



**CCI**

CUTTING CRIME  
IMPACT

# Cutting — Crime Impact

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DELIVERABLE 1.6

## Report on results of DesignLab 3





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CUTTING CRIME  
IMPACT



DELIVERABLE 1.6

# Report on results of DesignLab 3

**Deliverable Type**

Report

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## REVISION HISTORY

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1.0	28/10/2019	Dawn L. Ellams	Initial version
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# 1 Introduction

DesignLab 3 on Crime Prevention through Urban Design & Planning (CP-UDP) was held in Salford on 25 September 2019. The Cutting Crime Impact (CCI) Consortium attended and participated in the DesignLab (see Agenda, Appendix A). The DesignLab was designed and facilitated by the team from the University of Salford. Working with LOBA, and with evaluative feedback from DSP, EFUS and DPTI, a detailed protocol for running a 3 – 4 hour DesignLab was developed and trialled, along with supporting materials, and results recording procedures (D1.3).

The aim of the DesignLab was to support problem framing around the requirements capture and contextual data related to the Prevention, Investigation and Mitigating (PIM) toolkit on CP-UDP. The DesignLab sessions were designed to guide the Consortium through a structured innovation and concept generation process, including initial feasibility testing of toolkit ideas.

The purpose of the DesignLab was to ensure that development of the CP-UDP PIM Toolkit was evidence-based and end-user led, maximising acceptance and successful implementation. The method balances a concern for understanding current or past practices with a concern for envisioning alternative or future practices.

## 2 DesignLab within the CCI design development process

The DesignLab fulfils the function of analysis and synthesis of gathered requirements in a collaborative manner. In the overall process of CCI, the DesignLab falls within the "Define" phase and bridges the project work into the "Develop" phase, where the solutions that will form the toolkits are developed (see figure 1).

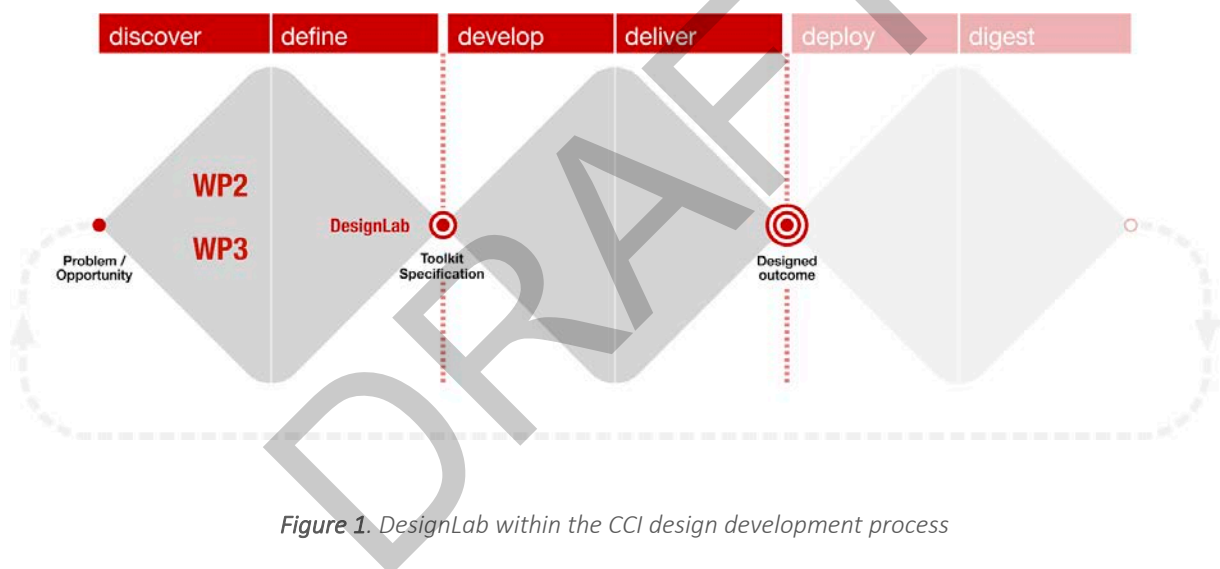


Figure 1. DesignLab within the CCI design development process

The DesignLabs resulted in a number of concepts that gave rise to "solution directions". These directions were then discussed between USAL and the LEA partner and developed into a Toolkit Specification. The Toolkit specification defined the purpose, users, content and function of the proposed toolkit.

### CCI method: What is a DesignLab?

The CCI DesignLab is a three-hour workshop to generate ideas based on an understanding of the LEA context and issues / problems that was designed by USAL specifically for CCI. Concentrating on a CCI focus area, each DesignLab helped generate ideas /solution concepts relevant to two LEAs—who acted as the 'client' in the design process.

Rules of engagement to support creativity are communicated to participants (e.g. responding “Yes, and...”, rather than “Yes, but...” when discussing each other’s ideas) and a warm-up activity used to demonstrate such principles and create the right mind-set.

The DesignLab is structured into five stages — each involving practical activities:

- **Stage one** – to enable DesignLab participants to understand the requirements capture research conducted by the LEA, the two LEA ‘clients’ give a short presentation of their context and issues/ problems—ending with 6 “Problem Statements” (In What Ways Might We...?)
- **Stage two** – explores the Problem Statements identified by the LEA clients using a technique called Abstract Laddering. This is a way of reconsidering the problem statements by broadening their focus (considering “why?”) or narrowing their focus (considering “how?”). The method was adapted from the Luma Institute.
- **Stage three** – supports design solution ideation. For each Problem Statement, participants are given a short amount of time to describe and/or sketch an idea that addresses the problem.
- **Stage four** – supports participants in concept design development, prototyping and design communication. Participants work in teams to develop two ideas chosen from the Ideation and Concept Generation session into design concepts or prototypes. These concepts are captured on Design Concept Sheets.
- **Stage five** – supports evaluation of the developed design concepts. Each concept is explained in a short presentation— ‘pitch’—to all DesignLab participants. Following these pitches, participants vote for their first and second favourite ideas. The results of the voting are collated and fed back to the client LEAs to support decision-making on concepts to take forward for PIM Toolkit development.

*Source: CCI D1.3 DesignLab Protocol*



## 3 Results & Analysis DesignLab 3

The results of DesignLab 3 on CP-UDP are presented for each stage of the DesignLab process described above. The 'client' LEAs were:

- Greater Manchester Police – GMP
- Estonian Police and Border Guard – PJP

The results and analysis outlined in this public document provide insight into the process for generating design concepts and directions. It should be noted that the results of the requirements capture work is presented in confidential reports—D6.2 and D6.3 LEA context and requirements. Confidentially enabled LEA partners to share within the CCI consortium details about problems / issues.

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## 4 LEA results – GMP

To enable DesignLab participants to understand the requirements capture research conducted by the LEA, the two LEA ‘clients’ gave a short presentation of their context and issues/ problems—ending with 6 “Problem Statements” (In What Ways Might We...?).

### 4.1 GMP presentation

A summary of the problem statements for GMP’s research on CP-UDP is provided in the box below.

#### **Summary:** GMP context & requirements for CP-UDP

GMP identified six problem statements for the DesignLab, stated using the form “In what ways might we...(IWWMW)”:

- *In what ways might we...* embed evaluation within the CIS process?
- *In what ways might we...* evidence value of Design for Security to GMP?
- *In what ways might we...* enable DfS to better communicate to planners and architects the CIS process, requirements and value?
- *In what ways might we...* enable the speedy delivery of late-requested CIS documents?
- *In what ways might we...* make developers more likely to implement DfS advice?
- *In what ways might we...* enable DfS consultants to develop and improve their professional practice?

*Source: Full report available in D6.2 LEA context and requirements for GMP (confidential report)*

### 4.2 Abstract Laddering – GMP

The Problem Statements identified by the LEA clients were explored in the DesignLab using a technique called Abstract Laddering. This is a way of reconsidering the problem statements by broadening their focus (considering “why?”) or narrowing their focus (considering “how?”). The teams were allowed to generate further problem statements if they felt that this would help broaden their thinking or improve idea generation.

### 4.3 Idea generation

To support design solution ideation, participants were given a short amount of time to describe and/or sketch an idea that addresses each problem. USAL critically reviewed the ideas.

### 4.4 Design concepts

The design concepts produced by each team were presented to all DesignLab attendees. Design presentation sheets (A2 sized) were produced to communicate the overall concept; how it functioned; user interaction storyboard; and any technical features (see Appendix B). The concept was then verbally explained to DesignLab participants in the form of an 'elevator pitch' or short presentation. Presenters were allotted 2 minutes for their pitch, after which the audience were able to ask questions about the proposed design concept.

DesignLab 3 generated, developed and presented the following four Design Concepts relevant to GMP's requirements and context.

Design pitch 1	
Team name	Lima
Problem statement	In what ways might we... enable Dfs to better communicate to planners and architects the CIS process, requirements and value?
Concept name	A brilliant Evaluation Scheme!
Concept overview	This involves a survey being sent to stakeholders involved in development projects in Greater Manchester, in which the design was expected to take account of recommendations from Design for Security (Dfs), GMP. The survey will ask for information about a) recommendations implemented; and b) recommendations not implemented. The two groups (those that complied and those that did not comply) are investigated by a Design for Security Analysis to identify the impact of Dfs advice. Monitoring occurs over a 2-year period and the results used to demonstrate Dfs impact.

Design pitch 2	
Team name	Lima
Problem statement	In what ways might we... enable DfS to better communicate to planners and architects the CIS process, requirements and value?
Concept name	DfS Daily
Concept overview	This is a magazine for DfS stakeholders (planners, architects, developers) informing them of: current projects; the benefits of following DfS recommendations; the costs of not following DfS recommendations; as well as providing DfS Consultant contact details; news and interesting articles. The DfS Daily would be communicated via email, websites, at events, etc. It would provide evidence of DfS impact, as well help create a community of users.

