

# 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.

The 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?

"Zajedno više možemo" ("Together we can do more")

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

Police Administration Zagrebačka, Velimir Tišma, Head of Prevention Department, [vtisma@mup.hr](mailto:vtisma@mup.hr),

General Police Directorate, Ivo Jakić, police officer for prevention, [ivo.jakic@mup.hr](mailto:ivo.jakic@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.

The implementation of the project started on 15 July 2004 in the territory of the City of Zagreb and it is still running.

Since 2010, the project has been implemented in the entire Republic of Croatia. In 5 out of 21 counties, the project is implemented in full, while in other counties only parts of the project are implemented, taking into consideration specific features of some local communities, their problems and concrete needs.

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://hrcak.srce.hr/175472?lang=en>

**MAH1 (I can if I want to)**

1. ŽITNJAK PRIMARY SCHOOL – PREVENTION PROGRAMS

[http://www.os-zitnjak.skole.hr/preventivni\\_programi](http://www.os-zitnjak.skole.hr/preventivni_programi)

2. DNEVNO.HR – CONTINUATION OF COOPERATION WITH REGARD TO THE PREVENTION OF ADDICTION

<https://www.dnevno.hr/zagreb/nastavak-suradnje-na-prevenciji-ovisnosti-1701/>

3. FOURTH GRADERS INTRODUCED TO MAH1

[http://dugoselska-kronika.hr/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=3246:zagrebacka-zupanija-udrugama-za-zastitu-okolisa-i-prirode-250-000-kuna&catid=19:glavne&Itemid=502](http://dugoselska-kronika.hr/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=3246:zagrebacka-zupanija-udrugama-za-zastitu-okolisa-i-prirode-250-000-kuna&catid=19:glavne&Itemid=502)

4. FRAN KRSTO FRANKOPAN PRIMARY SCHOOL- Programs

[http://www.osfkf.hr/nastava\\_4.html](http://www.osfkf.hr/nastava_4.html)

5. VOLTINO PRIMARY SCHOOL – PREVENTION PROGRAMS

<http://www.os-voltino.hr/Dogadjanja/index.html>

**OPPORTUNITIES FAIR**

6. THE TOWN OF SAMOBOR

<https://www.samobor.hr/sport/sajam-mogucnosti-n28>

7. OPPORTUNITIES FAIR IN DUGAVE

<http://zg-magazin.com.hr/sajam-mogucnosti-u-dugavama/>

8. OPPORTUNITIES FAIR IN DAVORIN TRSTENJAK PRIMARY SCHOOL

<http://radio.hrt.hr/radio-sljeme/clanak/sajam-mogucnosti-u-os-davorina-trstenjaka/155580/>

9. LUKA SESVETE PRIMARY SCHOOL

[http://os-luka-sesvete.skole.hr/?news\\_id=2399](http://os-luka-sesvete.skole.hr/?news_id=2399)

10. ONE CAN DO WITHOUT ALCOHOL – OPPORTUNITIES FAIR IN SAMOBOR

<https://www.vecernji.hr/zagreb/moze-i-bez-droge-i-alkohola-u-samoboru-1432376>.

11. OPPORTUNITIES FAIR IN PISAROVINA

<http://jaskadanas.hr/dogadjanja/sajam-mogucnosti-u-pisarovini/>

## **PREVENTION AND ALTERNATIVES - PIA 1**

12. NIKOLA HRIBAR PRIMARY SCHOOL – A LECTURE FOR SIXTH GRADERS

[http://www.os-nhribara-velikagorica.skole.hr/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=663:predavanje-za-uenike-6-razreda-u-sklopu-programa-prevencija-i-alternativa-pia&catid=48:novinari&Itemid=72](http://www.os-nhribara-velikagorica.skole.hr/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=663:predavanje-za-uenike-6-razreda-u-sklopu-programa-prevencija-i-alternativa-pia&catid=48:novinari&Itemid=72)

