

KWAZULU-NATAL CRIME SUMMIT

Commission 1

Crime and violence combatting and prevention

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Designing and maintaining safer public spaces



Background – crime and the physical environment

White Paper on Safety and Security (2016)

Theme 5: Safety through **environmental design**

*Integrating safety and crime and violence prevention principles into urban and rural **planning** and **design** to promote safety and facilitate **feeling safe***

National Development Plan (NDP)

Integrated Urban Development Framework (IUDF)

Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED)

International CPTED Association

*CPTED is a **multi-disciplinary** approach to deterring criminal behaviour through environmental design. CPTED strategies rely upon the ability to influence offender decisions that precede criminal acts by affecting the built, social and administrative environment*

Designing and maintaining safer public spaces



What are public spaces?

All **publicly** or **privately** owned property that is completely or partially open for use by the public. It may include open space, buildings and other physical structures.

Squares





Parks



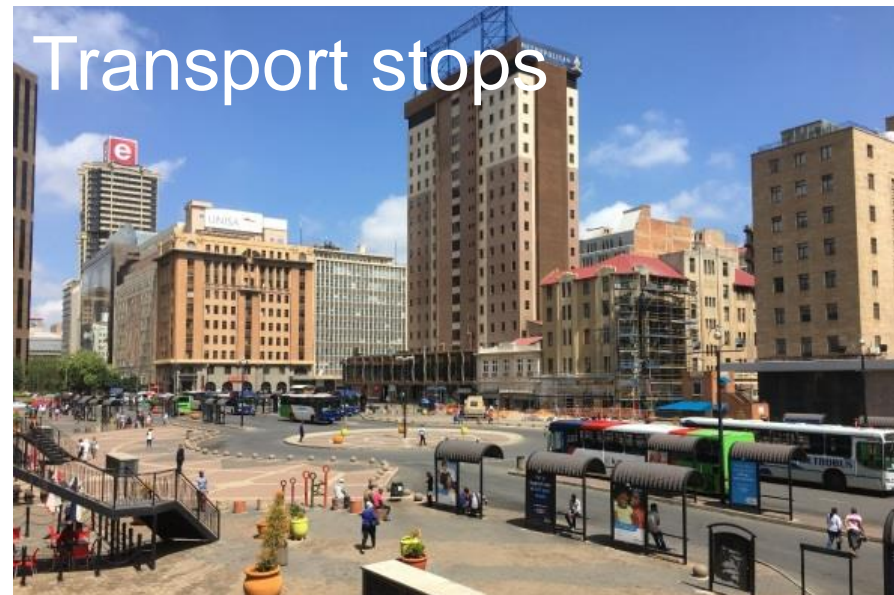
Sports facilities



Playgrounds



Transport stops





Streets



Public facilities - Thusong centres, community halls etc.



Safe for whom?

- The “public” – all people, no distinction, no discrimination
- Pedestrians, cyclists, people with strollers, luggage, shopping bags, small children etc.
- Informal traders
- Homeless people
- All people regardless of age, people with illnesses or disabilities (temporary or permanent) that affect aspects such as their mobility, balance, sight, hearing, etc.

