



The Stockholm Criminology Symposium 4-6 June 2007

HOSTED BY THE SWEDISH NATIONAL
COUNCIL FOR CRIME PREVENTION AND
STOCKHOLM UNIVERSITY

Time to register
&
Call for Papers

PROTECTING CHILDREN FROM CRIME · EFFECTIVE AND FAIR
POLICE METHODS · TURNING POINTS IN CRIMINALITY
ENDING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN · ORGANIZED AND ECO-
NOMIC CRIME · NATIONAL CRIME PREVENTION STRATEGIES

WWW.CRIMINOLOGYSYMPIUM.COM

The Swedish Government has commissioned the Swedish National Council for Crime Prevention (Brå) to arrange the Stockholm Criminology Symposium and to make it an annual event.

The Stockholm Criminology Symposium 2007 is arranged in conjunction with The Stockholm Prize in Criminology in Stockholm, June 4-6.

The primary purpose of the symposium is to create an environment where international criminologists, practitioners and others engaged in criminal policy matters can learn the latest research findings of importance for crime policy and discuss strategies, methods and measures to reduce crime and improve levels of safety in society.

The symposium will among other sessions include three high-profile Sub-Conferences. The Sub-Conferences will open with an introductory plenary speech, which will be followed by a number of parallel seminars. Each Sub-Conference will last 1½ days and will conclude with a plenary discussion led by a moderator. There are also three pre-planned themes in Contemporary Criminology. As a researcher, policy-maker or practitioner we invite you to the symposium or to register papers on themes outlined herein.

Submission

All abstracts must be submitted before May 4th 2007, which is the deadline for thematic panels or regular panel presentations. Any submissions after that date may not be included in the printed program.

You will find guidelines for submissions at:
www.criminologysymposium.com

Projects - and network meetings

Existing networks will have the opportunity to access rooms to hold internal meetings during the symposium. If your organization is interested in holding a meeting while participating at the Stockholm Criminology Symposium, please send an e-mail to symposium@bra.se and we will make sure that you have a room and any materials necessary to hold a successful meeting.

Conference registration fee

The registration fee is 1 975 SEK (approx 280 USD) and includes access to the scientific program, coffee, fruit, receptions mentioned in the program as well as the symposium dinner and prize award ceremony at Stockholm City Hall on June 5th.

You are welcome to register at:
www.criminologysymposium.com
Please register before May 4th 2007.

The Stockholm Prize in Criminology

Under the aegis of the Swedish Ministry of Justice, an international prize has been established in the field of criminology – *The Stockholm Prize in Criminology*.

The 2007 Stockholm Prize in Criminology is awarded to Alfred Blumstein and Terrie E Moffitt for their discoveries about the development of criminal behavior over the life-course of individuals. The winners will share the prize amount of 1.3 Million Swedish Kronor.

The prize will be awarded on June 5th, 2007 during the international Stockholm Criminology Symposium. The award ceremony will take place in the evening at Stockholm City Hall.

As a registrant of the Stockholm Criminology Symposium you are invited to take part in the ceremonial dinner at the City hall on June 5th.

Welcome!



Söderberg foundations
of Sweden



THEMES

THREE HIGH-PROFILE SUB-CONFERENCES:

Protecting children from crime

It is not only unacceptable that children (persons up to the age of 18) are victimized by crime. Early victimization and early experiences of involvement in crime also increase children's risk of becoming recurrent crime victims or persistent criminals. Children can also be adversely affected by witnessing crime or by growing up with crime in their environment. In the course of this Sub-Conference, knowledge on children and crime and on relevant prevention measures will be presented and discussed, with the primary goal being that of protecting children from crime.

Effective and fair police methods

The police constitute the largest and by far the most influential agent in the criminal justice system. Expectations and demands are high that police performance should be effective, based on knowledge and should at the same preserve civil liberties and live up to the principle of equality before the law. In the course of this Sub-Conference, researchers, leading practitioners and policy makers will present and discuss their work and share their experiences from different areas of police activity that together may provide a basis for more effective and fair police methods.

THREE PRE-PLANNED THEMES IN CONTEMPORARY CRIMINOLOGY

SESSIONS ON:

Ending violence against women

Around the world, awareness about violence against women is increasing. One of the tasks facing the research community is that of contributing knowledge to public sector agencies and other actors that may provide the basis for determining which measures should be employed to combat crime. What additional contributions can research make within this field? What are the knowledge gaps that policymakers and practitioners feel still need to be filled? How are different measures working in practice?

SESSIONS ON:

Organized and economic crime

Organized crime comprises a very broad area that is sometimes – but not always – hard to describe and to get a grip on. There is a massive interest in combating and in other ways preventing organized crime. In this thematic block, papers on subjects such as the organizational level of organized crime, the economic aspects of organized crime and trafficking in human beings for sexual purposes will be presented and discussed, along with proposed measures to combat organized crime. Research focusing on economic crime will also be presented within this block.

Turning points in criminality

Criminal activity is not constant. Those who start committing crime usually desist relatively quickly – and even those that continue committing crime desist sooner or later. In order to control criminality in society, more knowledge is needed regarding what can be done to speed up the process of desistance from crime. In the course of this Sub-Conference, researchers and practitioners will share their experiences of measures and factors that may constitute turning points in criminality.

SESSIONS ON:

National crime prevention strategies

National crime prevention strategies to reduce crime and increase safety constitute an increasingly common and important element in modern criminal policy. Participants outside the judicial system are often involved in these strategies, which often involve the implementation of measures at the local level. But what strategies exist, how should they be implemented and what can they actually accomplish? The sessions in this block will present national strategies, experiences associated with the implementation of such strategies, and their results.

MORE THEMES

Besides the sessions described above you are also welcome to register papers in these or other areas:

- **Hate crime**
 - how to measure it and what to do about it
- **Crime and the mass media**
- **Mental illness and violence**
- **Risk assessment**
 - possibilities and impossibilities
- **Crime and the elderly**
- **Fear of crime**
 - how to measure it and what to do about it
- **Crime trends** – is crime decreasing or not?
- **Victimization studies**
 - national and international initiatives
- **Costs of crime** – can they be measured?
- **Criminal gangs, groups and networks**
- **Public opinion** – attitudes towards confidence in the criminal justice system
- **Minorities and crime**
- **Restorative justice**
- **Crime and the Internet**