of the primary school „Antun Nemčić Gostovinski“ Koprivnica:
 - <http://koprivnicko-krizevacka.policija.hr//MainPu.aspx?id=169533>
3. Celebration of the Day of the Elderly, Križevci, 10 October 2013:
 - <http://policija.hr/MainPu.aspx?id=170020>
4. Project presentation on 25 October 2013 to Associations of people with disabilities:
 - <http://udruga-bolje-sutra.hr/2013/11/16/dans/>
5. Workshop in the regional school Gotalovo for students and grandparents, 16 December 2013:
 - <http://koprivnicko-krizevacka.policija.hr//MainPu.aspx?id=175251>
6. Workshop in the regional school Mala Mučna for students and grandparents, 6 February 2014:
 - <http://koprivnicko-krizevacka.policija.hr//MainPu.aspx?id=178499>
7. Humanitarian aid collection in the County Police Administration, 26 February and 15 May 2014:
 - <http://koprivnicko-krizevacka.policija.hr//MainPu.aspx?id=179836>
 - <http://koprivnicko-krizevacka.policija.hr//MainPu.aspx?id=185489>

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

The purpose of the project "Dan kao san" is to improve the level of awareness and information of the elder and of people with disabilities, in order to reduce the likelihood of becoming victims of offences and to increase their subjective feeling of security and thus improve their quality of life. Also, the purpose of the project is to educate and sensitise different social groups on problems that elderly and people with disabilities face every day.

The target groups of the project are primarily the elderly and people with disabilities but also children between 8 and 10 years of age, police officers and the general public.

The project is designed in five interlinked components:

1. Interactive workshop „If I know, then I am safe“- intended for the elderly and people with disabilities:

The police officers inform through interactive workshop the elderly and people with disabilities on the risks to which they may be exposed in terms of crime and other illegal activities and educate them how to recognise risks, how to react, whom to contact and how to self-protect themselves.

2. Dedicated theatre performance „Forewarned is forearmed“- A specially designed theatre performance based on an analysis of actual cases where older people and people with disabilities become victims of crime. Famous elderly Croatian actors present to their peers in age in homes for the elderly through role playing vividly the dangers and show how they should behave in high-risk situations.

3. Interactive workshop „Put yourself in my place...“

In this component police officers put themselves through the interactive workshop into the role of the elderly and people with disabilities. Specific devices blur the sight, hearing of police officers, make their movements difficult, they must use wheelchairs and thus must personally experience what difficulties the elderly and people with disabilities have to face every day. The elderly and people with disabilities assume the role of educators.

4. Interactive workshop „Youth + Wisdom = Security“

Police officers show together with grandmother/grandfather and their grandchildren (8-10 years of age) in interactive discussions the dangers to which they are exposed and together find the best solutions how the young people can help the elderly or how older people can pass on their knowledge and life experience to young people with the aim to raise

5. Be informed, be safe ...

Police officers for prevention in cooperation with expert bodies of pensioner's associations and associations of the people with disabilities drew up information and education hand-outs especially adapted to the need of the elderly and people with disabilities (font and font size, design, colour and contents).

In order to reach the largest possible number of the elderly and depending on the actual circumstances of the local environment (urban/rural regions, socially active /inactive older and people with disabilities, retirement home residents, elderly persons who live alone and similar) the hand-outs were distributed as follows:

- together with the utility bills
- to associations of retired persons and associations of disabled persons
- retirement homes
- health dispensaries and hospitals
- visiting nurses
- religious organisations

Police officers participated also in radio and TV shows for the elderly and people with disabilities as well as in shows with various contents and information shows that are aired during a time that is attractive for this target group.

Project activities carried out from October 2013 to October 2015 in the area of Koprivničko-križevačka County but in view of the achieved results and the influence of project activities after October 2015 the project continued to be implemented in this county but after a recommendation of the General Police Directorate from the end of 2015 the activities were implemented along this project models in yet 10 counties more (21 counties in Croatia)

The project leader is the Koprivničko-križevačka County Police Administration and the project is implemented with the following **partners**: General Police Directorate, Koprivničko-križevačka County, County council for crime prevention, Family centre of the Koprivničko-križevačka County, Association of people with disabilities „Bolje sutra“ from Koprivnica, Club of elderly persons „Mariška“, Association of patriotic war volunteers and veterans Koprivnica, Association of blind persons of the Koprivničko-križevačka County, cities and municipalities in the Koprivničko-križevačka County, the media, primary schools in the region of the Koprivničko-križevačka County, retirement homes, actors - older persons.

