

European Crime Prevention Award (ECPA)

Annex I – new version 2014

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.

Sweden.

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

Yes.

3. What is the title of the project?

Do not try to fool me.

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

The Swedish police authority – national centre against fraud

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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 started officially 16/09/15 and is still running.

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.spfseniorerna.se/subPage1.asp?nodeid=198016>

<http://www.pro.se/Distrikt/Ostergotland/Samorganisationer/Norrkoping/Foreningar/Skarblacka/Nyhetsarkiv/Forsok-inte-att-lura-mig/?id=160317&epslanguage=sv>

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

The national centre against fraud at the Swedish police authority analysed the development of different kinds of fraud and found a large increase in fraud against elderly people.

To stop this development and prevent crimes of fraud against elderly people a project was created to increase awareness about the problem and make it easier for possible victims to recognise attempts of fraud and to protect themselves against it.

The project was named "Do not try to fool me" and was initiated by the police together with the three organisations PRO (Pensioners national organisation), SPF seniorerna (Swedish pensioners organisation) and Brottsofferjouren (Swedish crimevictims organisation). The organisations worked together to create a process to achieve the goals of raised awareness about fraud and a raised capacity of elderly people to spot fraud attempts and take action to avoid these crimes.

The method that was chosen for the project was to create an information package and a structure for how the material could be used in active meetings where the participants take part and can train for different situations where they could be victims of fraud and how they can act to avoid these situations and which actions that can be taken in case of fraud attempts. These meetings could be organised by the organisations, their members or other individuals that are interested in contributing to the prevention of fraud against elderly people.

The material is supposed to be used at three different meetings and includes a guide for the meeting-leader, three different short films and three different learning-guides. Every occasion includes working with one film and one learning-guide. The material is self-instructing and based on different case-studies that can be used for discussion and practical exercises.

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**)

Fraud is one of the fastest growing crime types. The crimes are often organised and one especially exposed group as crime victims are elderly people. The project "Do not try to fool me" addresses the problem of fraud against elderly people and contributes to crime prevention because it enables the individuals themselves to recognise when they are at risk of being the victim of crime and to take action in these situations to prevent or stop the crime from happening. The project can also reduce the fear of crime when individuals feel that they know what to look for to avoid crime and how to avoid being a victim. This knowledge can make the individuals feel safer and less worried about the possibility of becoming a crime victim.

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

One of the main goals of the project is to raise awareness about fraud against elderly people. The method of organising self-instructing meetings and enable the individuals to practice with case-studies deepens the knowledge and raises awareness about crime risk and prevention.

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 Swedish police recognised that one way of tackling fraud against elderly people was to raise awareness and enable the individuals to take action to prevent these crimes. This could be done through collaboration with organisations for elderly people and crime victims and the use of case studies and self-instructing information material.

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

The national centre against fraud at the Swedish police authority analysed the development of fraud in Sweden and noticed a sharp rise in fraud against elderly people. The deepened analysis showed which modus operandi that was used in these crimes and which fishing-points was used. This analysis was used to create

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>

the material and the case-studies in the project-material. The analysis was mainly based on data of crimes reported to the Swedish police.

12. 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 is to reduce the fraud against elderly people. Secondary objectives are to raise awareness about these types of crimes and enable individuals to protect themselves and prevent crime.

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**)

The main measurement in the project is the amount of reported crime of the type, fraud against elderly people. Another measurement is the amount of attempted crime related to the amount of completed crimes. The next step is to analyse the attempted crimes against elderly people and whether the victims have attended any of the project-groups and thereby been able to recognise the situation and prevent the crime from being completed. This evaluation will be completed during 2016.

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

A process evaluation have not been completed yet but the method will be evaluated through measuring how many meetings have been completed, and a survey to the individuals that have participated about how they view the project and what changes it have led to concerning their awareness about fraud and what to do to prevent being a victim. This evaluation will be completed during 2016.

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

The impact evaluation have not been conducted yet but an analysis will be done and the work have started with analysing changes in reported crime of this type and differences regarding completed crimes and attempted crimes.

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 project is innovative because it uses the case-method to educate individuals to protect themselves against crime. This also enables the participants to practice in fictitious situations and to be prepared if they should be victims of real attempted crime. The method is also innovative in that it uses digital tools for educating elderly people. This is expected to be important to implement the education when elderly people will be using digital tools more in the coming years.

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**)

PRO (Pensioners national organisation), SPF Seniorerna (Swedish pensioners organisation) and Brottsofferjouren (Swedish crimevictims organisation) was all involved in the preplanning, the creation of the material, the implementation and the launch of the project.

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 was funded through the regular financial framework of the involved organisations.

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

The cost of the project is not specified. Because the project was prioritised all the resources was taken from the ordinary financial framework and therefor was not specified. The police and the organisations produced the films and other materials themselves and through that the costs where kept relatively low.

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**)

Cost-benefit analysis has not been carried out.

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

The project is probably replicable in other member states and mainly the language has to be changed.

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

The project is relevant in most member states because the modus operandi of these crimes is similar in most countries. There are also indications that the perpetrators cross borders to commit crime. The dimension of internet in these types of crime also makes it relevant in most countries and demands the same type of actions for prevention.

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

The project "Do not try to fool me" was created to prevent crimes of fraud against elderly people through increasing awareness about these crimes and make it easier for possible victims to recognise attempts of fraud and to protect themselves against it.

The method that was chosen for the project was to create an information package and a structure for how the material could be used in active meetings where the participants who take part can train for different situations where they could be victims of fraud and how they can act to prevent being the victim of fraud.

The material is supposed to be used at three different meetings and includes a guide for the meeting-leader, three different short films and three different learning-guides. Every occasion includes working with one film and one learning-guide. The material is self-instructing and based on different cases that can be used for discussion and practical exercises.