13. VGONLINE- A LECTURE DELIVERED BY THE POLICE

<http://velikagorica.com/vijesti/2017/2/6>

14. BRESTJE SESVETE PRIMARY SCHOOL - LECTURE

[http://os-brestje-zg.skole.hr/?news\\_id=515](http://os-brestje-zg.skole.hr/?news_id=515)

15. ODRA PRIMARY SCHOOL – LECTURE

<https://www.os-odra.com/prevencija-i-alternativa>

## **MAH 2 (I can if I want to)**

16. LECTURE FOR PARENTS IN BEDENICA PRIMARY SCHOOL

[http://os-bedenica.skole.hr/?news\\_hk=1&news\\_id=872&mshow=1135](http://os-bedenica.skole.hr/?news_hk=1&news_id=872&mshow=1135)

17. BUKOVAC PRIMARY SCHOOL – LECTURE FOR PARENTS

[http://os-bukovac-zg.skole.hr/?news\\_id=1919](http://os-bukovac-zg.skole.hr/?news_id=1919)

18. F. GALOVIĆ PRIMARY SCHOOL – LECTURE

[http://os-fgalovica-zg.skole.hr/skola/projekti?ms\\_nav=aaa](http://os-fgalovica-zg.skole.hr/skola/projekti?ms_nav=aaa)

19. ODRA PRIMARY SCHOOL – LECTURE

<https://www.os-odra.com/mogu-ako-hocu-2>

20. DNEVNO NEWS PORTAL

<https://www.dnevno.hr/zagreb/nastavak-suradnje-na-prevenciji-ovisnosti-1701/>

21. NOVI JELKOVEC WEBSITE – LECTURE FOR PARENTS

<http://www.novi-jelkovec.com/index.php/72-novosti/547-mah-2-preventivni-program-predavanje-u-os-jelkovec>

## **NE, ZATO JER NE (NO, BECAUSE NO)**

22. NINTH GYMNASIUM (SECONDARY SCHOOL) – “NO BECAUSE NO”  
PREVENTION PROGRAM

[http://gimnazija-deveta-zg.skole.hr/?news\\_id=964](http://gimnazija-deveta-zg.skole.hr/?news_id=964)

23. ZG- MAGAZIN

<http://zg-magazin.com.hr/zajedno-vise-mozemo/>

24. METRO PORTAL – FIFTH GYMNASIUM (SECONDARY SCHOOL) STARTS WITH THE ANTI-DRUG PROGRAM

<http://metro-portal.hr/pocinje-program-protiv-droga/6921>

25. DUGO SELO SECONDARY SCHOOL

[http://ss-dugo-selo.skole.hr/knji\\_nica?news\\_id=952](http://ss-dugo-selo.skole.hr/knji_nica?news_id=952)

26. JELKOVEC SECONDARY SCHOOL

[http://ss-jelkovec.skole.hr/?news\\_id=43](http://ss-jelkovec.skole.hr/?news_id=43)

### **INFORMATION PREVENTION CENTRE**

27. ZAGREB POLICE PROVIDE ADVICE TO CITIZENS ON HOW TO PREVENT BURGLARIES – THE CITY OF ZAGREB

<https://www.zagreb.info/aktualno/zg/policija-savjetuje-gradane-sprijeciti-provale/137326>

28. DRIVE SAFE – DRUNK GLASSES, VEČERNJI LIST

<https://www.vecernji.hr/zagreb/sigurnoj-voznji-poducavaju-igrom-s-pijanim-naocalama-1162767>

29. NEW INFORMATION PREVENTION CENTRE – SLJEME RADIO

<http://radio.hrt.hr/radio-sljeme/clanak/novi-informativni-centar-za-prevenciju-zagrebacke-policije/139619/>

30. PROTECTION – A SAFE HOME

<http://zastita.info/hr/novosti/siguran-dom-stigao-u-centre-za-prevenciju-i-policijske-postaje,15580.html>