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 to the reduction of crime or the fear of crime? (**Max. 150 words**)

For the first time the police have systematically and in a planned manner liaised with civil society organisations and competent institutions that deal with these matters. Permanent and solid partnerships were forged that presuppose long-term cooperation, systematic and multi-sectoral approach to this issue.

Education and information as well as direct contacts of police officers with members of vulnerable groups, in this case the elderly and people with disabilities results in their empowerment, in terms of more self-protective behaviour but also in higher tendency to reporting if they become victims of penal action. We are thus reaching into the dark figures, we receive more information on criminal trends and the modalities of how offences against the elderly and people with disabilities were committed, which greatly facilitates our planning of preventive activities and combating these kinds of crime through the detection and sanctioning of offenders.

9. How is the project contributing to raising citizens' awareness of crime prevention? (**Max. 150 words**)

The educative and informative approach, in particular with the assistance of the media, raises citizen's awareness of the risks posed to the elderly and people with disabilities as specific vulnerable groups.

In addition, through direct interaction and direct contact of the police with vulnerable groups in this case the elderly and people with disabilities, such persons often have the feeling that they are marginalised and disadvantaged in society, get the feeling that someone cares about their safety, and that they can contact the police for assistance at any time, thus certainly improving their quality of life and increasing their self-confidence and ultimately this contributes to their self-protective behaviour.

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

10. What was the reason for setting up the project? What problem(s) did it aim to tackle?

The average age of the population in the Republic of Croatia is 41.7, placing Croatia among the oldest nations in Europe. 17.7% of the population is over the

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>

age of 65 and 3.9% over the age of 80.

The analysis into the situation and the development of crime in the Republic of Croatia and in Koprivničko-križevačka County has shown that those over the age of 60 were victims of crime in about 17.5% of the cases, mostly property and economic crime.

If we take into account the percentage of the elderly in the overall population, as well as the fact that there is a big dark figure of crime, given that out of shame elderly people seldom report the fact that they had been victims of crime, it is obvious that this is a particularly vulnerable and risky group in terms of their potential to become victims of crime.

In this regard, we have recognised a need to take preventive educational and informational activities aimed at strengthening and raising the level of self-protective behaviour of the elderly and people with disabilities population, but also raising the whole community's awareness of their needs.

11. Was the context analysed **before** the project was initiated? How, and by whom? Which data were used? (**Max. 150 words**)

Before initiating the Project, an overall analysis was carried out of the situation and the development of crime against elderly and disabled people, but also of other factors which influence the safety and quality of life of elderly and disabled people in the territory of Koprivničko-križevačka County and the Republic of Croatia. The analysis was carried out by crime prevention police officers from the General Police Directorate and Koprivničko-križevačka Police Administration.

The Ministry of the Interior's statistical data on offences were used, the data available to senior citizens associations and disabled persons associations, as well as the existing expert and scientific papers on this topic.

However, the direct contact with the representatives of associations and with elderly and people with disabilities has shown that statistical data are not consistent with the situation on the ground and that there is a big dark figure. This was taken into account when the activities were being analysed and prepared.

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

THE MAIN GOAL OF THE PROJECT: To raise the elderly and disabled people's awareness/level of being informed and their subjective feeling of security by educating various social groups and the public and making them more perceptive.

SPECIFIC GOALS OF THE PROJECT:

1. To help disabled and elderly people to recognise possible and potential threat

in terms of crimes and obnoxious behaviour of people with elements of illegality, and teach them how to respond to this, who to contact, how to become stronger and behave in a self-protective manner.

2. To develop tolerance among children, teach them about differences and in general to better connect the young and the elderly population so that they can learn from each other, learn that we are all different and the same, that we have equal rights and that we deserve respect.

3. To improve the knowledge of police officers who work with elderly and disabled people, raise their level of being informed and their perceptiveness.

13. Did you build in internal goals to measure the performance of the project? If so, please describe at what stage of the project and how you measured whether the project was moving in the planned direction. (**Max. 150 words**)

When planning the Project, a time schedule was prepared, as well as a plan of activities for each step of the schedule with a precisely defined dynamics of the implementation of activities.

The dynamics of the implementation of activities was continuously monitored by crime prevention police officers and necessary corrections were made.

Likewise, the successfulness of the implementation was assessed by carrying out a survey among the participants of project activities, by following statistical data on the situation and the development of crime against elderly and people with disabilities, the frequency of reporting, and the interest of elderly and people with disabilities to cooperate.

