

REGELN

1. Nicht Beleidigen
2. Nicht Schlagen und Schudken

Stuttgart

The Partnership for
Safety and Security



STUTTGART



Stuttgart

The Partnership for
Safety and Security



Introduction

It is with great satisfaction that we look back on twelve years of our Stuttgart Partnership for Safety and Security, a partnership that has been well tried and tested. This successful partnership between our citizens, the City of Stuttgart and the Stuttgart Police Department was honoured in December 2006 by an international jury in London with the World Leadership Award 2006 in the category "Law and Order".

Today Stuttgart is one of the safest metropolises in Europe with an acknowledged low crime rate and a very high sense of security among the residents. At the same time Stuttgart has become more and more international with 170 different nations represented, and in the meantime 38 percent of the population has a migration background.

The situation as to safety and security was not always so positive. As most large cities in Germany during the 1990s, Stuttgart also had a relatively high crime rate. This could be seen in an open drug scene with up to 3,000 addicts and dealers, street-trafficking and a large number of crimes on the street and at public places. Residential surveys revealed that our citizens were frightened of crime and disorder. They also voiced criticism about our city's lack of cleanliness. Apart from the extensive media coverage on crime, explicit public criticism was also expressed on the work of the Police and the city administration.

More police, stricter laws, tougher measures against the dilapidation of public places and a cleaner city were called for – work for local policy makers. Stuttgart was not alone with this situation; most major cities in Germany were facing similar challenges. When I took office in 1997 one of my policy goals was to make Stuttgart the safest major city in Germany, so that the residents in our city districts can feel safe at all times – also in the evening and at night. To achieve







this we had to strike a new path: safety is not just a matter for the police: it concerns all of us and is something we have to tackle together. From this emerged the common initiative involving our citizens, the City of Stuttgart and the Stuttgart Police Department: the Stuttgart Partnership for Safety and Security.

Since we Swabians have a reputation of being particularly thorough, we are not content to simply rest on our laurels. Year for year we take stock and always try to improve on what we have already achieved. For this mutual learning process I would like to thank all partners: Mrs. Claudia Diem, Chairwoman of the association "Sicheres und Sauberes Stuttgart e.V." (Friends for a Safe and Clean Stuttgart) representing the many citizens and cooperation partners; Mr. Siegfried Stumpf, Chief of the Stuttgart Police Department, along with his committed police officers; and Dr. Martin Schairer, Deputy Mayor for Law, Safety and Order and the great number of city staff members and the municipal enterprises. With their expertise and dedication, they all contribute to the success of this Partnership.

With this brochure we want to present our philosophy of security and safety and illustrate our joint efforts and success stories. Our aim is to remain one of the safest metropolises in Europe and, at the same time, with an active exchange with our national and international partners, continue to improve the safety standards for all of us.

Dr. Wolfgang Schuster
Mayor of Stuttgart

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“It is better to prevent crime than
to punish it”

Cesare Bonesane Beccaria (1738-1794)
Italian legal philosopher and pioneer of modern criminology

Stuttgart Partnership for Safety & Security

Our concept

The “Safety Philosophy” has been developed, among other things, from the exchange of experience with other cities. For instance, we were able to learn from how things worked in America, in particular from the work of the Police Department in New York under Mayor Rudolph Giuliani. We were able to find out what is necessary, what actually makes sense for us, and what cannot be applied in our case. We started out from the following premises:

- Nip things in the bud
- Stop the neglect of public places
- Keep the city cleaner
- New quality of cooperation among authorities thanks to mutually defined objectives
- Networked, joint approach by the authorities
- New quality by combining professional action and voluntary civic commitment
- Combat geared towards the causes of crime
- Fight crime at its roots (decentralised approach)

Realisation of the concept:

- Annual identification of goals and activities by a steering committee
- Close cooperation among the authorities concerned
- Dynamic network of professionals and volunteers
- Steering by safety advisory boards in all city districts
- Central and decentralised involvement of many cooperation partners
- Diverse hearings of the citizens also in the city district
- Annual stock-taking and outlook summed up in the prevention report

Structure of prevention work in ten fields of activities:

- 2.1 Good social policies are the best form of prevention
- 2.2 Partnership for Safety and Security covers all aspects of life and sectors of population
- 2.3 Safety for our children
- 2.4 Pact for Integration
- 2.5 Sport as prevention
- 2.6 Preventing and combating juvenile delinquency
- 2.7 Safety on the streets and in public places
- 2.8 Safety in public transport
- 2.9 A safe and clean city
- 2.10 Crime prevention and urban development



Children learn to trust the Police during their road-safety lessons

Organisation of the Partnership for Safety and Security

We have built up efficient structures in cooperation with the Police and our safety partners. In Stuttgart crime prevention has top priority. Therefore the work is managed and controlled by a Steering Committee chaired by the Mayor and the Chief of Police.

The implementation of crime prevention measures is carried out in central Staff Units in the Mayor's Office and at the Police Department, as well as in the city districts. We have united the professional work and civic engagement in the registered association "Friends for a Safe and Clean Stuttgart" and in the many community and neighbourhood groups and organisations, so that our Partnership for Safety and Security is based on the following three pillars: the Stuttgart Police, the City of Stuttgart and our community.