Design pitch 3	
Team name	Mike
Problem statement	In what ways might we... enable the speedy delivery of late-requested CIS documents?  In what ways might we... enable DfS to better communicate to planners and architects the CIS process, requirements and value?
Concept name	Planning for Security – Guidelines and brochure
Concept overview	Brochure that outlines the perspectives of key stakeholders, as well as highlights the benefits of DfS from the perspective of different stakeholders: planners; architects; developers; city authorities; citizens / community. The brochure is co-produced with key stakeholders coming together, producing a mock-up and prototyping it. The guidelines provide a step-by-step guide for integrating the CIS into the design and development process. The outputs would be disseminated widely. The process and outputs: encourage early application for CIS; highlights the benefits of DfS; and engages key stakeholders.

Design pitch 4	
Team name	Mike
Problem statement	In what ways might we... make developers more likely to implement DfS advice?
Concept name	U – Planning for Security
Concept overview	This is a module to be delivered as part of continuing professional development (CDP) and university courses. It includes a train-the-trainer course. The aim being to improve awareness of the DfS process, CIS, etc.

#### 4.5 Post DesignLab review — Identification of potential Concept Direction(s)

All the ideas from DesignLab 3 and the results of the 'Abstraction Laddering' exercise were analysed by USAL, resulting in the identification of one to four Concept Directions for each LEA. The Concepts Directions were reviewed by the LEA and one selected to develop, prototype and demonstrate. The results are presented for GMP and then PJP.

#### 4.6 Concept Directions – GMP

Three Concept Directions were identified for GMP. In a review meeting to discuss the Concept Directions, USAL and GMP critically reviewed the proposals (see box below) and one was selected to take forward for development, prototyping and demonstration. This was Concept 3: Integrated CIS evaluation process. The Concept Direction selected met GMP Design for Security priorities.

##### **Concept directions:** GMP CP-UDP Tool

###### **Concept 1**

###### **Title:** Engagement strategy

The concept would involve the research and development of an integrated engagement strategy designed to meet the needs of a number of different stakeholder groups.

###### **Problem statements**

It addresses a range of problem statements:

In What Ways Might We... Engage with stakeholders key to the effective delivery of the CIS;  
Demonstrate the value of Design for Security / the CIS to stakeholders within and without GMP.

## **Concept 2**

### **Title: Increased engagement of DfS with wider policing (including crime reduction initiatives)**

To improve integration between DfS and wider policing. For example: (i) to more formally engage frontline officers (e.g. NBO; PCSO) in CIS production; or (ii) to better employ expertise within DfS to add value to other policing priorities, such as crime prevention initiatives

#### **Problem statement**

In What Ways Might We... better demonstrate the value of Design for Security to GMP

#### **Issues to research**

- How might NBOs / PCSOs (with their local intelligence) be formally engaged in CIS development?
- How might expertise in DfS be employed in other policing areas / priorities? Could this be charged for?

## **Concept 3**

### **Title: Integrated CIS evaluation process**

To develop an evaluation process that can be integrated into the process of CIS delivery. This should allow evaluation results to be generated periodically (e.g. six monthly or annually) demonstrating the impact of DfS (in terms of reduced policing demand and consequent cost savings) and performance over time.

#### **Problem statement**

In What Ways Might We... Demonstrate the value of the CIS process?

#### **Issues to research**

- What information to they collect / store in relation to each CIS job?
- Do DfS Assistants, when going through planning to check if recommendations on CIS have been implemented before approval, log whether requirements have been met or not? What detail is currently kept on application reviews?

*Source: Concept Directions GMP – internal report, USAL*

## 5 LEA Results – PJP results

### 5.1 PJP Presentation

A summary of problem statements for PJP’s research on CP-UDP is provided in the box below.

#### **Summary:** PJP context & requirements for CP-UDP

PJP identified six problem statements for the DesignLab, stated using the form “In what ways might we...(IWWMW)”:

- *In what ways might we...* create common language between stakeholders?
- *In what ways might we...* make all of the stakeholders to understand safety in the same way?
- *In what ways might we...* have an easy way to share available information between all of the stakeholders?
- *In what ways might we...* describe measurable safety indicators in the planning process?
- *In what ways might we...* build a crime prevention network?
- *In what ways might we...* include safety in the regular local and national planning process?

*Source: Full report available in D6.3 LEA context and requirements for PJP (confidential report)*

### 5.2 Abstract Laddering – PJP

The results of Abstract Laddering were summarised on sheets during the DesignLab, and critically reviewed outside the DesignLab by USAL.

### 5.3 Idea generation – PJP

To support design solution ideation, participants were given a short amount of time to describe and/or sketch an idea that addresses each problem. USAL critically reviewed the ideas:

## 5.4 Design concepts – PJP

DesignLab 3 generated and developed the following four Design Concepts relevant to PJP's requirements and context (see appendix B):

Design pitch 5	
Team name	Kilo
Problem statement	In what ways might we...make all of the stakeholders to understand safety in the same way?
Concept name	Safety Wiki
Concept overview	Wikipedia for safety. This is a tool for stakeholders to share information and knowledge about 'what works. The tool can be searched by stakeholders.

Design pitch 6	
Team name	Mike
Problem statement	In what ways might we... make all of the stakeholders to understand safety in the same way?
Concept name	Security Alter Ego
Concept overview	This is a roleplay game with virtual elements for police officers, planners, architects, etc. A scenario is created based on real issues, and from it a virtual scenario developed for stakeholders to learn about safety and security issues together.

Design pitch 7	
Team name	Juliet



<b>Problem statement</b>	In what ways might we... have an easy way to share available information between all of the stakeholders?
<b>Concept name</b>	Exploratory Walks
<b>Concept overview</b>	Exploratory walks around an urban area with police, architects, planners, etc. to identify what is working and what is not working from a safety perspective. The aim of such walks is to offer the opportunity for planners to gain a new perspective on the urban environment and safety.

<b>Design pitch 8</b>	
<b>Team name</b>	Mike
<b>Problem statement</b>	In what ways might we... create common language between stakeholders?
<b>Concept name</b>	Working in Safety Together (WIST)
<b>Concept overview</b>	This is an outdoor training course for key stakeholders such as planners, architects, police, etc., to support creation of a common language.

## 5.5 Concept Directions – PJP

DesignLab 3 on CP-UDP produced four Concepts for solutions to the problem statements identified by the PJP. After reviewing the results, USAL identified and developed one Concept Direction. The decision taken by PJP to focus on Concept Direction 1: Police engagement in planning / decision making = a process. The Concept Direction was chosen because it supported PJP in engaging with planners and architects.

### **Concept directions:** PJP CP-UDP Tool

#### **Concept 1**

**Title:** Police engagement in planning / decision making = a process

**Concept**

Developing a process for engaging police in the planning process—perhaps similar to the UK’s Architectural Liaison Officer role. Might include a planner engagement event.

**Concept 2**

**Title: Local / National Urban Security Partnership – Walking tours**

**Concept**

Multidisciplinary tours — showing stakeholders what is good design and what is not. Walking around areas to talk about safety issues — looking at examples is good as part of a process / intervention for giving feedback on plans.

**Concept 3**

**Title: Training for Planners**

**Concept**

Training course for planners that perhaps builds on the CPTED manual developed for Estonia and the CP-UDP crime prevention capability maturity model.

**Concept 4**

**Title: Develop a CP-UDP requirements law**

**Concept**

Over the longer term, develop a law that makes crime prevention a requirement in urban design and planning.

*Source: Concept Directions CML – internal report, USAL*

## 6 Next steps and reflections

The Concept Directions—one for GMP and one for PJP—were developed into a Toolkit Specification that outlined the LEA tool (see Deliverables D6.6 and D6.7).

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## 7 Appendices

### A. DesignLab Agenda

Agenda for CCI DesignLab 3 – Wednesday 25 September 2019

14:00	LEA PRESENTATIONS X 2 – <i>FOUR TEAMS, WITH TWO TEAMS ASSIGNED TO EACH LEA</i>
14:30	ABSTRACTION LADDERING
15:00	DESIGN CONCEPT IDEAS
16:00	<i>COFFEE BREAK</i>
16:15	DESIGN CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT & COMMUNICATION
17:15	TEAM PRESENTATIONS
18:15	VOTING
18:45	<i>DESIGNLAB CLOSE</i>

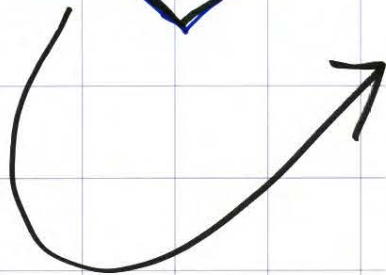
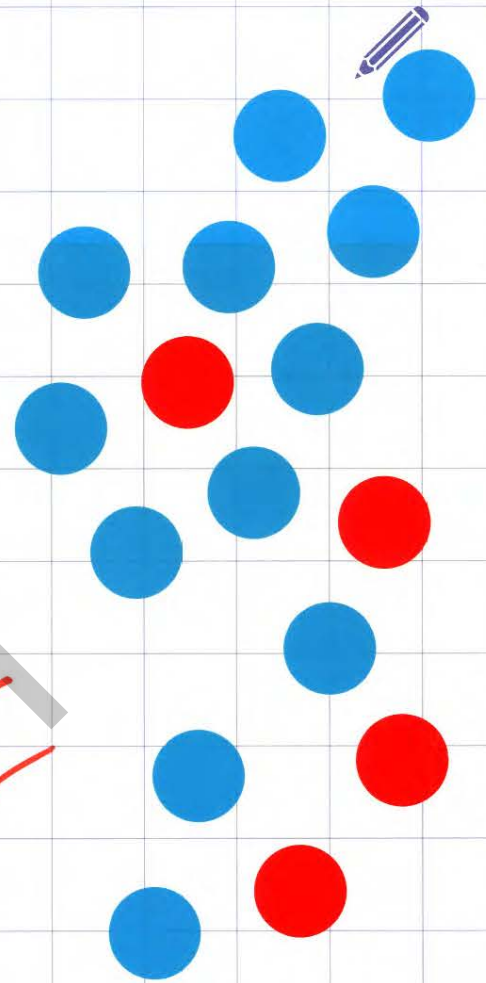
### B. Design Concept sheets



TWO GROUPS

YES!