31. DNEVNIK – BE CAREFUL – FOR SENIOR CITIZENS

<https://dnevnik.hr/vijesti/hrvatska/policija-upozorava-starije-gradjane-budite-oprezni-provjerite-tko-vam-zvoni-na-vrata-ili-zove-na-telefon---481854.html>

### **POLICE BICYCLE PATROLS**

32. PROM.COM.HR.- PRESENTATION OF BICYCLE PATROLS

<http://www.fpz.unizg.hr/prom/?p=3626>

33. POSLOVNI DNEVNIK

<http://www.poslovni.hr/hrvatska/foto-predstavljeni-novi-policijski-bicikli-graani-pozvani-da-bicikliraju-365-dana-u-godini-311204>

34. T PORTAL – POLICE ON BICYCLES

<https://www.tportal.hr/vijesti/clanak/policaјci-na-biciklima-u-zagrebu-20150929>

35. ZG MAGAZIN – POLICE OFFICERS INTERVENE ON BICYCLES

<http://zg-magazin.com.hr/policaјci-s-tresnjevke-na-intervenciju-biciklom/>

36. AUTOSTART- 24 SATA – POLICE ON BICYCLES

<https://autostart.24sata.hr/novosti/policaјci-na-biciklu-patrolirat-ce-zagrebom-1146>

37. ZG PORTAL – ELECTRIC BICYCLES FOR COMMUNITY POLICE OFFICERS IN JASTREBARSKO

<http://www.zgportal.com/aktualno/vijesti/arhiva/2015/elektricni-bicikli-za-kontakt-policaјce-u-jastrebarskom/>

**PRINTING OF LEAFLETS – SAFE HOME AND STAY SAFE WHILE ON VACATION**

38. PORTAL – THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ZAGREB WILL PRINT A SAFE HOME LEAFLET

<http://www.01portal.hr/grad-zagreb/8-sjednica-vijeca-za-prevenciju-grada-zagreba>

39. KAJ RADIO

<http://www.kaj.hr/vijesti-radija-kaj-21-05-2018/>

40. UREDI SVOJ DOM SITE – WE ARE GOING ON VACATION, WHAT ABOUT BURGLARS

[https://www.uredisvojdome.com/article/870/idemo\\_na\\_godi%20A1nji\\_od\\_mora\\_provalnici](https://www.uredisvojdome.com/article/870/idemo_na_godi%20A1nji_od_mora_provalnici)

41. SVIJET SIGURNOSTI SITE – EIGHTH SESSION OF THE PREVENTION COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ZAGREB

<https://www.svijetsigurnosti.com/odrzana-8-sjednica-vijeca-za-prevenciju-grada-zagreba/>

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

**The purpose of this Project** is to implement community-policing and thus contribute to criminal and primary prevention aimed at preventing different forms of risk behaviour among children and youth, as well as improving citizens' self-protective behavior. This project is intended to develop people's awareness of the importance of cooperation between the police and community in order to create a positive and secure social environment, in particular with regard to children and young people.

**The targeted groups:** school pupils, parents, teachers, police officers, public authorities, CSO, professional organisations and citizens.

Every year, more than 50,000 pupils and over 10,000 parents participate in this project. Components of the project are interrelated and follow one another:

**COMPONENT-I: „I can if I want to-1”-MAH-1**

The focus is on raising children's awareness of the police force and police officers: primary school fourth graders and pupils attending schools for children with special needs learn about the protective role of the police, and meet and get to know their community police officers as friends and helpers. Pupils visit their police station, where are organised many interactive activities.

**COMPONENT-II: „Opportunities Fair”**

Opportunity fairs are public manifestations, organised for primary school fifth graders, aimed at presenting local sports clubs, folk ensembles, CSO and similar organisations for children, where they can spend their free time in a useful and appropriate way.

