CPTED perspective

The International CPTED Association Newsletter

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murals lift communities

The opposite of graffiti

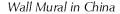
Theresa Wignal, Community Artist and Youth Worker Toronto, Canada

Sometimes CPTED means adding cultural artifacts to communities to enhance a sense of local interest or pride. Murals are one way to do that. Throughout the world there have been murals on the wall as long as there has been people to scratch them. From the prehistoric cave paintings at Lascaux, France to the ceremonial and celebrating murals of Ancient Egypt, Greece, Rome, India and Mesopotamia.

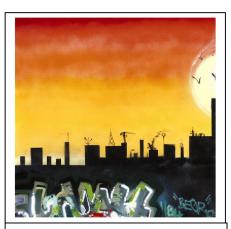
In modern urban environments, from Berlin to Brooklyn, graffiti has become a form of mural art exhibiting the angst and rebellion of disenfranchised city youth. From China to Russia and from New York to Milan, wall art has been used to spread political propaganda and to perpetuate the culture of mass consumerism.

Eventually the indoor mural started to move outdoors and like their internal counterparts murals in the exterior become an integral part of the environment when done well. A good designer will conceive murals in relation to their natural or architectural setting allowing the piece to become a social, political, cultural and aesthetic habitat.

(continued page 6)







Murals are excellent to reduce graffiti. They are seldom vandalized and can add artistic interest to a place. This is a sample from Brooklyn, New York

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latin american cpted

Macarena Rau, ICA Director President Corporación CPTED – Region Santiago, Chile

The following report is a brief summary about the activities and history of the CPTED Latin American Chapter (LAC). This overview covers the history of CPTED LAC, accomplished works, achievements, works at the present time and projections for the future.

2004 - First Members Assembly

From the year 2000, a professional approach to CPTED was done by Chilean professionals interested in the subject, with CPTED practitioners in the city of Toronto, Canada.

In 2004, CPTED Corporation Chile was officially established as a private non profit organization.

Continued page 5 - LAC

Muestra Ciudadana "Sueña tu ciudad"



professional development -CPTED studies

Diane Zahm, ICA Chair

"Design and Crime: Proofing Electronic Products and Services against Theft" European Journal on Criminal Policy and Research, Volume 14, Number 1 / March, 2008

"Targeting Crime in Hot Spots and Hot Places" by Katie Filbert. Geography & Public Safety, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 4 - 7, February 2008. available online at: http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/maps/gpsBu lletin-2008v1.pdf

"Crime prevention through environmental design: financial hardship, the dynamics of power, and the prospects of governance" by Patrick Parnaby. Crime, Law and Social Change, vol. 48, no. 3-5, pp. 73-85, Dec. 2007

Public Perceptions of CCTV in Residential Areas: "It Is Not As Good As We Thought It Would Be." by Martin Gill, Jane Bryan, and Jenna Allen, International Criminal Justice Review, vol. 17, no. 4, December 2007, pp. 304-324

Making (In)Visible: CCTV, "Living Cameras," and Their Objects in a Post-Apartheid Metropolis by Christine Hentschel, International Criminal Justice Review, vol. 17, no. 4, December 2007, pp. 289-303

"Dream Your City" exhibit at Chile's Government Palace in Santiago. A huge "cloud" consisting of over 8000 children's drawings, all part of a report by CPTED Chile practitioners and others regarding children's environmental preferences on the natural, social, and built-in environment. (continued page 5)

a new type of cpted SafeGrowth in saskatoon

Elisabeth Miller, MCIP, Planner Saskatoon, Canada

During an October 2007 meeting, City Council in Saskatoon, Canada, directed the Administration to amend the City of Saskatoon *Development Plan* to include the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design. At a May 2008 meeting, City Council approved a Development Plan Amendment that adds safety as a fundamental value in the City of Saskatoon's *Development Plan* and embeds the principles of CPTED in a new section of the plan. This was done to ensure consistent, and effective, application of CPTED in the community. It is the part of the program that formalizes safety as a fundamental principle in building a community with a sustainable quality of life.

According to one project consultant's research, Saskatoon's model is among the most expansive CPTED implementation across Canada. Many communities have advisory panels and design guidelines. However, typically these are adjuncts to the planning process or, at best, educational strategies for developers. The Development Plan amendment instituted in Saskatoon represents a new evolution of crime prevention and safety in Canadian cities.

The SafeGrowth Model

Traditionally CPTED stems from the observation that certain "cues" in the physical environment can prompt or prevent undesirable or crime-related behaviours. Together thoughtful design features and effective use of physical space can reduce opportunities for crime. However, in effective sustainable crime prevention that is only the first step. Also important is community involvement and a collaborative, multi-faceted approach for crime prevention, improving community perceptions of safety, and strengthening community bonds.

This more expansive version of CPTED – known as SafeGrowth – emerges from training programs in Saskatoon over the past few years as well as on-going planning discussions about community development. The program includes basic 1st Generation CPTED. It also includes 2nd Generation CPTED – neighbourhood cohesion and capacity, community culture strategies, and extensive outside connections.

ICA conference update

OCT 8 - 10, 2008



Coast Plaza Hotel and Conference Center Calgary – Location of the 2008 ICA Conference

This year's conference is shaping up to be among our most exciting with presenters from around the world discussing topics such as:

- Exploring the significance of CPTED and Urban Design in creating safe cities (Australia)
- CPTED in Commercial High-Rise Properties (North America)
- Formalizing Neighborhood Safety in a Municipal Context (Canada)
- CPTED Success Across the U.S -Quicker Time from training to Use (USA)
- SafeGrowth: A CPTED model for the 21st Century (North America)
- > CPTED in Latin America

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Saskatoon needed a pedestrian connection over the Saskatchewan River, separate from traffic yet providing clear sightlines and a person-friendly space.