The Partnership for Safety and Security made up of local policymakers and administration officials, together with schools, sports and cultural associations, church parishes, the fire department and police, concentrates on the sources where crime can be generated. That is why Safety Advisory Councils were set up in the district boards. These analyse safety and security problems on the spot and provide local solutions to satisfy the safety requirements of the residents. Safety Walks or Job Exchanges for unemployed youths are examples of such creative and non-bureaucratic solutions to this.

Many dedicated citizens are also locally involved as mentors in matters of safety and order, or in neighbourly help. The police stations have specially trained prevention officers who are the first contact and a person of trust when it comes to safety matters.



Thanks to the Partnership for Safety and Security the majority of our citizens feel safe.

The cooperation among all involved is a prerequisite for the success of our Partnership for Safety and Security



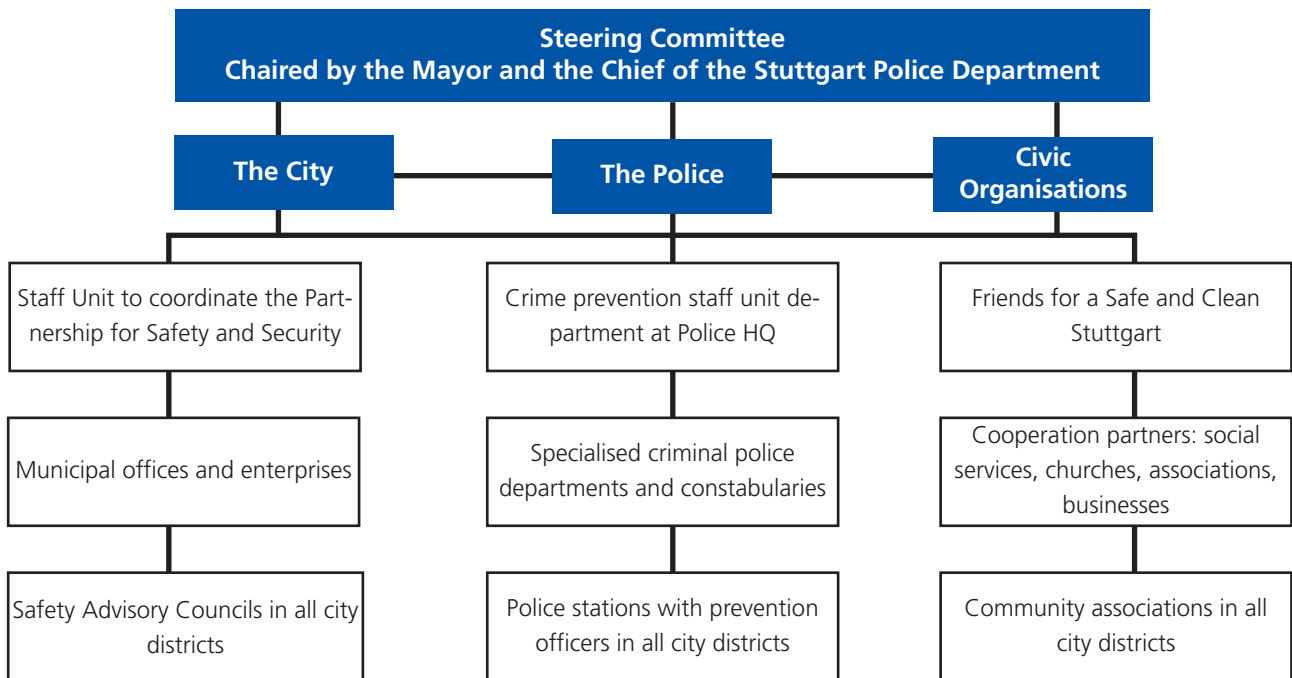
Dr. Martin Schairer
Deputy Mayor for Law, Safety and Order



Siegfried Stumpf
Chief of the Stuttgart Police Department



Claudia Diem
Chairwoman of "Sicheres und Sauberes Stuttgart e.V." Friends for a Safe and Clean Stuttgart



Fields of activities

2.1 Good social policies are the best form of prevention

Even more than a hundred years ago the criminologist Franz von Liszt was aware that good social policies are the best form of crime prevention. And this insight still applies today. If trouble spots can be defanged, this consolidates the feeling of togetherness in a city – and averts crime and, above all, the fear of crime that people experience.

This is implemented with the state and municipal institutions – mostly from the social, youth, educational or employment sectors – helping people to come to terms with their day-to-day problems.

Anyone failing in everyday life, runs a greater risk of behaving out of line and, in the long run, maybe committing an offence. That is why social policies that actually work are the best preventative measures.

Often it only takes a project that is not so spectacular to solve the problems, get rid of the conflicts or turn discrimination into chances, measures such as

- Projects to combat unemployment among young people:
 - Support in attaining a School Leaving Certificate,
 - Mentoring for pupils in the lower secondary school,
 - Preparation for job applications and interviews,
 - Help in making decisions as to their occupational future,
 - Introduction to vocational training and employment,

- Re-socialisation projects:
 - Youth work projects for young offenders
- Job markets and exchanges for training posts and jobs in the city districts .