**COMPONENT-III: „Prevention and alternatives-1”PIA-1**

Efforts are made to help that primary school sixth graders make a proper decision if they come across illegal substances by offering alternatives through sports and other social gatherings. Police officers hold interactive workshops and pupils get booklets "My fingerprint".

**COMPONENT-IV: „I can if I want to-2”-MAH-2**

Specialized police officers hold lectures on drug abuse for parents of primary school sixth graders, from the aspect of police work, legal consequences and the way young people enter the world of addiction. Parents get a brochure: "Together against drugs".

**COMPONENT-V: "No, because no"**

Efforts are made to help secondary school first graders in building such an attitude that, should they come into contact with illegal drugs, they say firmly: "No, because no". Police officers hold interactive lectures and show a documentary film entitled "Ecstasy kills".

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

**COMPONENT-VI:Crime Prevention Council Zagreb (CPC-Zagreb)**

In 2010 the Crime Prevention Council was established upon an initiative of the police within the framework of the development of a community-policing model. The Council was established with a view to police and partners jointly find appropriate solutions for security and community problems.

**COMPONENT-VII:Information Prevention Centre(IPC)**

IPC was opened in the City of Zagreb in 2004. ICP is located in a busy area outside police premises where citizens can get advices from police officers on different ways of self-protective behaviour and protection. Training sessions, expert lectures and workshops for different targeted groups are organised at the IPC.

**COMPONENT-VIII:“I understand you...”**

English language courses are organised for community police officers in cooperation with the Tourist Board of the City of Zagreb. Aim is to ensure that police officers can be at disposal to all citizens and tourists.

**COMPONENT-IX:LEAFLETS:“Safe home” and “Stay safe while on vacation”**

In 2015, we prepared a leaflet “Safe home”. It contains advice for citizens with a view to prevent burglaries into homes. The leaflet was distributed to 230,000 households in the City of Zagreb with the utilities bill.

A leaflet “Stay safe while on vacation” was produced in Croatian and English language. It was distributed through the offices of the Tourist Board, Zagreb hotels and police stations.

**COMPONENT-X:Educational-preventive film“Alcohol and young people”**

In early 2018, the production of a educational film on harmful consequences of alcohol consumption began as a joint activity of the police, the Drama Academy of the University of Zagreb and the Zagreb Film, with the support of the CPC-Zagreb. The film will be used for this project.

**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 project, based on the community policing model, informs children and young people in particular, but also other targeted groups, about the risks they might face with regard to crime and it teaches them about the models of protection and self-protective behaviour.

The awareness of possible dangers and knowledge about how to appropriately respond in risk situations, how to protect oneself and which are the institutions that citizens can turn to decreases the fear of crime and raises the subjective feeling of safety.

Also, bringing the police closer to citizens and creating an image of a police officer who is a friendly helper even when it comes to the youngest citizens, presumes effective cooperation between the police and citizens, both in short and long term, and in this regard a successful implementation of the community policing model and enhanced security of the entire community.

**II. The project shall have been evaluated and have achieved most or all of its objectives.<sup>1</sup>**

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 reason for setting up the project was the implementation of the new Community Policing Strategy, which resulted in different priorities and different policing strategies. Problem solving and partnership have been recognised as the key components in community policing. The attention of the police and local communities has increasingly focused on generating the forms of abuse of narcotic drugs and other contemporary addictive substances, vandalism, peer violence and other forms of risk behaviour, as well as raising the citizens' awareness when it comes to self-protection measures.

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<sup>1</sup> 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:**

- Creating a safe environment in the local community
- Connecting the police and other stakeholders in a local community and improving their cooperation
- Enhancing the citizens' subjective feeling of safety
- Developing an image of a police officer who is a friend and a helper

**SECONDARY:**

- Encouraging pupils to develop the ability to recognise risk situations
- Developing strong beliefs among pupils on how dangerous it is to abuse addictive substances
- Make that pupils realise that carrying out of police tasks is in the general interest of the community
- Explaining to pupils the consequences of vandalism, destructive behaviour and peer violence
- Raising the local community awareness of different type of risk behaviour
- Reducing the abuse of addictive substances among young people
- Protecting the community from antisocial and criminal behaviour related to the abuse of addictive substances
- Learning about police tasks and use of police powers when dealing with perpetrators of crimes

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*

Yes, external evaluation was conducted on several occasions through quantitative research by using a method of field data collection. The evaluation was conducted by the Department of Psychology, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb.

