

1. In which way did you build in opportunities to measure the progress of the project/work? Were there any important interim objectives?

In connection with the formation of the network (Fastighetsägare BID-Sofielund), cooperation was initiated with researchers from the Department of Criminology at the University of Malmö. The aim was for the group of researchers to follow, and follow up on, the development in the area, with a focus on criminality and sense of unsafety. At the outset, the local set of problems in the area was surveyed, based on information regarding criminality and the sense of unsafety (Ivert & Kronkvist, 2014). The aim of the survey was to serve as a point of reference for subsequent follow-ups and evaluations. Since that time, two different evaluations have been conducted, one focusing on the overall working process of the network and in the area (Kronkvist & Ivert, 2017), and the other focusing on the crime prevention and safety-creating effects of camera surveillance in the area (Kronkvist, Nordqvist & Ivert, 2019).

Implementation of the cooperation

The implementation of the cooperation (the network, etc.) was evaluated in the report entitled *Utveckling av brott och otrygghet i Norra och Södra Sofielund* (Development of crime and sense of unsafety in Norra and Södra Sofielund), with a focus on the following questions:

- What is the development over time of local social order problems, crime, and the sense of unsafety in the Sofielund areas?
- What is the development over time of important social processes, such as collective strength and confidence in local authorities?
- What is the development over time of contacts and cooperation between property owners and other local parties?
- How do members and co-opted members of Fastighetsägare Sofielund perceive its work and the effects of the work?
- To what extent has the implementation of the Fastighetsägare Sofielund cooperation organisation contributed to positive development in the area in terms of the local problem level (un)safety, and criminality?

Camera surveillance

Prior to the next step with researchers, and with the support of the Swedish National Council for Crime Prevention (Brå), work was based on the following questions in the most recent report *"Kamerabevakning i ett särskilt utsatt område"* (Camera surveillance in particularly disadvantaged areas).

1. To what extent has the camera surveillance had an impact on reported property offences, violent offences, and drug offences?
2. How is camera surveillance used and perceived as a tool in operative police work?
3. To what extent has camera surveillance had an effect on the sense of safety and the perceived problem level among residents in the area?
4. How do individuals who live or work in the area understand and perceive the camera surveillance and its effects?

2. Briefly describe some important lessons from the work/project? What would you do differently next time?

The major success is the cooperation or partnership. It would not have been possible to solve challenges without the involvement of numerous actors. This is also established in the research. One important conclusion is to implement this carefully in dialogue with residents – and this is always difficult. It is possible that this should have been done over a longer period of time than was the case. However, the problems were acute and residents were tired of inaction.

In the dialogue work, we have chosen to involve residents through tenant-owner associations and concerned citizens' committees, which pay a low fee to the local network. Approximately 35 associations, with many residents and people working in the area, receive support from the network. We try to maintain a dialogue with newsletters 4 to 6 times a year to all residents throughout the area, as well as to businesses. We also have open meetings for all residents regarding certain current questions, e.g. new construction. We plan to have more block-by-block discussions with residents regarding, for example, traffic, streets, and bicycle paths. We are working on creating a benefit structure for residents of properties that are members of the network and also maintaining contact through fire protection and safety certifications. There is significant interest in the Sofielund Approach and we know that confidence in the process is increasing.