14. Has there been a process evaluation? Who conducted the evaluation (internally or externally?) and what were the main results? (**max. 300 words**) - for more information on process evaluation, see EUCPN Toolbox No.3, p.9-10 & part 2 - section 2A

The internal process evaluation was conducted by crime prevention police officers from Koprivničko-križevačka Police Administration at the end of the Project, i.e. at the end of 2015.

The results of the evaluation were the following:

The number of the elderly and people with disabilities, children and police officers that were to be involved in project activities was achieved completely. In some activities, due to the huge interest, it was even exceeded in a positive way.

During the interactive workshops and lectures, a survey was carried out among the participants who rated all the activities with the highest rating. They also said that the information and advice they had received during preventive activities had

been very useful, that now they could better recognise dangerous situations and that they had learnt how to respond in given situations and who to contact.

Police officers included in the survey stated that workshops in which they had a role of elderly or people with disabilities were extremely useful and that it was only then they had completely understood the problems that elderly and people with disabilities faced in everyday life. They also rated very high the value of information and knowledge which will facilitate their communication and cooperation with elderly and people with disabilities.

The representatives of senior citizens associations and people with disabilities associations rated the Project as very useful since, according to their opinion, it had achieved great results. Therefore, they proposed the Project to be continued.

On the basis of this project evaluation, the General Police Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior recommended "A Day Like a Dream" project as a model of work for the prevention of crimes against elderly and people with disabilities in the whole territory of the Republic of Croatia.

After that, acknowledging the specific elements of various local communities in the Republic of Croatia as regards the elderly population and people with disabilities and the situation and the development of crime against them, the project model was accepted also in other counties (10 counties) and it was implemented with minimum corrections.

15. 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? (**Max. 300 words**) - for more information on outcome or impact evaluation, see EUCPN Toolbox No.3, p.7-9 & part 2 - section 2A

An internal impact evaluation was conducted by crime prevention police officers from Koprivničko-križevačka Police Administration. They compared statistical figures on the situation and the development of crime against elderly and people with disabilities in the period before and after the Project was implemented.

The evaluation has shown that in comparison to a five-year period before the implementation of the Project, after two years of the implementation of the Project the number of elderly and people with disabilities victims of offences has decreased by 17%.

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

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

The innovativeness of the Project comprises of the following:

This was the first time that the police made contact with civil society organisations and institutions responsible for this subject matter in a systematic and planned way. Permanent and strong partner relations have been established which imply long-term cooperation and a systematic and multi-sector approach to this topic.

This was the first time that police officers were taught by elderly and people with disabilities, as well as certain associations on how to approach those problems and deal with vulnerable social groups as efficiently as possible. They assumed their roles so that on the basis of their own experience they could become aware of the problems that elderly and people with disabilities face on an everyday basis.

Grandmother/grandfather and their grandchildren workshops are also an innovative model. In those workshops, grandmothers/grandfathers and their grandchildren communicate, with crime prevention police officers being moderators, and find the best solutions for how young people could help the elderly and how elderly people could share their knowledge and life experience with the young in order to raise security.

Innovative approach can also be seen in a specifically dedicated performance based on real cases from the practice in which famous Croatian senior actors play roles and in a figurative way warn their peers living in retirement homes about dangers and show them how to behave in risky situations.

Also innovative is the distribution of information and educational leaflets – together with utility bills.

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

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

The Project is carried out together with the following **partners**:

The General Police Directorate, the Koprivničko-križevačka County, the County Council for the Crime Prevention, the Koprivničko-križevačka County Family Centre, the Association of Persons with Disabilities - „Bolje sutra“ from Koprivnica, the Elderly People Club „Mariška“, the Association of Volunteers and Homeland War Veterans Koprivnica, the Association of the Blind of the Koprivničko-križevačke County, cities and municipalities in Koprivničko-križevačka County, the media, primary schools in the Koprivničko-križevačka County, homes for the elderly, actors - the elderly. Since the Project model was replicated to other counties in the Republic of Croatia, the partners of similar profile

collaborate on the implementation of Project activities in other counties.

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

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

The Project has been primarily financed by the Koprivničko-križevačka County Council for Crime Prevention and the Koprivničko-križevačka County Police Administration in the context of the funding of production of promotional material and the organising and execution of preventive activities.

Other partners have also co-financed the Project in the context of engaging experts who worked on the execution of the Project.