The evaluation was conducted in 2012/2013 and 2015/2016 school years, by conducting a survey among pupils, their parents and teaching staff at schools.

2,935 primary school sixth graders, 1,945 parents and 245 members of teaching staff participated in the first evaluation.

The survey on problems among young people showed that all three groups of respondents believed that addiction is a problem. The activities carried out by the police through the Project were evaluated as exceptionally good.

A follow-up was conducted in 2015/2016 school year. The aim of this research was to conduct a survey among secondary school first graders about their attitudes towards narcotics, the police and drug abuse prevention programs, and to compare the data collected with the data collected from the same pupils when they were primary school sixth graders.

1,732 pupils (51% female) participated in this research. 1,135 of those pupils also participated in the previous research.

The results show that secondary school pupils in Zagreb County are satisfied with the work of the police since 71% of them stated that they are mostly or fully satisfied with the work of the police.

Pupils are also significantly more informed about the programs carried out by the police, or more specifically, 80% of secondary school first graders and 40% of primary school sixth graders.

In addition, the results show that pupils are open to new forms of communication with the police (through social networks and at school premises).

The majority of pupils (81%) stated that **the prevention programs carried out by the police influenced their decision not to try drugs.**

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

Based on the statistical indicators kept by the police on the state of play of crime and crime developments, the Prevention Department of the General Police Directorate conducted an internal impact evaluation, establishing the following:

The police records of the Police Administration Zagrebačka in the field of general crime show 18,778 crimes committed in 2007; 17,298 crimes committed in 2008; and 13,810 crimes committed in 2016. In 2017, only 13,103 crimes were recorded, which is the lowest figure in a ten-year period. As regards the structure of crimes, there is a decreasing trend of economic crime, juvenile delinquency and drug abuse.

The police records of the Police Administration Zagrebačka in the field of property crime (burglaries into homes) show 1,937 crimes committed in 2016, and 1,917 crimes committed in 2017, which is a decrease of 1%. The figures for the first eight months of 2018 confirm the downward trend in this category of crime of even 6.5%, the lowest figure in the last ten years (2000 to 2016).

Also, an internal evaluation of work efficiency of the Information Prevention Centre was conducted in 2016. Recommendations were adopted based on the results of the evaluation and ultimately the IPC was relocated and completely redesigned. This also resulted in the implementation of innovative models of work at the IPC.

**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 innovation of this project is based on its systematic and long-term implementation. Likewise, by continuously implementing this project, it is possible to evaluate results, given that the same groups of pupils go through all components.

Until the adoption of the National Community Policing Strategy in 2004, citizens perceived the police as the only authority responsible for safety and security. The establishment of the Crime Prevention Council, which gathers all relevant local community stakeholders, and the fact that they assumed part of the responsibility for the safety and security of the local community were an innovative and a very progressive step at that time.

Opening of IPC-s can be considered innovative since they were opened in major cities in the Republic of Croatia, thus allowing citizens to get information and advice on the measures of protection and self-protective behaviour in an informal and user-friendly way through direct communication with police officers.

**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 main authorities responsible and the initiators of this project are the Police Administration Zagrebačka and the General Police Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior.

