
**Security and resilience — Protective
security — Guidelines for crime
prevention through environmental
design**

*Sécurité et résilience — Sécurité préventive — Lignes directrices pour
la prévention de la criminalité par la conception environnementale*

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Foreword

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Introduction

This document is intended to promote a common understanding of crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) in the field of security, law enforcement and related risks, and their preventive measures, through environmental design and management.

CPTED concepts have been used since the 1970s and CPTED-style security measures can be traced to early human settlements. The term CPTED was first introduced in 1971 by C. Ray Jeffery, see Reference [5]. CPTED concepts originated from criminology and crime opportunity theories and studies. Since then, it has been included as part of many other crime prevention strategies that are utilized today. These include, but are not limited to, defensible space, broken windows theory, routine activity theory, rational choice, situational crime prevention and crime free housing.

CPTED has an increasingly sound theoretical foundation based on firm evidence of significant crime and fear reduction gained from a series of formal and rigorous evaluations in the field of environmental psychology, criminology and crime science. When well-planned and wisely implemented, CPTED improves community safety and industrial security in a cost-effective manner.

Figure 1 illustrates the framework of CPTED for crime prevention and security.

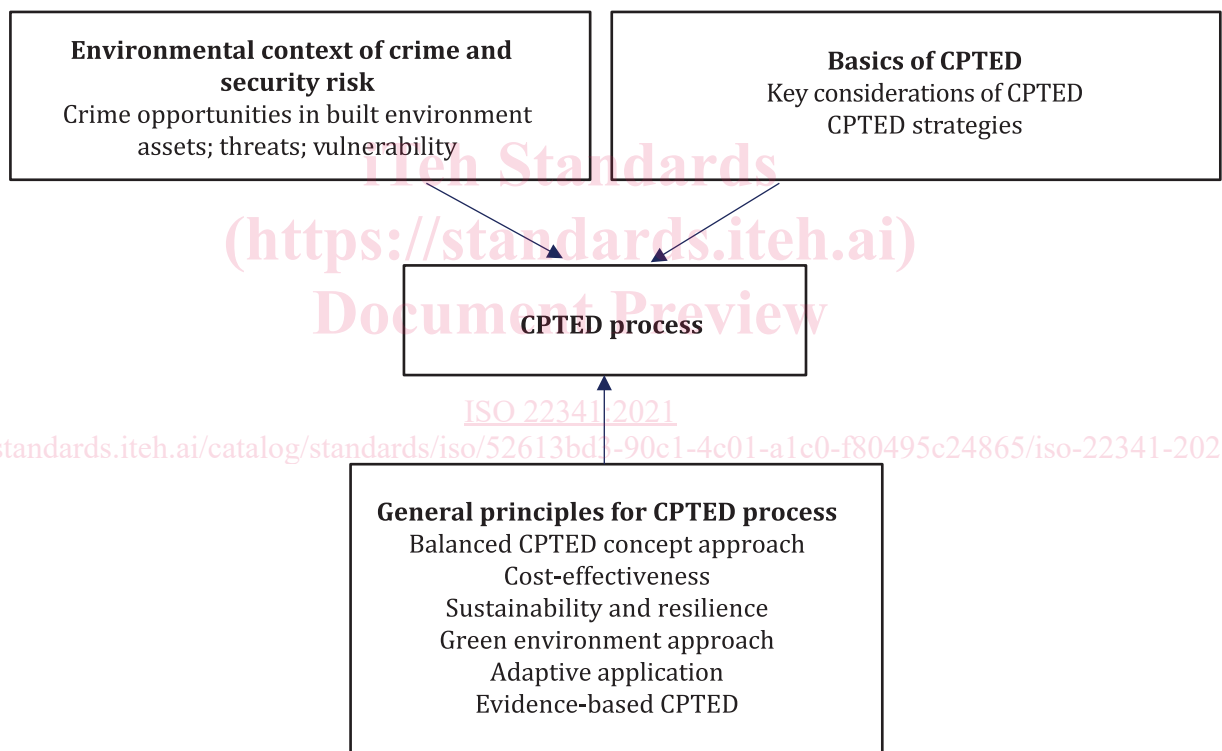


Figure 1 — Framework of CPTED for crime prevention and security

This document starts with understanding the environmental context of crime and security risk factors, causes of vulnerabilities and risk levels. This is followed by the basics of CPTED through its historical background, four key considerations of CPTED (places generating crime, types and causes of the risk, CPTED interested parties and countermeasures) and CPTED strategies. Better understanding of the risk and CPTED considerations leads to a better selection of tailored countermeasures. The process of CPTED begins with the establishment of an oversight body, performance target settings and organizing a project team, risk assessment and risk treatment, evaluation of treatment, corrective actions and feedback to the initial stage of CPTED for continual improvement. It is followed by the fundamental principles for CPTED process, such as balanced conceptual approach, cost-effectiveness, sustainability and resilience, green environment (ecological) approach, adaptive application and an evidence-based approach.