In 2008 with a view to improving the educational opportunities for everyone, especially for our children with a migration background (some 50 percent of all children) and young people with social disadvantages, the City of Stuttgart drew up an integral educational concept, the Stuttgart Partnership for Education.

Examples:

Friends – a key to success

This project, which has been running since February 2006, is aimed at young immigrants. Twenty 15-year-old pupils from the lower secondary school, Rosensteinschule (Stuttgart-Nord) are shadowed by eight peers. These peers are local young adults who had also gone to the same school, have a migration background and are now in the meantime pursuing gainful employment. These young adults act as a mentor for the pupils for two and a half years helping them to:

- Attain a School Leaving Certificate
- Prepare job application papers,
- Train for interviews
- Gain motivation after disappointments and refusals

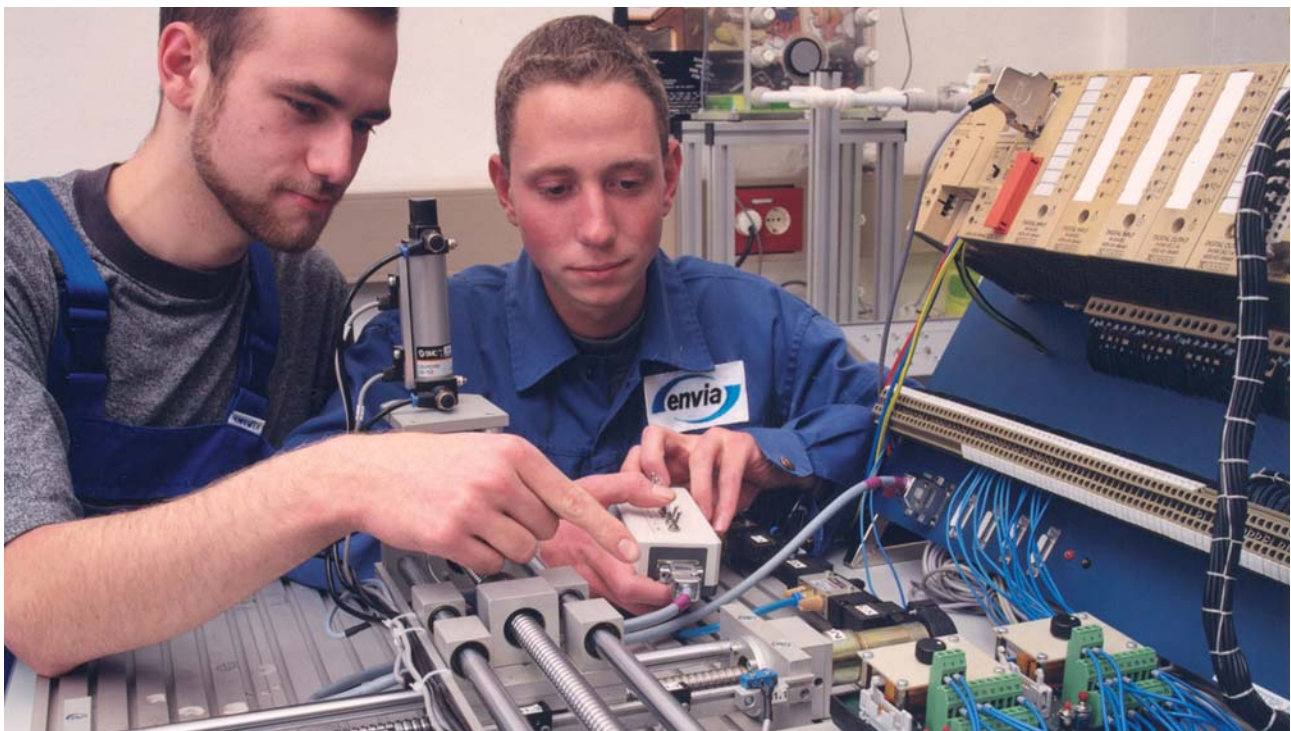
The aim is to reduce the amount of school or trainee dropouts and help the youngsters attain a certain maturity when it comes to education and training. Many of them only do the vocational preparation year

out of obligation or simply because they have no other alternative. Since starting in the project the school performance of most pupils has improved considerably. Their own personal attitude to job applications and looking for training positions has also changed for the better. They now apply for realistic training positions more often and make sure they do so in good time. 'Haus 49' and the 'Mobile Youth Work Sector' of the Stuttgart Caritas charitable services are responsible for this project.

Street work in Bad Cannstatt

In the centre of the district of Bad Cannstatt residents and people pursuing their normal business were being repeatedly bothered by drunk persons. The "Round

Table Bad Cannstatt" then decided to take the situation in hand, making basic and enduring changes. The project managers coordinated their measures and it was no time at all before contacts were made. Talking to the people concerned, giving advice and motivation, they were soon able to build up a relationship. Many people were referred to 'Café 72' – the day care centre of 'Ambulante Hilfe' – where they can have a coffee, something to eat and a shower at very reasonable prices. The project workers also provided the appropriate emergency measures for persons with psychological or acute health problems. The conflicts have since clearly decreased, any problems looming could normally be solved at the beginning and the number of difficult cases has dropped by 60 percent.