The partners on the local level are the following:

- The City of Zagreb
- The Crime Prevention Council of the City of Zagreb
- The City Office for Health of the City of Zagreb
- The City Office for Education of the City of Zagreb
- The Tourist Board of the City of Zagreb
- The Zagreb County
- The Crime Prevention Council of the Zagreb County
- The Academy of Dramatic Arts of the University of Zagreb (ADU)
- The Zagreb Film institution
- The University of Zagreb

**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 is mostly funded by local and self-government, in particular the following:

- City of Zagreb: the City Office for Health, the City Office for Education, Zagreb Tourist Board, the Prevention Council of the City of Zagreb
- Zagreb County
- Town of Velika Gorica
- Town of Samobor
- Town of Zaprešić
- Town of Jastrebarsko
- Town of Sveta Nedjelja

Part of the project activities, in particular the relocation and equipping of the Information Prevention Centre, were funded under:

- The National Road Traffic Safety Program

The Ministry of the Interior, in particular the Police Administration Zagrebačka, participated in the co-funding of the project with other partners by assigning experts to implement the project.

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

**The total financial costs since the implementation of the project began at the Police Administration Zagrebačka: € 1,030,491.00**

The funds provided by the local and self-government:

- € 736,000.00 - City of Zagreb
- € 200,800.00 - Zagreb County
- € 20,358.00 - six towns in Zagreb County

The funds provided under the National Road Traffic Safety Program:

- € 73,333.00

The organisation and implementation of activities, transport and other material costs – the police and other partners have used the resources available that they use for their everyday tasks (premises for workshops, vehicles, IT equipment, etc.)

**Human resources:** Police officers and other experts involved in the implementation of this project carried out the project activities as part of their regular working hours and they did not receive any additional payment. Their salaries were funded from the state budget.

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**)

The overall cost-benefit analysis of the changes made in the model of work of the police, from a traditional one to a community policing model, was carried out in the National Community Policing Strategy. This analysis also included the analysis of prevention projects that will be carried out as part of the implementation of the National Strategy.

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

The fact that the community got actively involved and that mutual cooperation has been established is an important element of this project. Project activities have been developed in such a way that allows for their implementation on the local, regional, national and international level. Those project activities can be implemented in all EU Member States. Certain adjustments will have to be made with regard to working out the specific content of training programs and promotional materials. Accordingly, any Member State can change a certain part of information it provides to final beneficiaries in line with its legislative framework and organisation.

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

There are clear indicators that well-planned strategies, programs and activities aimed at preventing the abuse of drugs and other addictive substances, violence, juvenile delinquency, violence in schools and out of schools have an impact not only on the prevention but also on enhancing security in local communities, thus contributing to the overall better development of the whole country and creation of a feeling of safety and security among its citizens.

Successful and responsible primary and criminal prevention improves the quality of citizens' lives, has long-term benefits with regard to reduced costs related to the formal criminal justice system and other social costs. Government and local authorities, civil society organisations and private sector should be actively involved in participating in, creating, maintaining and promoting major prevention elements.

The inclusion of the community, mutual cooperation and the exchange of successful projects are leading elements of this concept. Over the past few years, major urban areas in the Republic of Croatia, as well as other urban areas in other EU Member States, have been facing an upward trend of abuse of all addictive substances among the younger population.

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

Through its Community Policing Strategy, the police played a proactive role, identified community needs and mobilized various community stakeholders to contribute to the efficient prevention, both in terms of primary and criminal prevention. By mobilizing the local community, the police managed to clearly define the objectives and measuring results that were later confirmed by the evaluation.

It can be concluded that the prevention project entitled "**TOGETHER WE CAN DO MORE**" has contributed to a **successful** primary prevention aimed at preventing the abuse of drugs and other addictive substances, vandalism, peer violence and other forms of punishable behaviour, as well as some categories of crimes.

Through the project activities, the police have reconfirmed its position as a significant factor in a community which contributes to the safety and security of the community together with other stakeholders.

Strong and lasting partnership has been established between the police, civil society organisations and relevant institutions, thus providing for long-term cooperation, and a systematic and multi-sector approach to problem solving.

The value of the project was recognised and six years after it started, it was implemented all around the Republic of Croatia.