In 2006, the *Strategic Development Plan* (2006-2010) of the International Centre for the Prevention of Crime was implemented on the basis of its three main missions: gathering and disseminating knowledge, expertise and cooperation. These activities were developed within the context of a renewed interest internationally in the local governance of safety, the impact of transnational trafficking and organized crime on everyday safety, and the development of geocoding and other technological systems (or tools) to analyse and develop public policies on prevention and safety.

Given that international bodies, agencies, and governments are more aware of the negative impacts that violence and insecurity have on human and social and economic development, increasingly, in the North and South local, regional and national bodies, and non-governmental organisations request the technical support and intervention of the Centre.
1/ Knowledge Centre

The ICPC is a unique international organization that brings together crime prevention and urban safety specialists from almost every continent. Since the Centre gathers and disseminates information on prevention and safety policies and practices, it is a resource for the international community.

1.1 Gathering and Analysing Knowledge

In 2006, over 350 new documents on prevention and safety were added to the knowledge base on youth, private sector contributions to crime prevention, police partnerships, Indigenous community responses, women’s safety, alternative conflict resolution, mediation, urban violence, etc.

Four comparative analysis reports and a comparative study were published in 2006:

- La prévention des cambriolages résidentiels : quelques enseignements tirés d’une approche comparée. Summaries in English and Spanish. (Preventing Residential Burglaries: Lessons Learned from a Comparative Approach.)
- “Les enquêtes de victimisation, analyse comparée internationale”. Summaries in English and Spanish. (Victimization Surveys: an International Comparative Analysis.)
- Les gangs de rue: éléments de comparaison internationale (Street Gangs : International Comparison Elements).
1.2 Disseminating Knowledge

To increase our capacity to disseminate knowledge, ICPC’s communication tools were reinforced in 2006. The Centre’s Website is an essential tool to access important data. The International Observer is our electronic newsletter, that is available on the site and also sent to over 2800 people and organizations.

A CD-ROM of ICPC’s publications met the expectations of our colleagues and partners and was highly appreciated. This CD-ROM presents all of ICPC’s publications in three languages.

A new International Bulletin was launched by Internet and sent to a network of specialised contacts. It aims to update both indigenous and non-indigenous practitioners, researchers, and policy makers working in the area of Community Safety and Indigenous Peoples on the latest trends, research, news, and practices in the area. Two editions of the International Bulletin on Community Safety and Indigenous Peoples were published in April and November 2006.

In 2006, the ICPC also organised three lunch seminars in Montreal. These sessions were an opportunity for local partners and diplomatic representatives to discuss and debate key issues in prevention with international experts. Three French experts were invited:

- Philippe LABROUSSE, Founder of the Observatoire géopolitique des drogues (Geopolitical Monitoring Centre for Drugs) and member of the OFDT, Comité scientifique de l’Observatoire français des drogues et toxicomanie (French Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction), discussed recent international, geopolitical challenges on drugs,
- Michel WIEVIOORKA, Research Director at the École des hautes études en sciences sociales, presented his analysis of urban violence in France, Philippe ROBERT, Research Director at the centre national pour la recherche scientifique (CNRS), presented a 50-year history of safety in France.

ICPC contributed to other publications in 2006:
- « Écoles et sécurité » (Schools and Safety), Diversité magazine, « À l’école de la sécurité » (The School of Safety), December 2006;
ICPC staff also attended several colloquiaums, meetings, seminars and conferences, which were an opportunity to share knowledge on crime prevention. These are outlined below.

1.3 International Networking

The Centre facilitates exchanges between an extensive network of partners, practitioners, researchers, policy makers, experts, etc. In addition to establishing regular links with key contacts, ICPC’s networking activities took a variety of forms in 2006.

Partnership agreements were made to reinforce exchanges and share resources. One of these agreements was established in June 2006 with the Centre international de criminologie comparée de l’Université de Montréal (International Centre of Comparative Criminology – University of Montreal). A framework agreement was finalised with the University Alberto Hurtado, Santiago, Chile (November 2006), and with the Brazilian Forum on Public Safety (BFPS), Sao Paulo, Brazil.

In 2006, professionals, visiting scholars, and students were invited and hosted at the Centre:

- a visiting scholar from the Council on Scientific and Industrial Research, South Africa was invited for 6 weeks;
- a professor from the University A. Hurtado, Santiago, Chile was invited for 2 weeks;
- three representatives of the State of Queretaro, Mexico were invited for three months to prepare the Queretaro National Crime Prevention Strategy;
- An internship student in Criminology from the University of Montreal undertook research on crime prevention with ethno-cultural communities.
- A practitioner with the Centre d’études et d’action en toxicomanie of Bordeaux, France (Studies and Action Centre for Drug Addiction) was invited for three weeks.
ICPC also welcomed foreign delegations requesting meetings with local crime prevention partners:
- City of Châlon, France, on municipal policing;
- Observatoire National de la Délinquance (National Monitoring Centre on Delinquency), France.