Learning self-confidence in projects to combat youth unemployment

2.2 Partnership for Safety and Security covers all aspects of life and sectors of population

People's objective safety and a sense of security are influenced by a series of factors: education, upbringing, integration, social equilibrium, sound economic conditions, the labour market, public responsiveness on the part of the administration, police, justice, urban and traffic development, culture, child-friendliness and so on. That is why the Stuttgart Partnership for Safety and Security covers all aspects of life: from streetwork, conflict solving on housing estates through information services by the police for all age groups to the protected sphere of the family.

Examples:

STOP: Stuttgart Order Partnership against Domestic Violence

Safety must not stop at the front door. This is why the Stuttgart Order Partnership against Domestic Violence was set up in 2001 and is coordinated by the Staff Unit for Equal Opportunities for Women and Men. Various institutions and advisory centres from the psycho-social

field, police and justice work together on effective means of violence prevention and intervention, based on the following cornerstones:

- Restraint orders to remove violent persons from the family home, forceful legal proceedings
- Protective measures according to civil law (Violence Protection Act)
- Prompt counselling for offenders and
- Assistance for victims and offenders

In Stuttgart more than 65 percent of the cases of police intervention against domestic violence involve children.

The focus is therefore on the children who, either as victims or witnesses of domestic violence, are exposed to an exceptional form of distress. Offender counselling is also effective: only ten percent of the offenders repeat the offence.

On average the police is called to intervene in more than 700 cases of "domestic violence" in any one year.

A large, bold, white serif font spelling out the word "STOP" against a solid red rectangular background.

STOP - Stuttgart Order Partnership against Domestic Violence

In almost every third intervention the offender is removed and in more than 200 cases a restraint order is issued.

Police safety information for senior citizens

The Federal Statistical Office has forecast that by the year 2030 every third person living in Germany will be 60 years old or older. In Stuttgart this age group already makes up approximately 25 percent of the population.



Senior citizens are often victims of confidence tricksters

If they only have limited information or do not have sufficient access to facts on crime phenomena and prevention, senior citizens often feel insecure. From an objective point of view, the elderly are, in comparison to younger people, less likely to be victims of offences. However, there are specific kinds of offences where it really is the other way round: handbag snatching, theft by trickery or confidence tricks. Here senior citizens are particularly affected. Therefore, in a criminal prevention programme these people must be better informed on the risk potential and shown how they can protect themselves.

The Police Department has developed a concept for helping here, working together with the day care centres and meeting places for senior centres. This has been in place since November 2007. The aim of the project is

- to get information on the risk potential to as many people as possible
- to bolster the sense of security on a long-term basis, thus improving the senior citizens' quality of life
- to reduce specific offences and
- to train senior citizens on how to avoid becoming victims of crime.

The police have special safety and security training programmes for the staff of day care centres and home care services. Since these are persons of trust for the elderly they can pass on this information competently and directly to the elder citizens.

2.3 Safety for our children

Children are our future. Therefore Stuttgart has set itself the goal of becoming the most child-friendly city in Germany. In 2003 the City drew up an extensive programme 'Kinderfreundliches Stuttgart' (Child-friendly Stuttgart) which has been continually expanded since then. In the past twelve years the City has almost doubled its financial budget for children to nearly € 600 million in 2009. When we consider that only 18 percent of Stuttgart's households are home to children and youths, child-friendliness is certainly an essential factor for the future and a main objective in all sectors of local administration. Children are the weakest link in the social chain and require our special care and attention. That is why the Board of Trustees of the association Child-friendly Stuttgart focuses particularly on improving the safety of children. Children must learn to move freely in public places, but projects to protect them from violence are also vital.

Examples:

The "Fairy Godmother" campaign

In the meantime almost 1,000 shops, social, church and other public institutions show the help logo "Fairy Godmother" (Gute Fee). Where children see this sign they can rely on finding help in an emergency. This project is also supported by the public transport system, Stuttgarter Straßenbahnen AG, whose drivers see themselves as mobile support bases. Common goals are:

- To give the children a better sense of security and safety
- To strengthen civic sense and
- To strengthen the sense of belonging in that particular city district

This idea was born in 1998: volunteers from the west side of Stuttgart started the project within the framework of 'Quartierswerkstatt Augustenstraße e. V.' as a citizens' initiative. As of 2004 the "Fairy Godmother" project was implemented in all 23 city districts by the City of Stuttgart and the Friends for a Safe and Clean Stuttgart. Since then the project has enjoyed a veritable boom: the idea has been adopted by many towns in the region, in other German states, and even in other European countries.

Road safety from an early age – the 4-stage concept

Urban society is characterised by high-level mobility. This means great demands are made of all road users, and in particular children, young people, pedestrians and cyclists. That is why the young people of Stuttgart are equipped to cope with traffic in four stages, starting from a very early age until they reach adulthood:

- Stage one focuses on road safety education in kindergartens and pre-schools
- Stage two is for all children starting school: training for the "Pedestrian's Certificate". The "Safe way to school" campaign with route planning for all 76 primary schools in Stuttgart shows the safest way to school. The children get safe-way exercise books and practise risky traffic situations with uniformed police officers.
- Stage three: in the fourth grade the children complete a cycle training course, learning body control and mobility and then receive a 'Cycling Licence' and a pennant for their bicycle.