NO!



WHAT WORKS?  
CHERISH IT!  
WHAT DOES NOT  
WORK?  
THROW IT OUT





Design concept name:

# A BRILLIANT EVALUATION SCHEME

What is it?

EVALUATION DESIGN  
FOR FEED BACK

Who is it for?

TO SHOW OTHERS  
DfS IS EFFECTIVE

What does it do?

COMPARE CRIME  
LEVELS WITH AND  
WITHOUT DfS FEATURES  
  
DEMONSTRATE  
SUCCESS OF DfS

How is it used?

- ① GET FEEDBACK (SURVEY) FROM PLANNERS ABOUT ~~WHAT HAS~~ RECOMMENDATIONS AND WHAT HAS BEEN IMPLEMENTED AND WHAT NOT
- ② WE IDENTIFY PROJECTS THAT IMPLEMENTED RECOMMENDATIONS AND THOSE WHO DIDNT
- ③ WE MONITOR CRIME LEVELS ~~FOR~~ ~~RECOMMENDATIONS~~

SENT ONLINE  
VIA EMAIL  
TO PLANNERS

What change will it create?

- PROVIDE DfS WITH AN EVALUATION ~~DECISION~~ PROCEDURE!
- COLLECT FEEDBACK AND IDENTIFY ISSUES

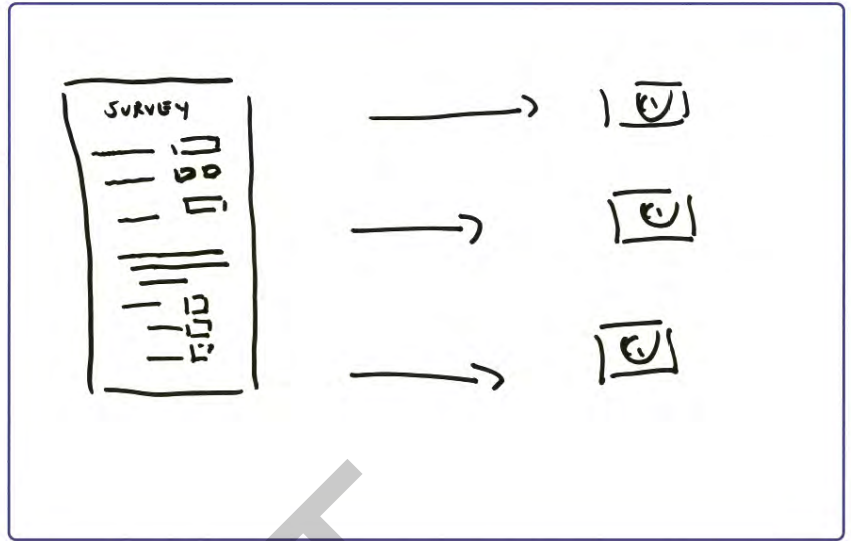
What is needed to enable the concept?

- CRIME ANALYST (KATE!!)
- PLANNERS MOTIVATED ENOUGH TO SUBMIT THE FEEDBACK SURVEY
- A SURVEY DEVELOPER





SURVEY WILL BE SENT TO ALL PROFESSIONALS INVOLVED IN IMPLEMENTING RECOMMENDATIONS &

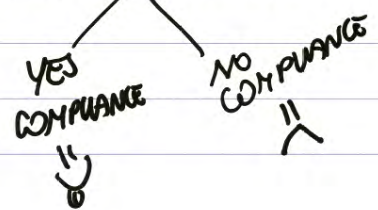


2 GROUPS:

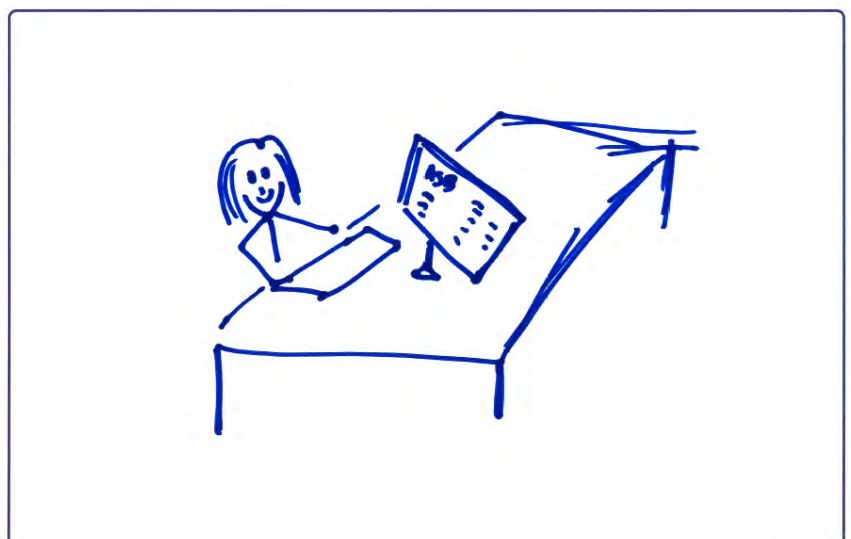
YES  

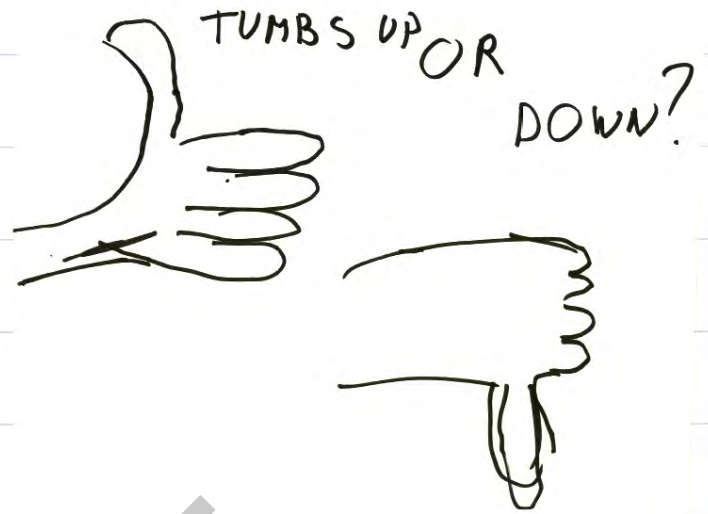
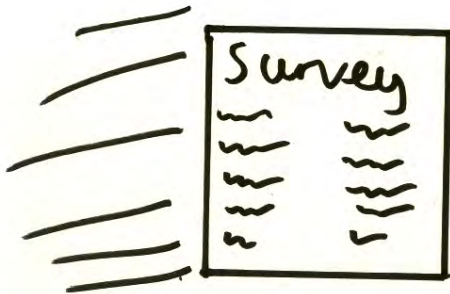

NO  


THE SURVEY WILL BE RETURNED TO THE DFS TO EXPLAIN WITH RECOMMENDATIONS THEY IMPLEMENTED AND WITH THE DIDN'T CREATE 2 GROUPS:



A CRIME ANALYST OR MONITORS CRIME LEVELS FOR THE 2 GROUPS OVER A PERIOD OF TIME (1, 2 YRS?)

