

# 1 SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT OBJECTIVES





*Project manager:* Helmut Floegl, [helmut.floegl@donau-uni.ac.at](mailto:helmut.floegl@donau-uni.ac.at)  
*Scientist/researcher* Günter Stummvoll, [guenter.stummvoll@aon.at](mailto:guenter.stummvoll@aon.at)

This research is dedicated to pursue **three overarching objectives**:

*First*, the ERG grant shall provide Dr. Stummvoll with professional academic infrastructure at Danube University Krems to re-integrate him into a research career in his native country after his trans-national experience as a Marie Curie Research Fellow at Keele University, UK.

*Second*, the project has been designed to establish a new *Centre for Urban Security and Facility Management* in the Department of Building and Environment at Danube University Krems in Austria. The Centre shall be a multi-disciplinary knowledge hub at the interface of urban sociology, criminology, real estate- and facility management. A “Network for Urban Security” shall be formed at Danube University Krems to facilitate communication between academics and practitioners in security management and planning professions.

*Third*, activities in the Project “Urban Criminology” comprise *Research Activities* (WP1, WP2, WP3) and the development of *Training & Education* on national and European level (WP 4 and WP5).

Activities	Research			Training and Education	
					
<b>Work Packages</b>	<b>1 Criminological Social Area Analysis</b>	<b>2 Crime Hot Spot Analysis</b>	<b>3 Crowd Control and Policing in Mass Private Properties</b>	<b>4 National Consultancy for Practitioners</b>	<b>5 European Academic Training</b>
<b>Expected Results</b>	Understand informal social control mechanisms and public order management	Understand opportunity structures for crime	Integration of crowd monitoring technology in security management of large commercial developments	Establishment of regular training for stakeholders	Academic Masters in Urban Criminology

A Social Area Analyses will help understand the conditions for public order, Crime Hot Spot Analysis will study opportunities for crime in urban space, and studies on private policing in shopping centres will help understand new cultures of control in mass private properties. Crowd monitoring will be used as an instrument to study correlations between crowding and security. Together these research fields will reinforce an innovative approach to crime prevention that looks beyond punitive strategies and blind trust in security technology, but takes into account conditions in the built environment to avoid opportunities for crime, while at the same time designing attractive places in urban structures. Insights from these core fields of research will provide the basis for a certified Masters Programme that will be developed in an international consortium for practitioners and stakeholders who study at the University for Continuous Education Krems.

## 1.2 DESCRIPTION OF THE WORK PERFORMED SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE PROJECT

Dr. Günter Stummvoll was integrated as a full-time researcher in the Centre for Facility Management and Security as part of the Department of Building and Environment at Danube University Krems. He was entrusted additional duties as “science administrator” for the Department.

The first Work Package, a *criminological social area analysis*, has been accomplished and completed as part of the European Research project “Planning Urban Security”<sup>1</sup> under the General Programme “Security and

<sup>1</sup> See project webpage [www.plus-eu.com](http://www.plus-eu.com)

Protection of Liberties” in the 7th Framework Programme. The work included tasks such as the study of local crime statistics, analysis of expert interviews on public order management, and the complete administration and analysis of results of a public survey on the feeling of insecurity in the neighbourhood. National workshops and conferences were organised to discuss the topic with experts and the general public, and several project meetings were held in the countries of all project partners.

The topic “Urban Criminology” has been integrated on a regular basis in the curriculum of the following academic training courses on Masters-level at Danube University Krems: “Security and Safety Management”, “Facility Management”, “Daylight Architecture”, “Future Building Solutions – Urban Sustainability” and “Information-Security-Management”. Dr. Günter Stummvoll has also given lectures at the Annual Security Conference at Danube University Krems in 2010 and 2011, and at the annual conference “Forum Building Science” of the Department for Building and Environment.

### 1.3 DESCRIPTION OF THE MAIN RESULTS

a) The extent and quality of implementation of design-led crime prevention measures is extremely **context sensitive**. The “context” is contingent on a number of factors such as:

- the local rate of crime and social disorder;
- the overall geographic distribution of infrastructure and attractive facilities in the city (shopping-, leisure-, business-, transport-facilities);
- the politics of local night-time economy (opening hours, alcohol consumption, public transport facilities);
- shared responsibility and leadership in public order management (police, social work, housing associations, city council, builders, owners, tenants);
- design and maintenance of public space (light, acoustics, smell, temperature, colours, material, dimensions);
- socio-economic factors (unemployment, age structure, social class)

b) In the course of the project the **Maturity Model** was developed as an instrument intended for stakeholders from neighbourhood administrations, politicians and the police, as well as non-governmental organisations and responsible local citizens to better appraise the level of professional implementation of design-led crime prevention in a local constituency. It can be used as guidance for improvement and strategic planning of crime prevention measures that look beyond surveillance and formal policing of disorder in urban contexts.

c) In a **social survey** among local residents clear correlations were found between the factors “perception of security problems”, “fear of crime”, “individual counter measures” and “victimization” (some of the classic questions in criminology) and “appraisal of the neighbourhood”, “use of facilities”, “neighbourhood contacts” and “attachment with the neighbourhood” (some of the classic questions in urban sociology).

### 1.4 FINAL RESULTS AND THEIR POTENTIAL IMPACT AND USE

Due to early termination of the work contract between Dr. Stummvoll and Danube University Krems and the intended shift of the project to a new host, the further progress of the project has been disrupted and this report presents the final results, the working package 1 presented in the parallelly issued periodic report was finished completely and also working package 4 was undertaken.. However, it is intended to carry out the remaining Work-Packages as planned or with minor changes. A new host has been found with the *Kriminologische Forschungsinstitut Niedersachsen (KFN)*<sup>2</sup> in Germany and negotiations are in progress. The continuation of the project will depend on the success of acquisition of additional funds for the accomplishment of research projects that match the topics in the remaining Work-Packages.

The original objective to establish a *Centre for Urban Security and Facility Management* in the Department of Building and Environment at Danube University Krems has failed. However, training and education in urban security will continue as part of separate Masters Courses in security management and building design at Danube University Krems.

---

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.kfn.de/home.htm?lang=en>