ICPC also facilitates international exchanges for its local partners. In 2006, representatives of the City of Montreal had the opportunity to visit the National Monitoring Centre on Delinquency and the General Council of the Val d’Oise District in France.

2 / Centre of Expertise

2.1 An Expert role at the United Nations

ICPC is a member of the Program Network Institutes, which is part of the UN Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice. The PNI is a group of research centres and specialized international organizations from different continents. A specialized workshop is held in Vienna, for the Commission’s annual meeting. In April 2006, the ICPC co-organised with The International Centre for Criminal Law Reform and Criminal Justice Policy (ICCLR & CJP) activities on the effectiveness of international technical assistance for crime prevention and criminal justice: Maximising the effectiveness of technical assistance provided by members states in crime prevention and criminal justice. The workshop proceedings were edited by ICPC and ICCLR & CJP and published by the European Institute for Crime Prevention and Control (HEUNI) in December 2006.

ICPC formed part of a group of international experts that was established by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, and with the support of the Canadian Government, to develop a questionnaire on the implementation of the United Nations Guidelines for the Prevention of Crime.

ICPC is also part of the United Nations Human Settlements Program UN-HABITAT. In June 2006, ICPC collaborated with them in organizing 5 thematic workshops at the World Urban Forum III, in Vancouver, Canada. The World
Urban Forum gathered over 10,000 participants, from 100 countries to discuss the growing importance of cities and issues including crime prevention and urban safety. The ICPC co-organised workshops on the UN Guidelines for Prevention, local safety diagnosis, questions related to youth, human trafficking, and women’s safety.

2.2 ICPC’s Annual Colloquium on Crime Prevention

The ICPC’s 6th Annual Colloquium on Crime Prevention, Communities in Action for Crime Prevention, was held in Canberra, Australia, in September 2006 and gathered 200 practitioners and policy makers from every continent. Discussions were held on the community’s role in prevention, the relationship between citizens and the police, and institutions such as schools, and crime prevention in the Aboriginal communities.

The Australian expertise in prevention with youth and Indigenous peoples, innovative police practice and school interventions, and the work of the Australian Institute of Criminology were highlighted throughout the event.

The Colloquium’s proceedings will be available in April 2007.

2.3 The Saragossa Conference, Security, Democracy and Cities

The Saragossa Conference, Security, Democracy and Cities, in Spain (November) gathered over 800 people and was concluded by the adoption of a Manifesto. The Centre gave a presentation on international trends in prevention and security and questions related to policing.

2.4 Other ICPC Interventions

The Centre collaborated with a group of experts gathered at the European Forum for Urban Safety in Paris to develop an international methodological guide on Local Safety Audits.
ICPC is a permanent member of the **Conseil permanent des services policiers du Québec** (Permanent Council on Quebec’s police Services) and the **Conseil consultatif québécois en prévention de la criminalité** (Quebec Advisory Council on Crime Prevention).

Furthermore, the ICPC was asked to participate in a number of other events:

- **The 4th International Conference on Crime and Justice in the Caribbean** (February): Presentation on the Role of the Private Sector in Prevention;
- **Urban Safety Conference: In Search of New Ideas**, North End Winnipeg (March): Keynote: *Effective practices in Prevention from Across the World*, supported by Canada’s National Crime Prevention Centre;
- **Aboriginal Policy and Research Conference**, Ottawa (March): Participation in roundtable consultations with Indigenous experts and experts specializing on indicators of well being among Indigenous populations, including community safety. A session organised with the support of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues;
- The **Union des Municipalités du Québec Annual Congress** (April): presentation on International Integrated Approach on the Safety of Urban Areas;
- **Association des directeurs de police du Québec, Annual Colloquium** (June): International Analysis of the Integration of the Police in Local Partnerships;
- **Federation of Canadian Municipalities, Annual Convention** (June): The Role of Cities in Prevention and Safety;
- **Atlantic Summer Institute on Healthy and Safe Communities** (August): “The City: a Motor for our Collective Ability to Prevent Crime?”
- **Consejo Ciudadano de Seguridad Pública, prevención y Readaptación Social** of the State of Jalisco, Mexico Conference: women’s safety;
- **OECS Conference on Youth Crime and Violence** (October): Youth Prevention Programmes;
- **Conference on the prevention of violence and criminality in the State of Minas Gerais, Brazil** (November): *International Perspectives on Crime Prevention; and*
- The ICPC also gave a paper on an international comparative study on urban violence at a conference held by the Délégation interministérielle à la Ville de France, *Violences urbaines, quartiers sensibles et stratégies locales : quelles analyses, quelles actions mises en place ?* (December 2006).