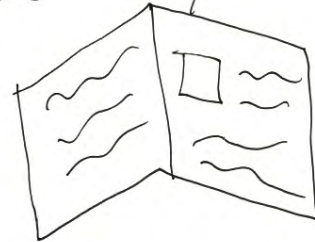




ANALYSIS

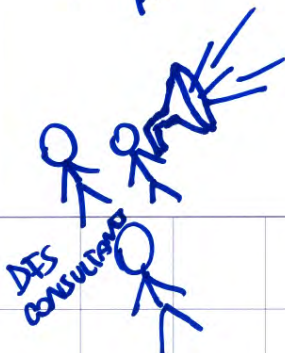


WEEKLY



UPDATE

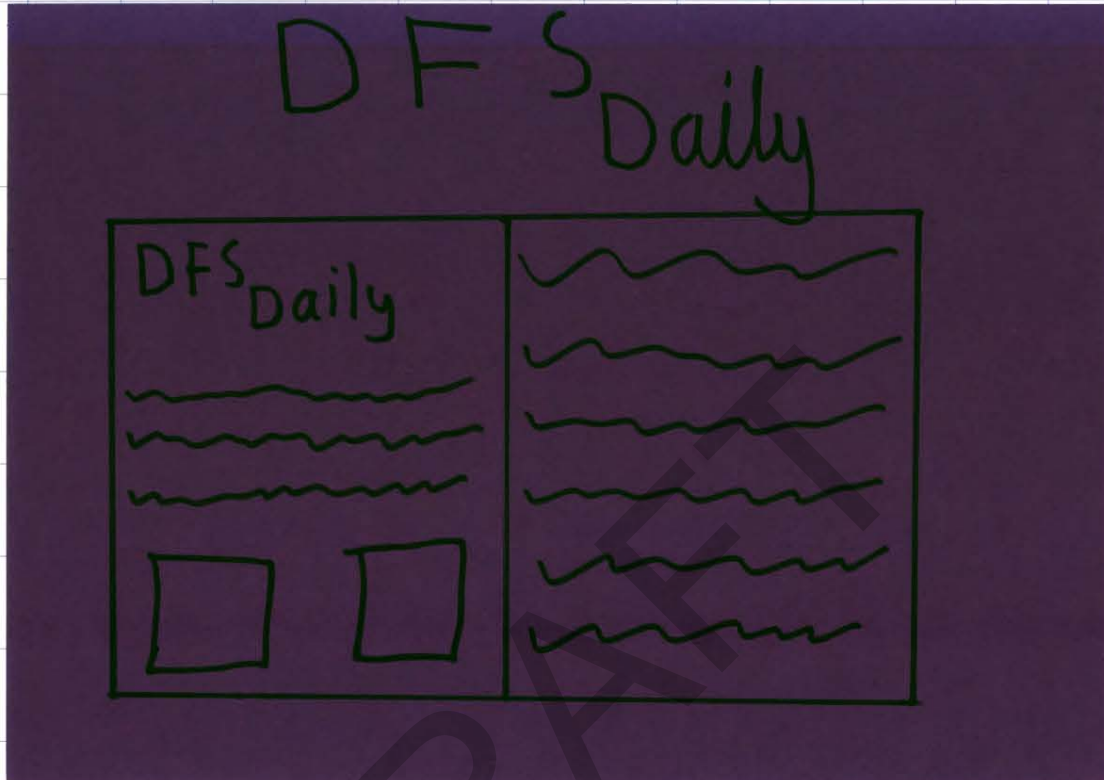
LOOK EVERYBODY,  
WE ARE HAVING  
AN IMPACT !!



FEEDBACK







THE 'DFS DAILY' INFORMS  
PROFESSIONALS ABOUT CRIME  
PREVENTION THROUGH URBAN  
DESIGN, PLANNING AND MANAGE-  
MENT

BECOME A MORE EFFECTIVE  
PLANNER, DESIGNER  
ARCHITECT





Design concept name?

D FS DAily

What is it?

MAGAZINE  
~~FOR A~~

Who is it for?

PROFESSIONALS  
PLANNERS, LOCAL  
AUTH., ARCHITECTS,  
CITY MANAGERS

What does it do?

- INFORM ABOUT WHO ARE DFS CONSULTANTS
- ~~AS~~ CURRENT PROJECTS
- POINT OF VIEW, INTERVIEWS
- SHOW EVIDENCE OF WHAT HAPPENS IF PLANNERS DO NOT FOLLOW THEIR ADVICE (PICTURES, QUOTES, etc)
- INTERESTING STORIES

How is it used?

- DISTRIBUTED <sup>NETWORKING</sup> AT EVENTS
- CONFERENCES, SEMINARS, IN THE PLANNING FIELD
- <sup>CURRENTS ARE</sup> DISTRIBUTED ONLINE ON PROFESSIONALS WEBSITE

What change will it create?

- CREATE A COMMUNITY OF PLANNERS, ARCHITECTS AND UDP EXPERTS

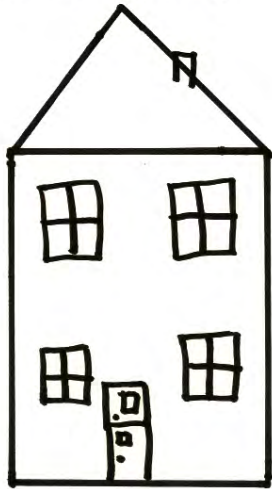
What is needed to enable the concept?

- ~~GOOD~~ CREATIVE EDITOR
- EVENT ORGANISER
- WRITERS
- AS INFORMATION, EVIDENCE ABOUT WHAT HAPPENS WHEN <sup>RECOMMENDATIONS</sup> ARE NOT FOLLOWED

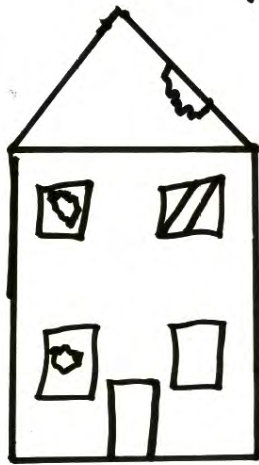




With DFS



Without DFS



NETWORKING  
EVENTS



A SENSE OF



BELONGING!

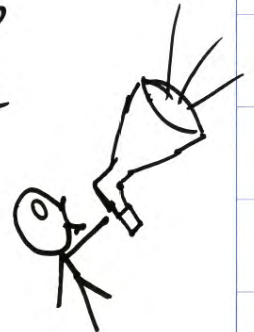


A NEW COMMUNITY



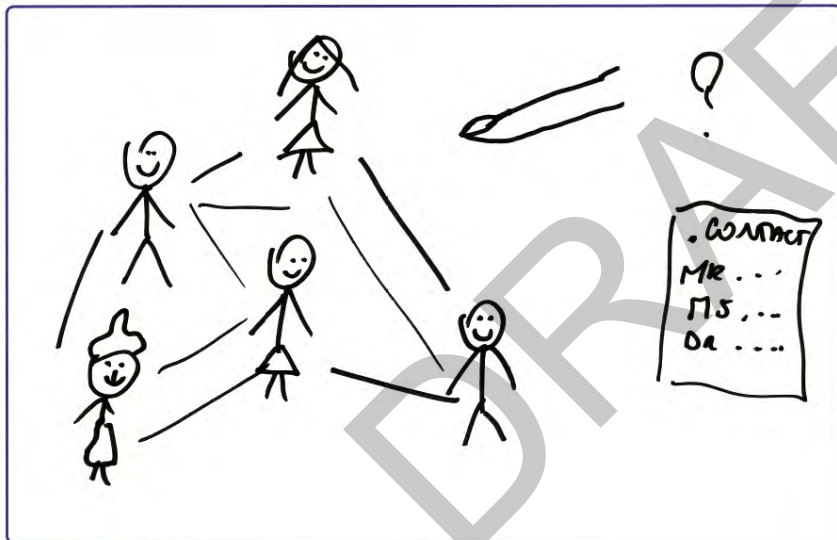
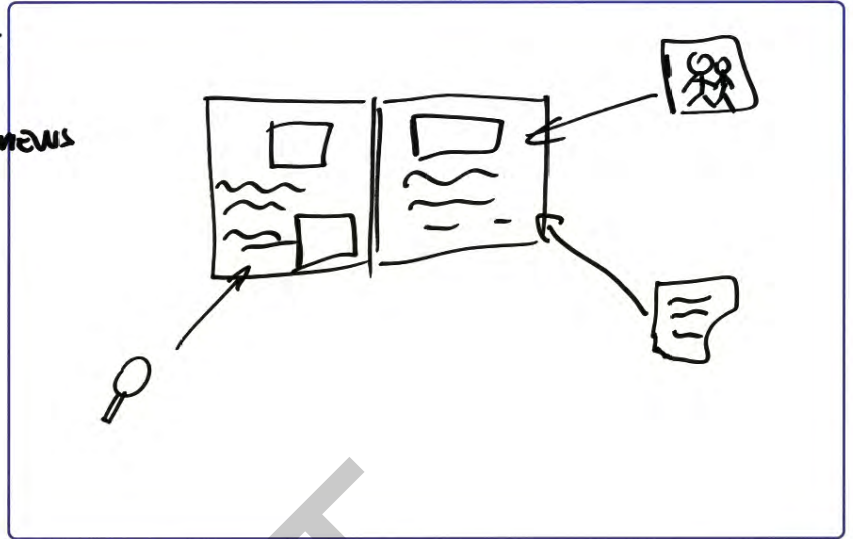
A NEW LOBBY