- The fourth stage is road safety training for young drivers/cyclists 16 years and over carried out over several days in schools and firms. This age group is responsible for a disproportionate amount of accidents and so amongst other things the youngsters are given information on the effect of alcohol and drugs on their perception and reactions.
- The campaign “Back to School” ensures that all road-users are aware that school has begun. Banners with this slogan are hung above the busy streets. Parallel to this, the police run a “Safe way to school” campaign over two weeks.

This includes speed checks, towing away parking offenders on school routes, practising correct road safety behaviour with our children and checking that seat belts are used for children.

In Stuttgart road safety is a challenge for all of us. This means that not only the city administration and Police are active; other participants also include the automobile club, ADAC, the traffic patrol, the board of trustees of the organisation “Child-friendly Stuttgart”, all kinds of schools and enterprises – large and small. And all this with one common goal: zero involvement of children in traffic accidents!



The “Fairy Godmother” campaign offers children help throughout town – even with the smallest of problems

2.4 Pact for Integration

Persons who are well integrated in our society are less likely to behave out of the ordinary. This applies to the same degree for German citizens as well as people with a migration background. More than 50 percent of the children and young people in Stuttgart have such a background. Young people with a migration background are affected to a greater extent by lower educational and work prospects and other structural disadvantages. Therefore, the Stuttgart integration policy concentrates on improving education opportunities and a better integration in the labour market. There are already several other programmes for a targeted prevention policy.

With its Pact for Integration in 2001 Stuttgart was the first city in Germany to present an overall concept for the integration and participation of immigrants. This concept has been developed continually. Using certain indicators, the integration status is regularly documented and the measures implemented checked for their actual impact. The aim here is to further reduce offences involving violence among young people. The Stuttgart Pact for Integration therefore includes the following measures:

- Encouraging social integration and promoting learning German as early as in kindergarten
- Vocational qualification of young immigrants
- Integration and language courses for all adults
- Promotion of an intercultural dialogue in all districts of the city
- Political participation of immigrants in the International Committee of the City Council, the District Councils and Advisory Boards

- Promotion of intercultural competence among the personnel of the City
- Language and educational encouragement in day-care centres for children
- Improvement of educational development and school qualifications in lower secondary schools through mentor programmes
- Providing grounding for working life by volunteers, in particular by senior citizens
- Individual guidance during the transition from school to working life
- Encouraging immigrant families in their parenting skills when it comes to youth welfare
- Job-oriented language measures for young unemployed migrants.

Examples:

Intercultural Competence Transfer (TiK)

The dialogue with the various cultures and religions based on trust and the integration of all social groups into our free, democratic system of values is a major concern of the Police. The target of the project TiK is to involve Muslims and Islamic centres in crime prevention thus encouraging integration. The project partners are various Islamic associations in Stuttgart and the Police Department. In the meantime every police station has a contact person for the Islamic associations who is in regular contact with these institutions. The police have also been able to familiarise Muslim families with topics such as "How can I protect my child from becoming a victim of an offence or indeed committing offences?"

Resocialisation of delinquent youths

The mentor programme “Because life needs you...” organised by the Russian-German youth association, Deutsche Jugend aus Russland e. V. (DJR) helps young German resettlers from Eastern Europe in their integration process, which is sometimes difficult due to a lack of socialisation. This programme offers help and support for delinquent youths or those at risk. It helps them stabilise their personality and cut down aggression and avoid re-offending. In the DJR mentor programme the young people are supervised and integrated into the group tasks. They help plan, organise

and carry out various events and activities, so that their passive role in the community becomes an active one. Contact with other young people makes integration easier.

This work is a regular part of this project and is very effective in the process as it meets them on their own ground, in their own social environment. The programme’s success can be illustrated in the following figures: every year more than a hundred – mostly male – youths and young adults are supervised and less than ten percent of these re-offend.



Integration and language courses offered for all adult migrants

2.5 Sport as prevention

Sport is an excellent medium for prevention and integration. With a differentiated promotion of sport the City of Stuttgart, together with sports clubs and other partners, has set the following objectives:

- Bringing together and integrating children and young people – male and female – from the various school forms, cultures and different social backgrounds
- Advancement and development of social competences
- Balancing deficits in leisure activities and guidance towards useful free-time pursuits
- Getting rid of difficult attitudes to authority
- Using sport to work off aggression and frustration
- Encouraging strengths, talents, self-assurance and self-confidence
- Promoting fair play and conveying values
- Learning to accept rules and standards necessary for getting on with one another in a community.

Example:

Network “Sport – a Shared Experience” (GES)

In these days of increasing individualisation and the differing perspectives in the various social and ethnic milieus the GES project, with its educational work in the field of sport, does a qualified job in integration and prevention. The range of sports with socially integrative targets on offer gives the children and young adults a feeling of success and recognition.