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

Material expenditure:

Production of promotional materials

Organisation and carrying out of activities, transport and other material expenditure – the police and other partners were using the funds they had at their disposal for their regular work (workshops, vehicles, IT equipment etc.). This is the reason why such expenditures were not recorded.

Human resources:

The police officers and other experts involved into the execution of the Project performed their activities within working hours and were not awarded any extra remuneration.

21. 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**)

The cost-benefit analysis has been carried out by police officers in charge of prevention. They compared the conceived material expenditures with the expenditures needed for human resources intended for a successful execution of the Project activities involving the envisaged results of the Project activities. This analysis has shown that the material expenditures conceived were justified and acceptable particularly taking into account the importance of the prevention work regarding the prevention of crime against elderly people and persons with disabilities.

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

The Project activities were envisaged in a way that they may be implemented at local, regional, national and international level. This means that they are universal and that they may be carried out in other MSs. Since the legislative framework is specific for each individual country, certain modifications should be done like creating of a concrete content of education and a content of the promotional materials. Accordingly, each MS may modify certain information offered to its end users, in compliance with the legal framework and the organisation of a state.

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

The protection of the rights of the elderly and persons with disabilities is a part of the local, national, European and global system of the protection of human rights, which is based on the principle of equal dignity and value of human beings. The elderly and people with disabilities are socially vulnerable categories of the population and they should be provided with additional conditions of living so that they could enjoy their rights and have a good quality of life in old age, in accordance with their actual and multiple needs and interests. Since the elderly and people with disabilities represent a particularly vulnerable social group, which for a number of objective reasons is not able to use their guaranteed rights, it is through this Project and its proactive approach that we want to make them stronger and educate them, which is the key prerequisite for preserving their human dignity and thus the quality of their life in old age. In this regard, in the last thirty years the approach to aging has significantly changed around the world. In Europe, these changes are not only raised by the fact that the proportion of elderly in the total population is growing, but also by the fact that a part of this social group who fail to meet their needs and interests through the current approach is growing. In this sense, all activities carried out through this Project have been harmonized and through a modern and interactive approach they contribute to the achievement of the general guidelines of international and national documents:

- International Plan of Action on Aging, adopted at the First World Assembly on Ageing, held in Vienna in 1982.

- United Nations Principles for Older Persons, adopted in 1991 at the United Nations General Assembly.
- Political Declaration and Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, adopted in 2002 in Madrid.
- UNECE Regional Implementation Strategy (RIS) for the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing (MIPAA) 2002.
- Revised Strategy for Social Cohesion based on human rights in accordance with the standards of the European Convention on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and the Revised Social Charter, adopted in 2004 by the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe.
- UN Convention

on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. • Declaration on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities of 2005. • The Republic of Croatia Family Act. • The Republic of Croatia National Strategy for the Equalization of Possibilities for the Persons with Disabilities, 2007 - 2015.

In this way precisely, that is through this Project, appropriate models of quality ageing are developed that are based on the principle of the development of multiple potentials of the elderly and their active involvement in a community which is in compliance with the common European policy in this domain.

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

The "Dan kao san" Project represents an innovative and proactive approach for the strengthening of the elderly and people with disabilities and improving the quality of their lives, since they are particularly vulnerable social groups. By the implementation of a variety of interrelated interactive activities the elderly and people with disabilities are being educated and informed in order to raise their level of self-protection and thus reduce the possibility becoming victims of crimes. Moreover, the elderly and persons with disabilities are placed in the role of trainers who educate police officers in an innovative way by putting them in the position of the elderly so that the police officers might directly experience the problems they are faced with in their daily life.

Moreover, interactive workshops in which there participate grandfathers, grandmothers and grandchildren help to overcome intergenerational gap and find the best answers to the question of how young people might help the elderly, and how seniors can share their knowledge and life experience with young people. Famous Croatian elderly actors have also become involved. Through the performance of a dedicated show based on real cases from the practice, by playing the role of their peers in homes for the elderly, vividly indicate risky situations and show them how one should behave in these situations. Educational and informational materials, dedicated especially for the elderly and people with disabilities, have been distributed to innovative models in order to reach all the elderly and people with disabilities. By the permanent and strong partnership relations established by the police, civil society organizations and relevant institutions dealing with this issue, the preconditions for a long-term cooperation in a systematic and multi-sectoral approach to this issue are achieved. The quality of the Project has been recognized and the General Police Directorate has recommended that it be applied across the whole Croatian territory as a model for preventive work relating to the prevention of crime against the elderly and people with disabilities.