### 2.5 Study on Establishing an Observatory on Safety and Prevention in Quebec

This initiative began as a pilot project in 2004. Its purpose was to analyse the conditions for and interest in an Observatory on safety and prevention in Quebec. The first step was completed in 2006 with the production of its Report: "Quebec Observatory on Safety and Prevention: Taking Stock", which collates all relevant information and data sources in Quebec.

This initiative also gave rise to a project in 2006 for an international meeting on observatories.

### 2.6 Evaluation of a Pilot Project on Local Crime Prevention for the Quebec Government

In November 2001, Quebec’s Ministry of Public Safety (MSP) adopted its *Departmental Policy on the Prevention of Crime (Pour des milieux de vie plus sécuritaires)*. It aims to develop local prevention strategies for municipalities, based on partnerships and a four step approach including, the establishment of a local multi-sectoral committee, a local safety diagnosis, and the development and implementation of an action plan. Within this framework, the policy is being implemented in 5 pilot sites.

ICPC was asked to evaluate the relevance and effectiveness of the local implementation processes initiated, and the provincial structure providing support to the five pilot sites. A first evaluation report was presented in December 2006.
3/ Cooperation Centre

3.1 City Exchange Programme between Bordeaux, France, Liege, Belgium and Montreal, Quebec, Canada

ICPC held meetings on the City Exchange Programme between Bordeaux, Liege and Montreal on drugs and prostitution. In 2006, two meetings were held in Montreal (May) and Liege (November). The last meeting in Bordeaux was postponed to the beginning of 2007 (February 12-14).

The goal of these meetings was to prepare a methodological guide for municipalities to implement a local 3-step strategy: diagnosis, evaluation and action plan, and practical tools to support the city’s objectives.

3.2 ICPC International Training Institute

Following its pilot project in 2004, ICPC organized its first International Training Institute in the Montreal region on June 4-9 2006. Fifteen participants and five experts from ten countries attended this event. The main theme was: Learning from Experience-Sharing Across Borders: Leadership and Strategic Management in Crime Prevention. Participants discussed police approaches and the role of cities in prevention, as well as public policies related to youth crime.

The objectives of the Institute, which was designed for high-level professionals and practitioners in the field, included providing practical knowledge on the current state of the art and trends in specific areas of prevention, an opportunity to apply that knowledge, using a problem-oriented approach, and the development of an international network of people facing similar challenges.

The Institute’s Papers, including the main issues discussed were published in September 2006.

3.3 International Cooperation in the Caribbean

In 2006, the Centre attended the Youth Violence Conference, held by the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS). The conference gathered key
actors to discuss youth delinquency, early intervention, as well as social and economic development of youth.

Specific contacts in prevention and justice were established with the countries of Saint Lucia, Trinidad & Tobago, and Barbados and several cooperation projects are currently being discussed.

### 3.4 International Cooperation in Central and South America

Technical support was provided to the Public Safety [National] Committee in Salvador, within the Central American observatory of violence project (OCAVI), in partnership with the Canadian Center for International Studies and Cooperation (CECI), and Canadian NGOs. This collaboration will continue in 2007.

The relationship established with the Inter-American Development Bank is very important because the IDB is one of the first development banks to focus on violence prevention and implements the program’s initiatives. The IDB solicited the ICPC’s expertise for several initiatives that will commence in 2007, including an international seminar project on local policies on safety and prevention.

A cooperation agreement was signed with the Forum for public safety in Brazil. This agreement is the outcome of exchanges with cities, universities, NGO, federal and the state governments in Brazil. It includes the implementation workshops on training and expertise for cities and the states. The agreement also includes partnerships with UNODC, UNDP and UN-HABITAT.

ICPC supported the Ministry of Interior in Chile on the evaluation of practices and policies on crime prevention, during the development of a national strategy on prevention and safety.

In Colombia, a project for training sessions for those practitioners working in the area of youth crime as part of a national prevention programme ‘Futuro Colombia’ under the Department of Justice, was proposed by the Canadian International Cooperation Agency (CIDA). However implementation of training was suspended due to a CIDA programme freeze.