The regular sports activities are supervised and free of charge and allow these children, who would otherwise



“Basketball at Midnight” - very popular with teenagers

not know what to do with their time, to get to know new kinds of sports without having to join a club. Apart from the many other sport projects in Stuttgart geared towards preventing juvenile delinquency, which reach more than 17,000 participants in any school year, two basketball projects are extremely popular. “Basketball at Midnight” and the latest project “Energising Baskets”, that is also supported by EnBW Ludwigsburg, a team that plays in the German National Basketball League.

GES is organised by the sport association Stuttgart along with schools, youth centres, sports clubs and other partners and staged in many parts of town.

2.6 Preventing and combating juvenile delinquency

Statistics and studies have shown that, contrary to all sweeping assertions, the majority – 95 percent – of the young people do indeed abide by the law. Nevertheless, it is still very important for the sustainability of our society that illegal behaviour does not become established among young people. That is why it is important to tackle the causes of juvenile delinquency and take action at an early stage: young people must be given the chance of sound integration in kindergarten and fair educational chances through targeted furtherance. In addition to this, an awareness of right and wrong must also be communicated. If youngsters do go off the rails the public authorities must react quickly and consistently. Therefore, there has to be an overlapping cooperation between the authorities and integrative approaches.

Examples:

Pact for Education

The Pact is a cooperation project among the following network partners: the Local Education Authority, the Police Department, Youth Welfare Office, Public Health Office and paediatric practices. The target group of the project is pupils of the schools involved, plus their families. The early warning system developed by the network partners helps establish an enduring reduction in juvenile delinquency and violence. School is where children and young people from various social backgrounds, religions and countries of origin can be best reached. Project work with presentations and campaigns can have a lasting impact on the positive development of the pupils. Some of the successful measures that have been implemented are: info and trouble

hotlines to the local police station, police surgeries in schools (jour fixe), kick-the-habit and violence prevention campaigns and lectures on the dangers and risks in the internet, strengthening their media competence.

Centre for Juvenile Justice

The Centre for Juvenile Justice in the district of Bad Cannstatt was first set up as a pilot project in 1999 and since May 2006 it has now become a permanent cross-sector facility run by the institutions involved: the Police Department, Guardians at Law, Public Prosecution Office and the District Court Stuttgart-Bad Cannstatt. With all these institutions being represented under one roof, cooperation with the responsible Juvenile Court Judges, parallel case processing and direct communication, e.g. in case conferences, the length and duration of the proceedings can be reduced. This way there is a swift and consistent reaction to criminal offences at state and local level. However, this does not just mean imposing sanctions, but also offering help and individual supervision. There is also a focus on networking with other district initiatives and services, in particular with schools and youth facilities, as in joint projects like “Knast kommt krass” (The clink is uncool) and “Cannstatt bewegt sich” (Cannstatt on the move).

2.7 Safety on the streets and in public places

Stuttgart's streets and public places are safe and should remain so. A high-level police presence and consistent action in cooperation with the local authorities and justice means that Stuttgart's streets and public places are safe and no one need be afraid to be out and about – even at night. Apart from these repressive measures preventative projects run jointly by the City, the Police Department and local citizens help resolve conflicts or prevent conflicts from arising and improve our citizens' sense of security.

Example:

"Streetwork in the city centre"

One good example of this is the project "Streetwork in the city centre". At the latest, ever since the FIFA World Cup in 2006, Stuttgart's city centre has now got the reputation as a great place with a fantastic atmosphere when there is something to celebrate. For this reason young people from all over the city and the surrounding areas like to come into town at the weekends to party and sometimes drink a great deal of alcohol. The outcome of this is often people coming to blows, alcohol poisoning, traffic disturbances or trouble on the way home, and all this certainly has to be prevented or at least diminished.

Alongside the measures taken by the Police and the Public Safety Office, the project "Streetwork in the city centre" has been implemented under the auspices of the Stuttgart Mobile Youth Work Unit. The social work teams are on the streets with the following targets:

- De-escalation of situations where the conflict potential can be seen in advance
- Help for youngsters in a helpless state
- Giving the young people a chance to talk
- Analysis, description and documentation of the situation in the city centre
- Joint assessment as a basis for further concepts to deal with this topic offensively and constructively.



Police are always close at hand and ready to help

2.8 Safety in public transport

Just how satisfied the people of Stuttgart are with their public transport is reflected in the results of the survey from 2007. 80 percent were either pleased or very pleased with local public transport.

The numerous measures implemented for the passengers' safety did not fall short of their aim: only 28 percent of the persons interviewed (compared to 42 percent in 2005) found "safety" (harassment) to be a problem in public transport. Stuttgarter Straßenbahnen

AG (Stuttgart Public Transport Company SSB) has set itself the target of being one of the best local public transport systems. The safety concept includes:

- Bus and tram stops will be as transparent as possible and well lit
- Signs of vandalism and graffiti on facilities and vehicles will be removed immediately
- Alcohol will be forbidden in all public transport
- All light rail trains will eventually be equipped with video cameras.



Passenger safety in our public transport is ensured by numerous safety features

2.9 A safe and clean city

It is said that cleanliness is next to godliness, but we see it more as the little brother to safety and security. Run-down, dirty streets and spots, defective street lamps and litter in public places have a negative effect as to our personal sense of security. What's more, if a place is neglected the inhibition threshold of many people is lower, so that they are more likely to commit vandalism or fouling. That is why such negative developments have to be recognised and eliminated immediately – 'nip things in the bud' is the motto.