RAISE  
AWARENESS  
ON DFS  
WORK





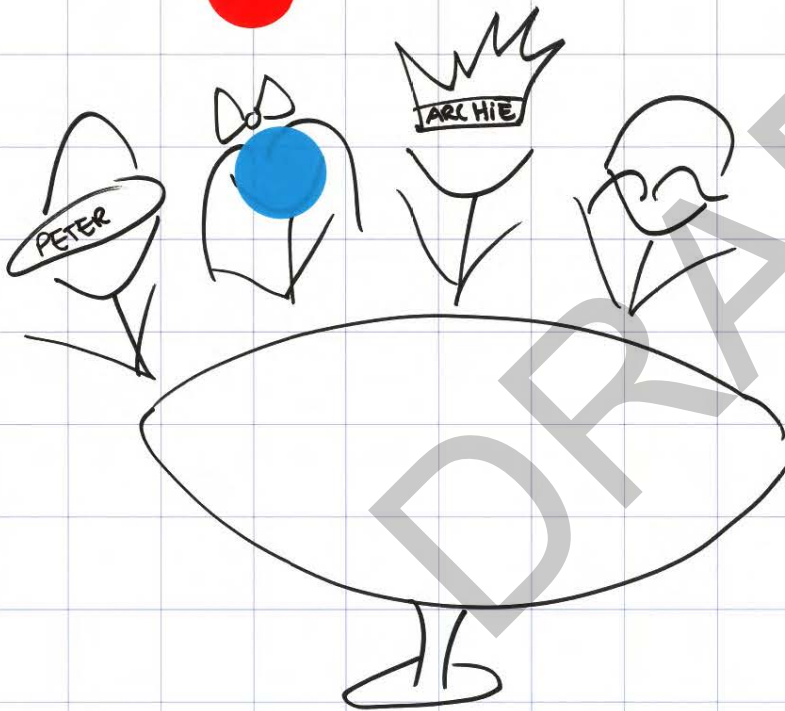
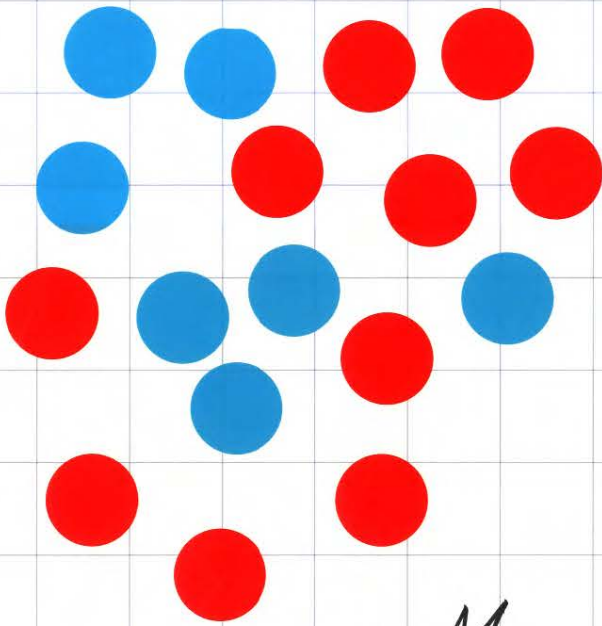
- CREATE THE STRUCTURE OF THE MAGAZINE
- COLLECT INFO, EVIDENCE, INTERVIEWS
- WRITE IT, PUT IT TOGETHER!



- (PROFESSIONALS)
- IDENTIFY PEOPLE WHO SHOULD BE INTERESTED IN DFS WORK
  - INVITE THEM TO NETWORKING EVENTS, SEMINARS, CONFERENCES
  - ORGANISE THESE EVENTS!

LET'S GET TOGETHER !!





1. BROCTURE
2. PERSPECTIVE OF
  - architects
  - DFS
  - planners
3. follows CIS process  
*universities, communities*
4. Highlights benefits  
to architect  
to planners  
to the city  
to president.
5. Co-produced.



Design concept name?

PLANNING FOR SECURITY- GUIDELINES & BROCHURE

What is it?

BROCHURE & PDF

Who is it for?

PLANNERS, ARCHITECTS,  
POLITICIANS, STUDENTS,  
POLICE, etc.

What does it do?

SELLS THE VALUE OF  
~~DESCRIBES~~ CIS  
DESCRIBES HOW THE  
CIS PROCESS WORKS

How is it used?

READING

- DISSEMINATED DURING  
COURSES + CONFERENCES  
+ KEY STAKEHOLDERS

What change will it create?

MAKE PEOPLE TO APPLY  
EARLY FOR A CIS

+

PROVES VALUES OF THE  
CIS TO SMP

+

ENCOURAGES PLANNERS

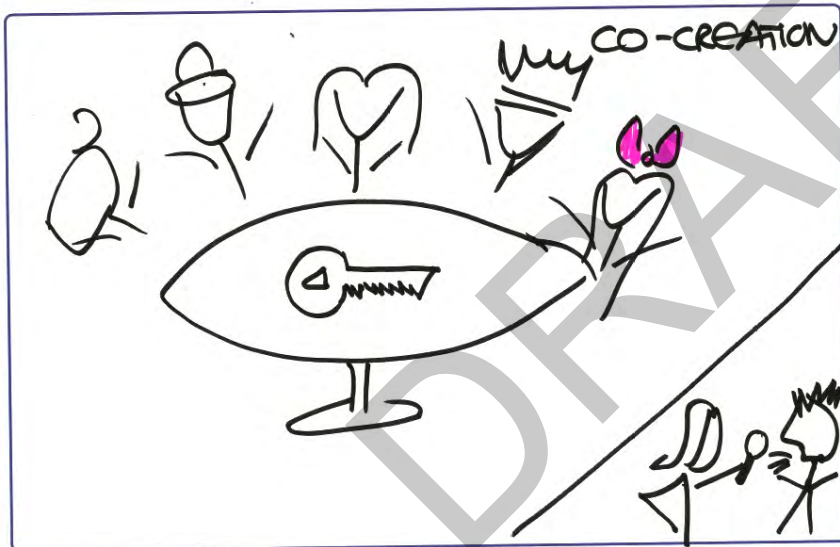
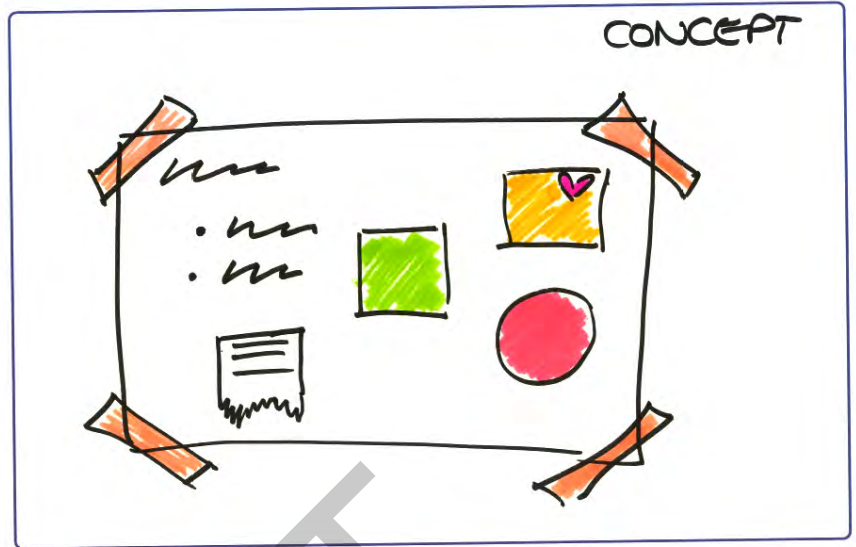
What is needed to enable the concept?

DESIGNER + MONEY  
FOR CCI





- GOALS
- MOCKUP



- interviews
- focus groups
- collection of data
- key stakeholders

- design
- disseminate

END - PRODUCT





CO-PRODUCED

ACCESSIBLE

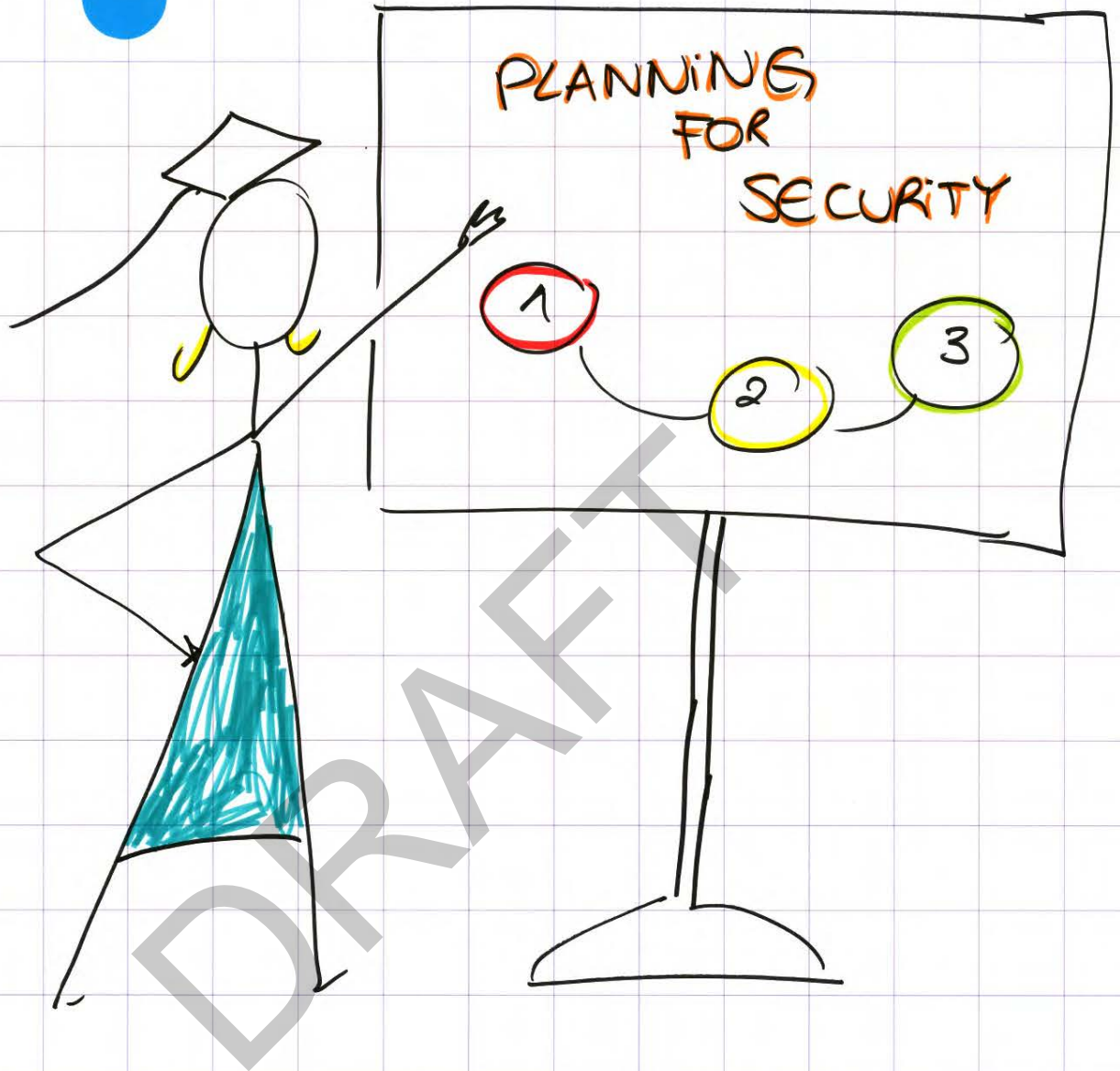
VISUALLY  
ATTRACTIVE

COMMUNICATES  
COMPLEX  
IDEAS  
IN AN  
EASY WAY

DRAFT







Module

Cond. Prof. Dev. & <sup>uni</sup> students



Design concept name?