The finished walkway, with CPTED recommendations in place, is popular, safe and convenient. It is also well used – a cornerstone of positive activity support.

Saskatoon...continued

Over 80 city staff have been trained in the model. They come from departments all across municipal staff such as infrastructure services, facilities, city planning, urban design, transportation planning, Saskatoon light and power, community services, land branch, fire and protective services, and the police services.

Local Area Plans

Safety issues that the Administration has been addressing using the principles of CPTED come from three different areas:

- 1. Local Area Plans
- 2. Requests for assistance from affected neighbourhoods
- CPTED Working Group (now officially referred to as the CPTED Review Committee)

Eight Local Area Plans (LAPs) have been completed, with two in progress and two planned. In each of these plans safety is one of the top issues the community wishes to deal with. LAP and Neighbourhood Safety staff are dealing with the implementation of the safety recommendations at a fairly small scale The new plans currently blend CPTED principles and processes and safety activities into the LAP process.

There are currently 52 safety recommendations in the LAP implementation schedule and the potential for an additional 100. The two current LAPs have incorporated neighbourhood

...safety inside the LAP process and have the potential to produce additional 20 to 40 safety recommendations. These could produce approximately 192 neighbourhood safety recommendations.

Major facilities, infrastructure, and neighbourhoods are built to last for decades and it is much easier and less costly to change design at the concept stage than to spend the next 30 years dealing with the fall-out of a poor design. Embedding safety and the principles of CPTED within the Saskatoon *Development Plan* ensures that safety is established as a fundamental value within the community.

Adopting the principles of SafeGrowth and CPTED in the *Development Plan* sets up the tools for achieving this value. The application of the principles of CPTED, in a systematic, collaborative, and appropriately funded way will lead to safer environments and a reduction of fear in the City of Saskatoon. (XXX)



Chilean children creating their own images of the city for "Dream Your City" report, also presented at 2006

The XV Biennale of Architecture.

LAC...continued from page 2

2005 - Accomplished Works

With the sponsorship of several private and public institutions, the 10th CPTED international conference was held in Santiago, Chile from August 1st thru 3rd , 2005, at the Diego Portales convention center. The conference was hosted by the local CPTED chapter, CPTED Corporation-Chile

An important keynote presentation was made by Michelle Bachelet, currently the President of Chile – the first time in ICA history a future head of state has presented at a conference.

2006 - The XV Biennale of Architecture: "HUMANITY, INTEGRATION AND QUALITY"

held in Santiago, Chile, made a call to reflect about the city we have today and the city we want to build for our future citizens.

In this space for reflection about the city the installation "Sueña tu Ciudad", "Dream your city" was set up. This showcase was build using over 8000 notebook size drawings done by children from different schools along the country. They drew the city they dreamed about, showing to the grown ups a different approach to the urban space. The city view trough the eyes of children

2007 - New website, CPTED Region format

In the search to improve the communication among the CPTED members and the network of members in Latin American countries the LAC created a new CPTED web site.

The new web site main objective is to promote knowledge and specific tools for the design of safer urban spaces trough the use of CPTED strategies, as well as the community participation

2008.- Online CPTED Training

After seeding the CPTED concept in the region the CPTED Region Corporation took a new direction to allow the creation of stronger links in order to strengthen the cohesion of the members. The focus of this new approach is to build capacities in professionals regarding urban safety and quality of life. An academic CPTED training program was created.

The academic training program has a number of goals including enhancing basic knowledge of CPTED in the region. A few years back ICA launched a CPTED certification program oriented to professionals. LAC analyzed the ICA requirements in the certification program and it became clear there was a need for more knowledge of CPTED in the built environment.

Current progress of the Online CPTED Course

The first step was the creation of the e-learning basic training CPTED course. The course is currently underway in Spanish and is being translated into English for other ICA clients. By using a high tech, virtual training platform, CPTED reaches the furthest corners of the region.

The e-learning course is now in its 3rd version. We have reached students in Nicaragua, Honduras, El Salvador, Colombia, México, Argentina y España. These countries are highly motivated to continue learning and share experiences. We will continue to promote the CPTED message under the umbrella and support of the ICA – a joint team effort to expand CPTED beyond boundaries.



murals...continued from page 1

Philadelphia's Mural Project The Mural Art Capitol of the World



The Philadelphia Mural Arts Program (MAP) started in 1984 as a component of the Anti-Graffiti Network (PAGN), a city-wide initiative to eradicate destructive graffiti and address neighbourhood blight. As part of this effort, PAGN hired mural artist Jane Golden to reach out to graffiti writers and to redirect their energies to mural-making. Mural-making not only helped these young men and women develop their artistic skills, but also empowered them to beautify their neighbourhoods.

The Mural Arts Program has produced over 2,700 murals throughout Philadelphia--more murals than any other city in the world. Currently, MAP is involved in mural-making and art education throughout the city of Philadelphia..

With professional artists serving as educators and role models, MAP's art education programs serve more than 3,000 youth each year. Art education classes are offered at no fee, ensuring accessibility for all youth.

Toronto's Graffiti Transformation Program

The Graffiti Transformation Program is an annual community investment program addressing youth unemployment as well as neighborhood improvement and revitalization issues. Youth are hired by local organizations to remove graffiti and resurface the walls with attractive murals.

Since the program's inception in 1996, over 9,000 individual tags have been removed, over 300 sites have been cleaned and 430 murals have been created. An estimated 1,276 youth have received paying work as well as training in the technical aspects of graffiti removal, outdoor art, and business skills.



Murals a Toronto parking lot

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