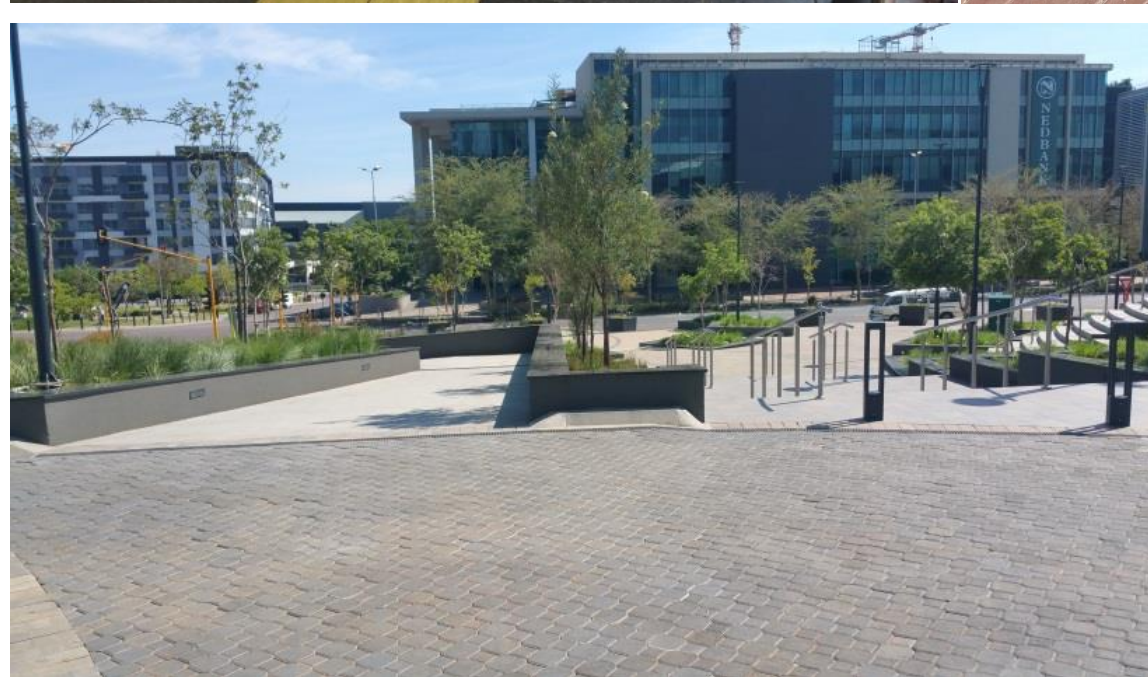




Photo: Ference Isaacs

Ference Isaacs





Designing and maintaining safer public spaces

Who's responsibility is it?

- Most often local government
- Private companies if the public space forms part of a private sector development
- Local residents
- Criminal elements?

The design and management (including maintenance) of public spaces provide the ideal opportunity for role players other than the police to contribute to crime prevention at local level.





How do we create safer public spaces?

- Apply CPTED principles when planning, designing and managing public spaces
 - Surveillance and visibility
 - Territoriality
 - Access and escape routes
 - Image and aesthetics
 - Target hardening

How do we create safer public spaces?

- Ensure that it is clear who is responsible for managing and maintaining the space – ownership
- Involve the local community in all aspects – community participation
- Activate the space – use it as much as possible throughout the day and evening (a range of legitimate activities)
- Provide appropriate facilities, amenities and infrastructure, e.g. lighting, street furniture, informal trading facilities

Activate the spaces



Urban agriculture



Photo: Sibahle Community Projects



Markets

Activate the spaces

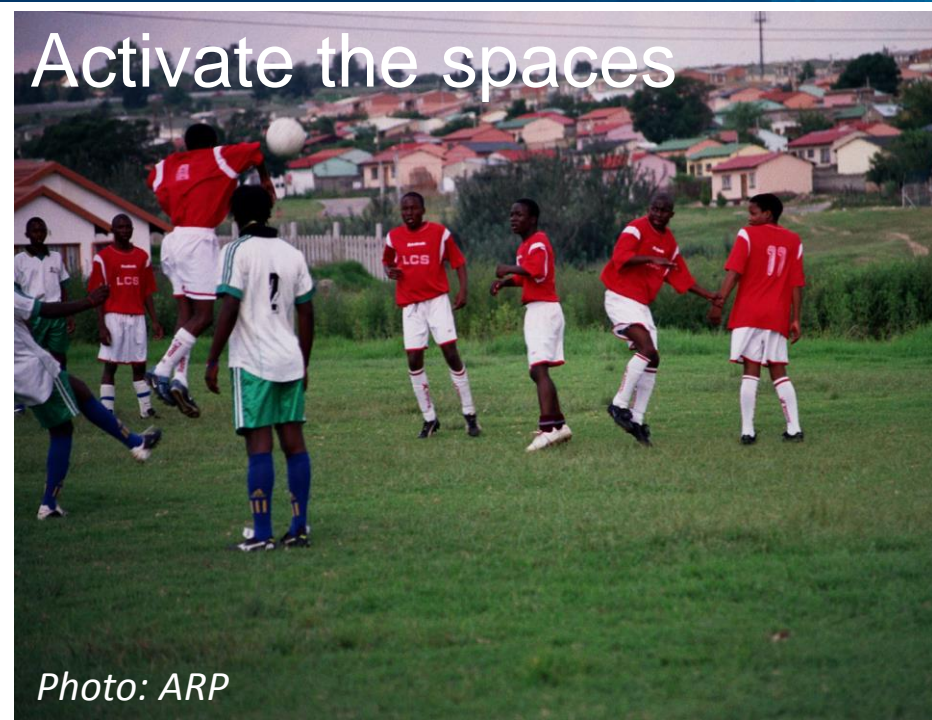


Photo: ARP







Safer public spaces...

...is everybody's responsibility



 **Corona**
EXTRA
MEXICO'S NUMBER ONE BEER  *Sandbar*

JAMESON  **JAMESON**

OPUS





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Resources:

SaferSpaces

<https://www.saferpaces.org.za/understand/entry/crime-prevention-through-environmental-design-cpted>

Manuals

Designing Safer Places
Making South Africa Safe

International CPTED Association (ICA)

www.cpted.net