PLANNING FOR SECURITY

What is it?

MODULE IN THE UNDER-GRADUATE TRAINING

+

CONTINUOUS EDUCATION COURSE

+

TRAIN-THE-TRAINERS COURSE

Who is it for?

STUDENTS IN PLANNING

+

CURRENT WORKFORCE

What does it do?

INFORMS ABOUT THE CIS.

How is it used?

BY DELIVERING A COURSE

What change will it create?

TO IMPROVE THE KNOWLEDGE OF CIS processes, requirements and value

What is needed to enable the concept?

ACADEMIC VALIDATION

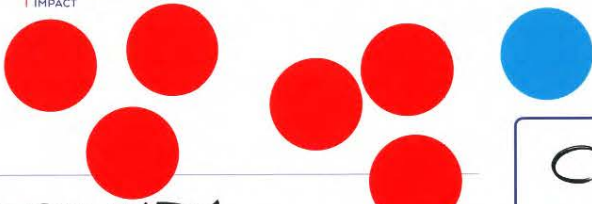
+

FUNDING FOR THE PILOT

+

PLANNING LECTURER



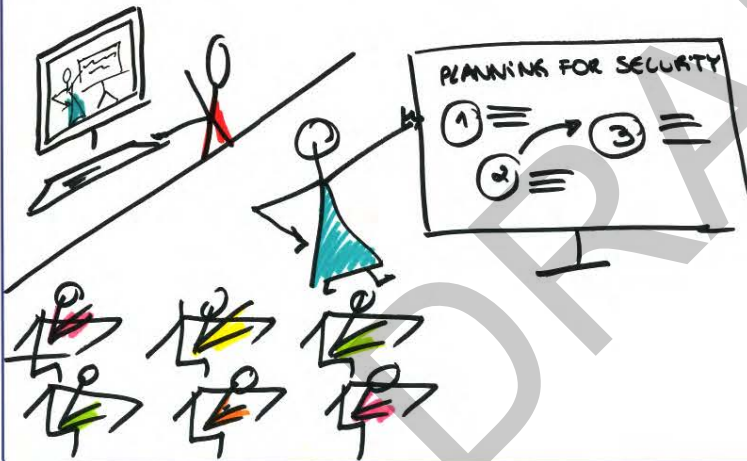


- IDENTIFY  
STAKEHOLDERS

CREATE THE CONCEPT

PLANNING  
for  
SECURITY

IMPLEMENTATION



- TRAIN-THE-TRAINING  
COURSE  
- PILOTING

- WITH KEY STAKEHOLDERS  
- GATHER FEEDBACK  
- IMPROVE PLOTS

EVALUATION





FACE-TO-FACE  
CLASSES

ONLINE  
CLASSES

ACTIVITY:  
CREATE A CIS

MANAGING  
CONFLICTS &  
TRADE-OFFS

CPD  
CERTIFICATE

DRAFT





- Beinspiral

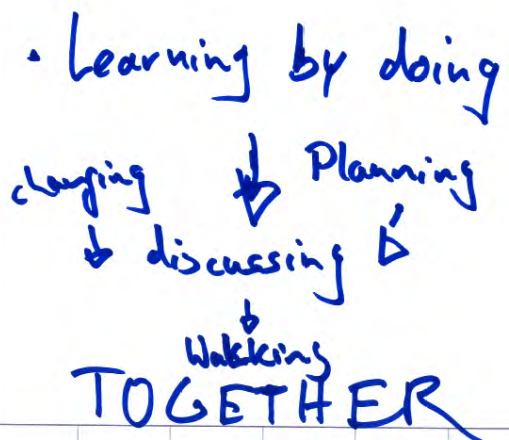


- Combine theoretical knowledge with practical experience

- Multidisciplinary Work

- Working in the field

- Sharing and Co-production of safety



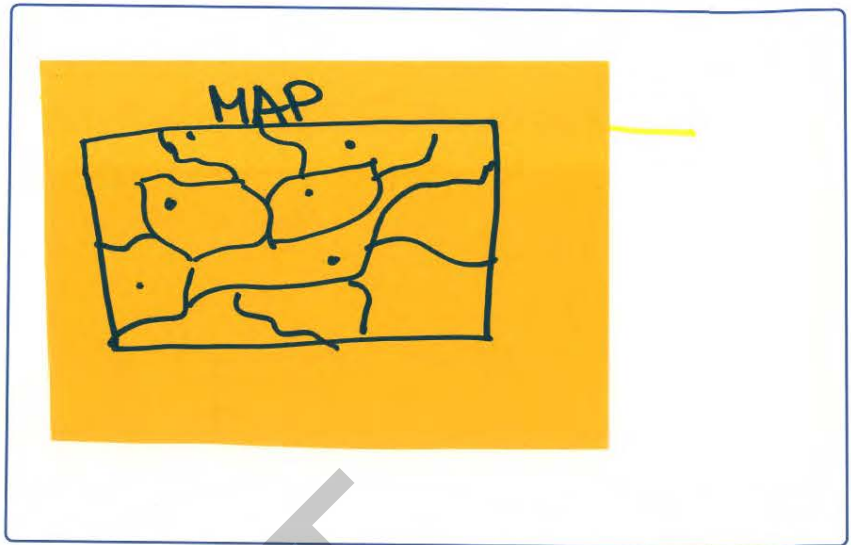
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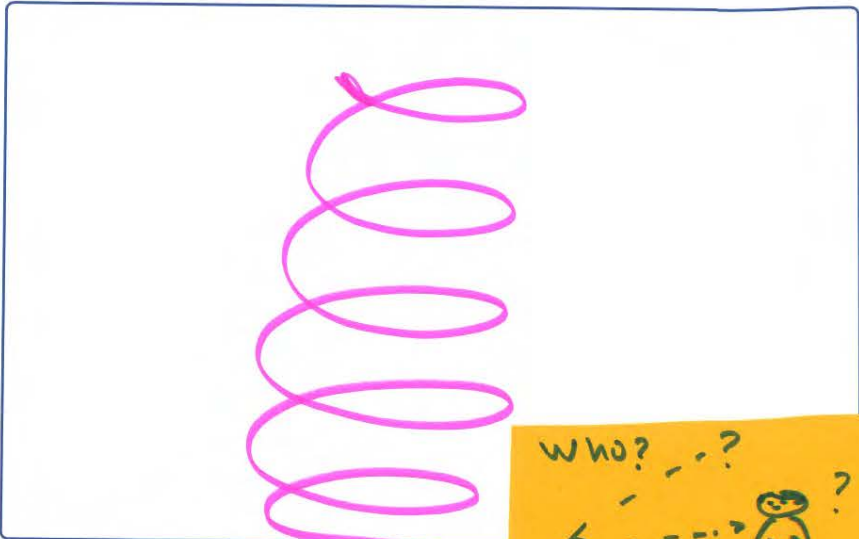
4

1. IDENTIFY TERRITORY



2. EXPLORATORY  
~~WALK~~ WALK  
WITH WIST TEAM  
AND LOCALS

3. EVALUATION  
AND  
FEEDBACK  
TO WIST  
PARTNERS





3

Design concept name?

What is it?

- EXPLORATORY WALKS

Who is it for?

- POLICE
- URBAN PLANNERS
- CITIZENS

What does it do?

~~///~~  
IDENTIFYING WHAT IS  
WORKING AND WHAT  
NOT IN SAFETY ASPECT

How is it used?

TO IDENTIFY IMPORTANT  
~~FACTORS~~ INDICATORS  
IN THE PLANNING

What change will it create?

- CHANGE IN PERSPECTIVE
- NEW INSIGHT
- INTEGRATION OF  
DIFFERENT PERSPECTIVES

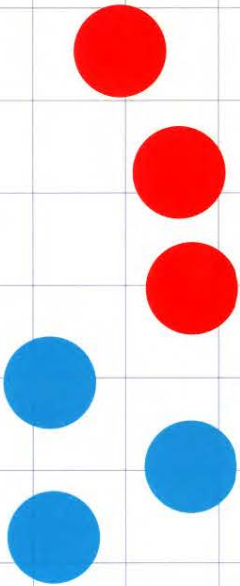
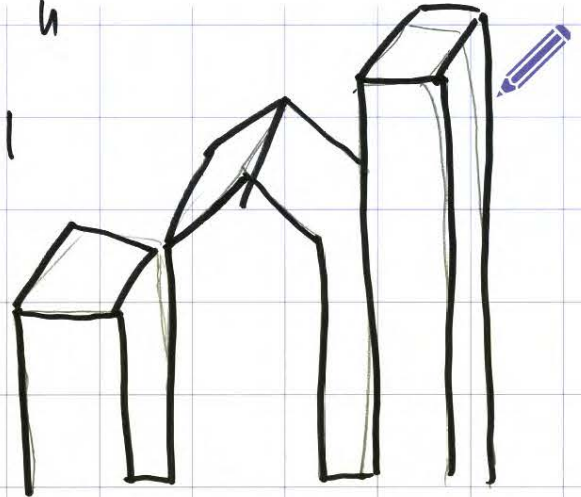
What is needed to enable the concept?