Examples:

"Let's putz Stuttgart" (Let's clean up Stuttgart)

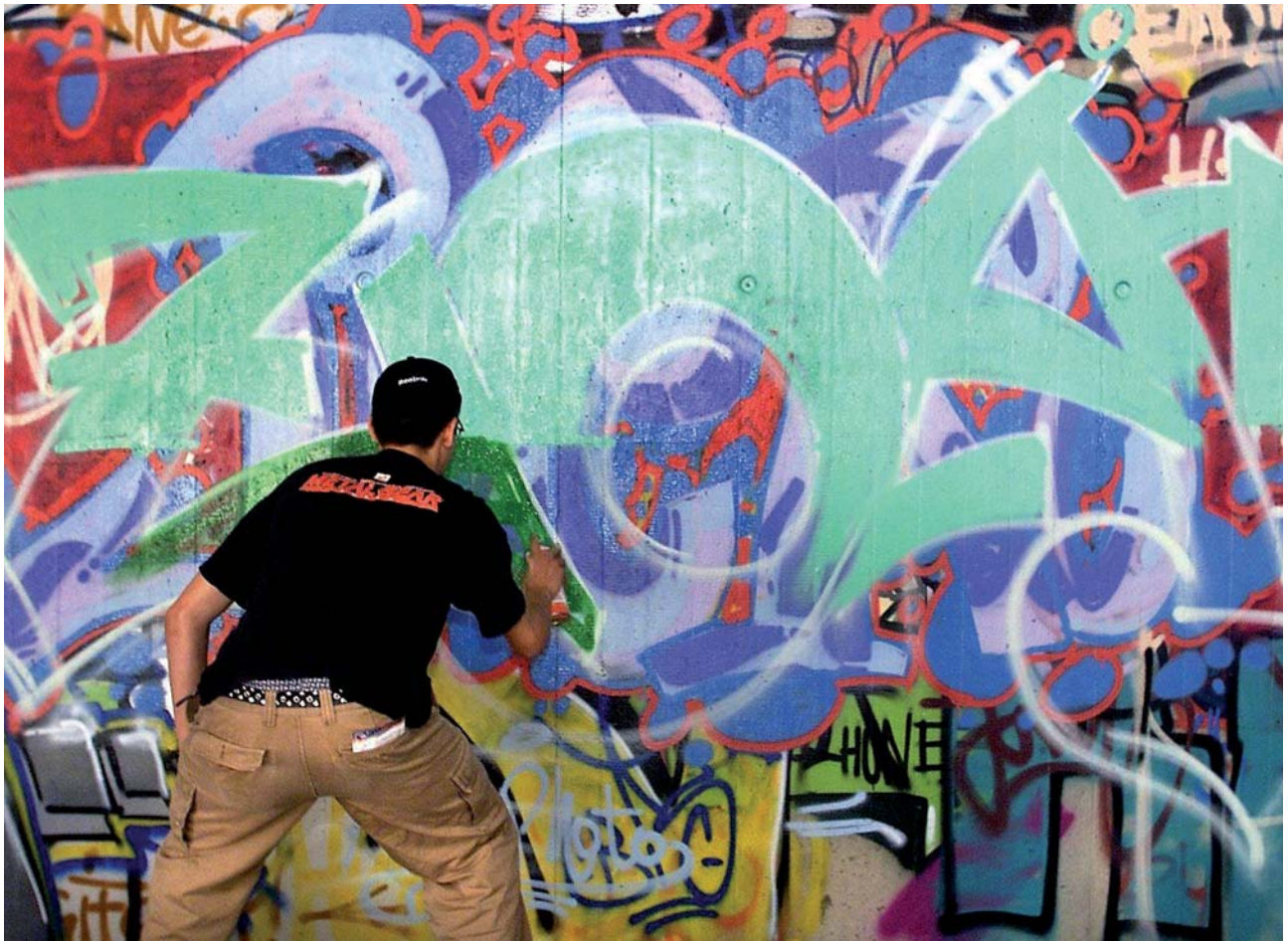
The campaign "Let's putz Stuttgart" was developed to carry out practical environmental protection and create

awareness for individual responsibility and to have fun together with our children and youngsters. A competition was started among the various city districts, the schools and kindergartens to win over as many residents, especially children and young adults, for clean-up campaigns.

In the past few years the Stuttgart Waste Management Enterprise, the Parks, Cemeteries and Forestry Office and the association Friends for a Safe and Clean Stuttgart have been able to mobilize many thousands to take part in cleaning up parks and public traffic areas, removing tons of litter. At the end of every campaign week the winner – with the most participants – is announced.



Responsibility for the environment must start at kindergarten age



Spraying – popular with many teenagers – but illegal

Anti-Graffiti Initiative

This is an initiative to free the face of the city from illegal sprayings. Graffiti and the sprayers' tags have to be removed quickly so that the offenders are not motivated to spray at the same or similar places.