- INFORMATION ABOUT  
CRIMES HAPPENING  
IN THE AREA
- COORDINATOR WHO  
IS CITED EXPERT





SAFETY WIKI



DRAFT

Searching system for safety





Design concept name?

"Safety Wiki"

What is it?

Wikipedia for  
Safety

Who is it for?

Stakeholders

⋮

What does it do?

Facilitate the  
information  
Sharing

How is it used?



As a working tool for  
Stakeholders

What change will it create?

- Better informed Stakeholder about Safety
- Better integrated Safety in their everyday work

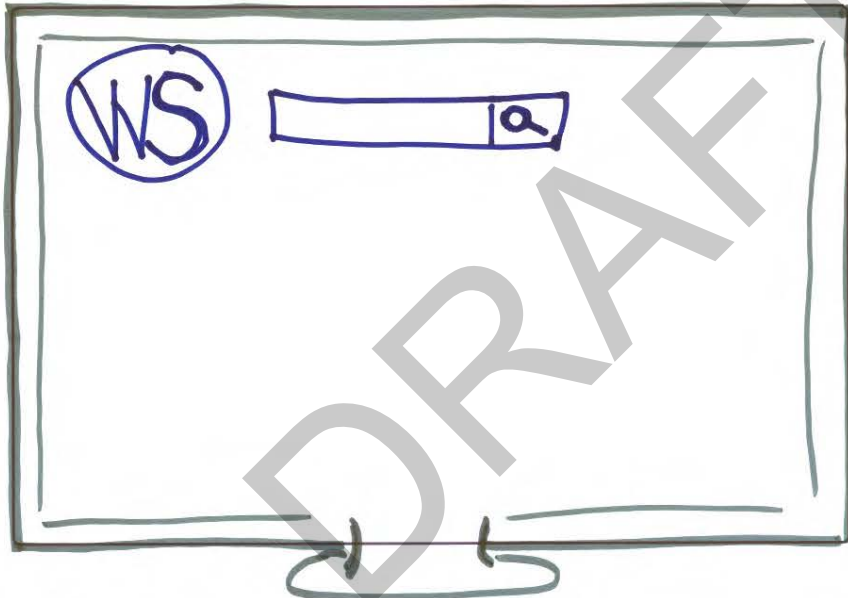
What is needed to enable the concept?

- Define concepts
- Design the wikipedia



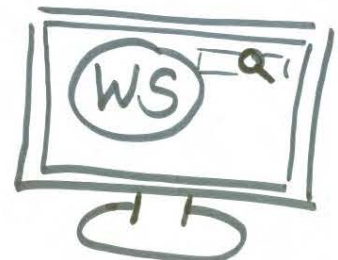
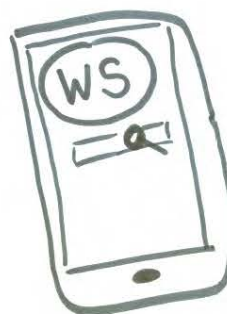
Create  
content tailored  
to the users

- safety
- CP-UDP
- Crime Prod
- 
- 
- 



Design the  
website

Adapt Safety  
Wiki in their  
daily work and  
update contin-  
ously





Editorial  
Team

Platform

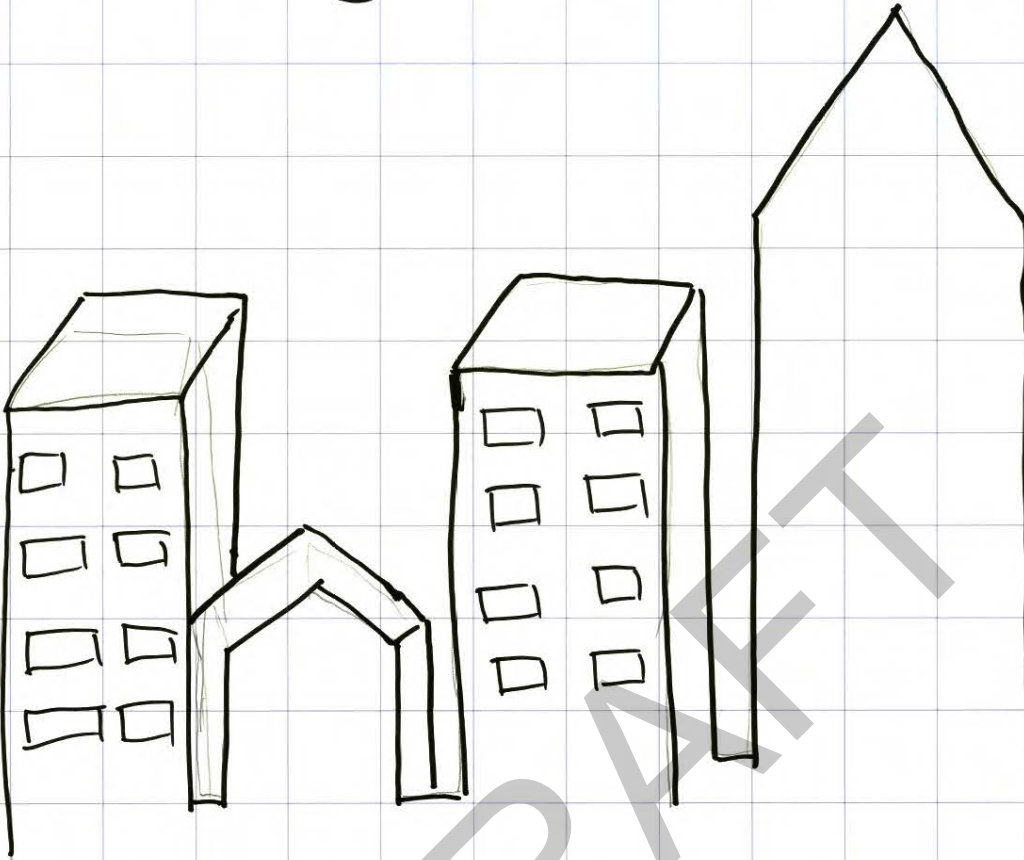
Continuous  
Updates of  
content

DRAFT





# "Security Alter Ego"



Role play game with  
virtual elements





Design concept name?

"Security Alter Ego"

What is it?

Role play game with virtual elements

Who is it for?

Planners  
Architects  
Builders  
Police officers  
Local Municipalities  
~~Neighbourhoods~~  
Neighbourhoods

What does it do?

- enabling community to create a sharing understanding of safety and security
- create a common language

How is it used?

1. Create a scenario - based in real issues.
2. Use a virtual environment.
3. Stakeholders role preparation
4. Exchange session

What change will it create?

Stakeholder aware of others perspectives

What is needed to enable the concept?

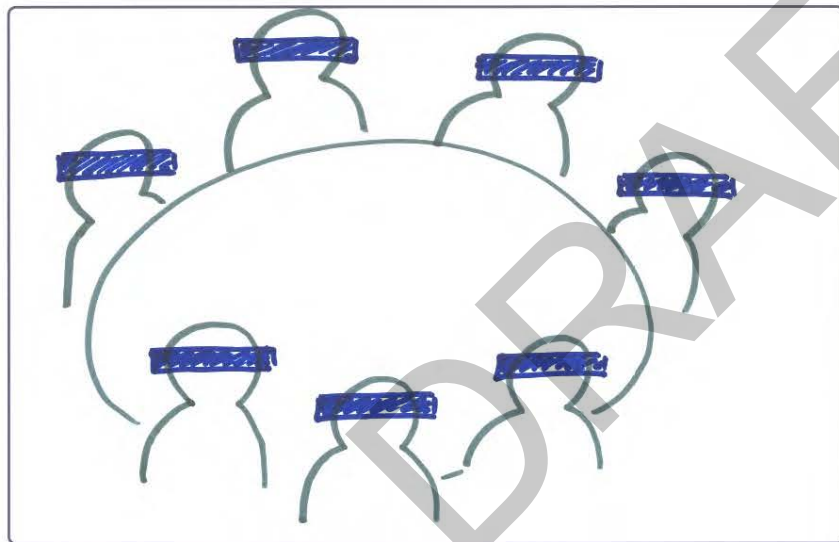
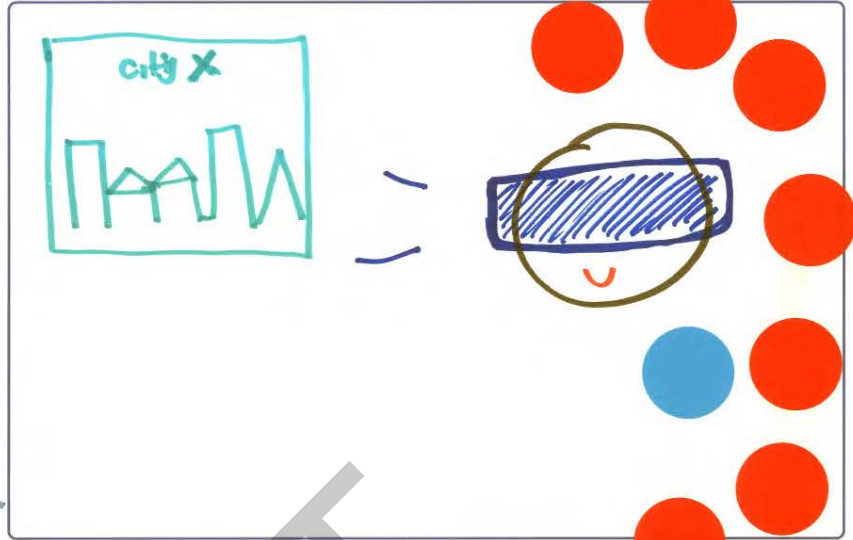
- technology to create the virtual scenarios (Digital Twinning - virtual reality)



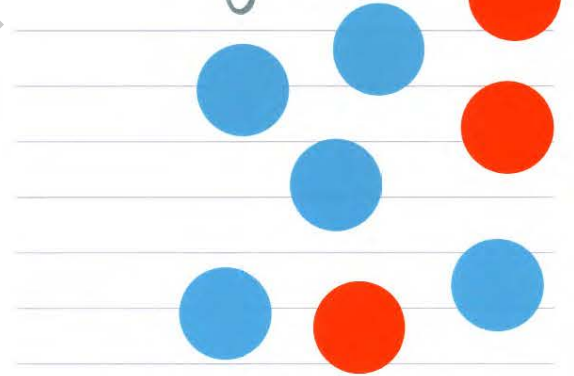


# Prepare the game

- preparation of scenarios
- preparation of their roles by using VR
- answer questions to identify with role

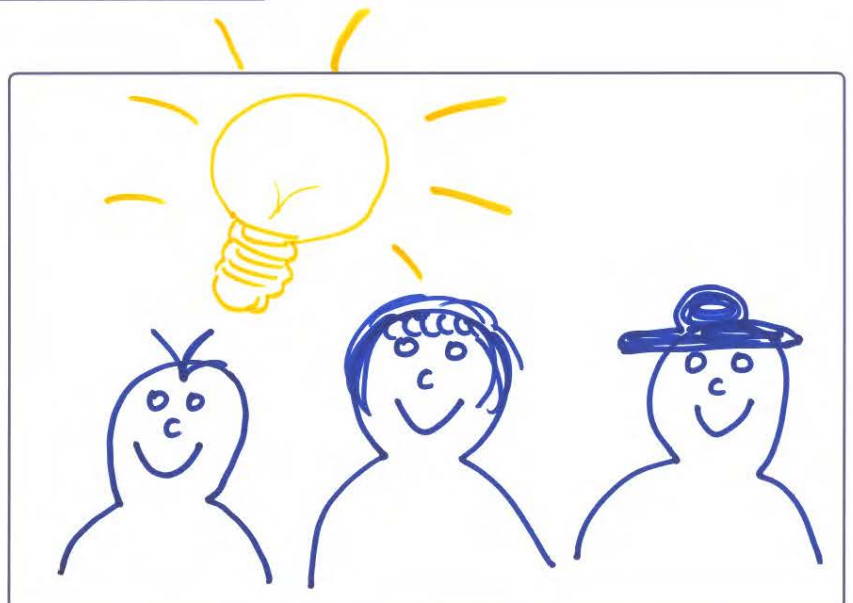


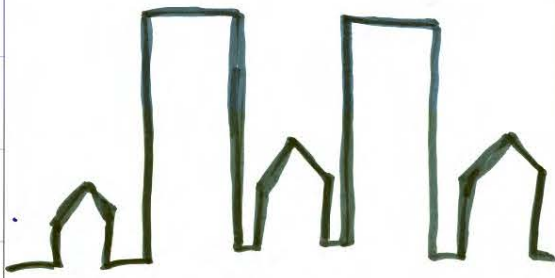
# Play the game



# Learning community

- UNDERSTAND EACH OTHER'S PERSPECTIVE
- CREATE SHARED LANGUAGE



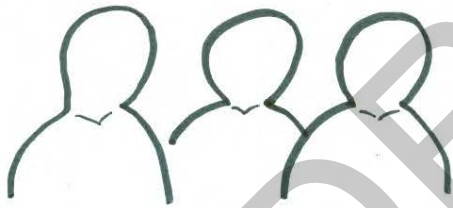


virtual city

experts



motivated  
stakeholders



Round Table

project  
description





Design concept name?

**WIST**

Working In  
Safety Together

What is it?

- Outdoor Training Course

Who is it for?

- For Stakeholders
- Urban planners
- Police Officers
- Architects
- Professors of Architecture
- Decision Makers

What does it do?

- Brings people together to discuss on approach on safety concepts in CPTED

How is it used?

- Team building Tool
- 1

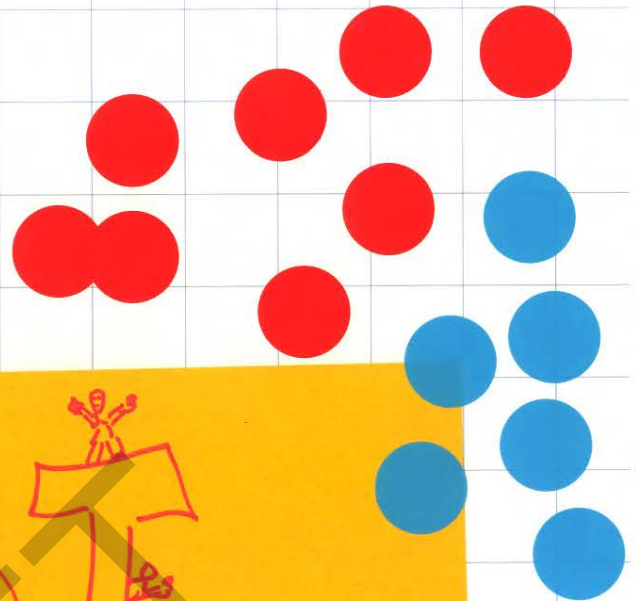
What change will it create?

- Common understanding on safety
- More stable and cohesive partnerships

What is needed to enable the concept?

- Leadership :
- Willingness to participate
- Wisely chosen places to interact
- Investment (Money)
- Material Resources





wiST  
PARTNERSHIP  
MOVE ON TO IT...

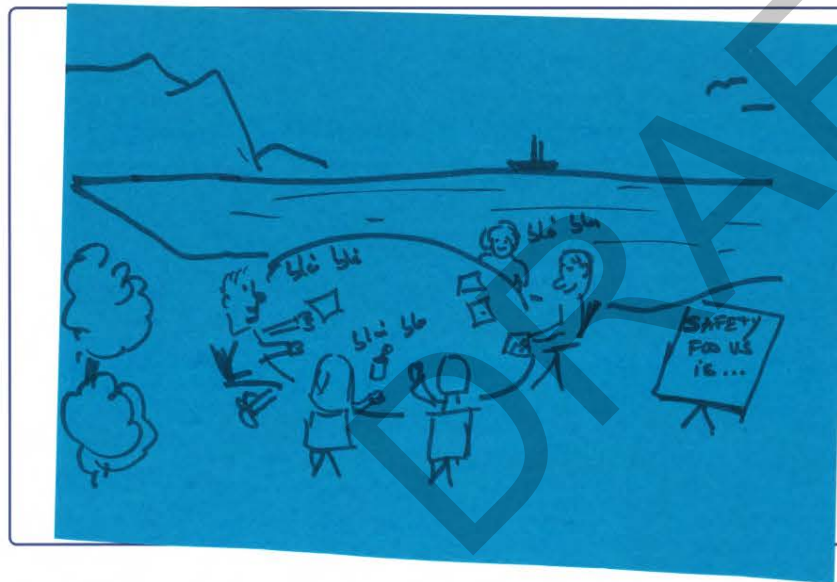
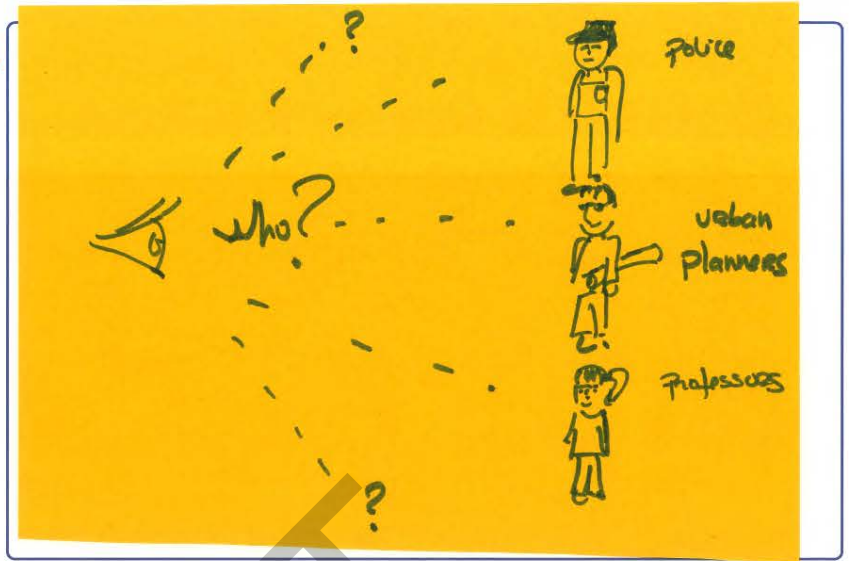
WE WANT  
you!...





# Identifying Stakeholders

Conceptualisation of actual Outdoor training



Approach Partners and bring them together

Carry out the Workshop

# 6 Identifying outcome

- Memorandum
- Nex Steps





# CCI

CUTTING CRIME  
IMPACT

DRAFT



University of  
**Salford**  
MANCHESTER



university of  
 **groningen**



Greater Manchester  
**POLICE**



Estonian Police and Border Guard Board



LANDESKRIMINALAMT  
NIEDERSACHSEN



Generalitat de Catalunya  
Departament  
d'Interior



Institut für angewandte  
Präventionsforschung



**LOBA** © CUSTOMER  
EXPERIENCE  
DESIGN