Working together with the "Haus- und Grundbesitzer-verein Stuttgart e. V." (Property Owners' Association) and the association Friends for a Safe and Clean Stuttgart, SBR – a non-profit company for school and

vocational re-integration – offers to remove graffiti from private property professionally and reasonably by qualified painters. Unemployed youngsters have the chance of gaining practical experience in such projects. This is another contribution to making Stuttgart a safe place. Public transport, bus and tram stops, subways and bridges are checked regularly so that the graffiti can be removed immediately. Legal proceedings are also implemented promptly and consistently.

2.10 Crime prevention and urban development



Well-lit areas at night give a sense of security

Public spaces should be designed so that people can feel at ease on the streets. This principle is taken into consideration in all new future urban development plans or in up-coming re-development in public areas. Busy places that are well lit provide a sound sense of security. At night badly lit parks, subways and carparks can be a source of anxiety.

Examples:

Working Group “Socially Equitable Urban Planning” (AGSP)

In urban development measures the social equitability is examined as part of the decision making process and integrated in the local development plan. The working group AGSP under the auspices of the Department of Urban Design integrates safety-relevant aspects in urban development by:

- Removing sources of fear, for instance, taking the public sense of security into consideration when

planning parks, subways and carparks plus improving lighting in traffic facilities, parks and carparks.

- Including the topics safety and prevention as an important integral part of the “City Urban Development Campaign” (STEK).

Making it possible for youngsters to get together in public places

Youngsters are actively involved in plans to set up meeting points - also roofed over - where they can get together to play football, skateboard, etc.

The involvement of the young people in this decision making process awakes a strong sense of identification with “their” get-together and helps reduce vandalism and conflicts with the neighbours.

Results of the Partnership for Safety and Security

The Stuttgart Partnership for Safety and Security has shown success for some years now:

- According to police crime statistics Stuttgart is one of the safest cities in Germany and in Europe.
- The cases solved record of the police is well above average.
- The majority of Stuttgart's citizens feel safe or very safe (findings of residential surveys carried out in 2005 and 2007).
- 88 percent of the Stuttgarters like living in their city (findings of a survey carried out in 2007).
- In the survey "Germany's Prospects" in 2006 Stuttgart came out number one in Germany with "the Stuttgart citizens the most satisfied nationwide (83 percent)".
- A survey carried out by Ernst & Young in 2006 showed that Stuttgart was again number one in Germany – "Stuttgart enterprises are very pleased with their location".
- Stuttgart was awarded the UNESCO "Cities for Peace" prize in 2004 for its "Pact for Integration".
- In 2006 Stuttgart's Partnership for Safety and Security was honoured with the "World Leadership Award" by an international jury in the category "Law and Order".



An open dialogue among all concerned is important for a successful Partnership for Safety and Security

Learning from one another through national and international cooperation

To get new impetus for our Partnership for Safety and Security from outside and enrich our learning process, in 2008 Stuttgart was the first German city to join The European Forum for Urban Safety (EFUS) – a European city network of more than 300 local authorities. Based in Paris (www.fesu.org), EFUS deals with all important urban crime prevention issues and furthers contact among the European cities with an exchange of experience, cooperation and further education. This makes it possible for local authorities and prevention panels to work closely together on a local, national, European and international level.

The City of Stuttgart wants to benefit from this European exchange and also pass on its own experience. With the foundation of a German-European Forum for Urban Safety (DEFUS) Stuttgart plans an alliance with other German cities and communities to form a better network for crime prevention work among the local authorities in Germany and involve them in the European exchange.

The objective is to run joint projects, for instance a universally valid safety audit for the German local authorities. With the close contact of EFUS to the European Union, funds could also be applied for the German prevention projects.



The City Council approved Stuttgart's accession to EFUS before the 2008 summer recess

Association “Sicheres und Sauberes Stuttgart e.V.”

The aim of this association is to reduce crime in Stuttgart by means of prevention and education and to improve safety on the streets, as well as the sense of security of all citizens. Working together, strengthening civic sense and promoting the cooperation between public and private initiatives we can create an attractive Stuttgart, and keep it that way. The people of Stuttgart should be able to live here safely and feel well in their clean city, they should be able to go out alone and without any fear, certain of coming home safely in the evening, and they should be able to let their children go out to play or to go to school with an easy mind.

These objectives are pursued by giving support in the following spheres of activity:

- Local crime prevention
- Integration
- Road safety
- Education and culture

- Youth work and leisure time
- Environmental protection
- Care for the elderly
- Charitable causes and programmes

This Friends association is the third pillar of the Partnership for Safety and Security set up in 1997 by the City, the Police and the citizens of the city which has made Stuttgart one of the safest cities in Germany and Europe. This association works closely and continuously with the chairwomen and chairmen of the district boards, with district boards, Safety Advisory Councils, police stations, kindergartens, schools, the City of Stuttgart, associations and private initiatives and local businesses. Every year it financially supports many projects of the Stuttgart Partnership for Safety and Security and also initiates its own projects for more safety and cleanliness.



Stuttgart – safe and clean

Main Contacts

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The Friends could use your help:

Donations can be made, and if required, earmarked to
be used for an explicit project, e.g. in a specific school
or district of town. Donations are tax-deductible.

Spendenkonto: Förderverein SuSS e. V.

Donation account: Förderverein SuSS e. V.,

Account number: 22 55 88 4,

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