

English Version

**Prevention of crime - Urban planning and building design -
Part 6: Schools and educational institutions**

Vorbeugende Kriminalitätsbekämpfung - Stadt- und
Gebäudeplanung - Teil 6: Schulen

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European foreword

This document (CEN/TS 14383-6:2022) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 325 “Crime prevention through building, facility and area design”, the secretariat of which is held by UNMZ.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

EN 14383 / CEN/TS 14383 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Prevention of crime - Urban planning and building design*:

- Part 1: *Definition of specific terms*
- Part 2: *Urban planning*
- Part 3: *Dwellings*
- Part 4: *Shops and offices*
- Part 5: *Petrol stations*
- Part 6: *Schools and educational institutions*
- Part 7: *Public transport facilities*
- Part 8: *Attacks with vehicles*

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Introduction

While considering measures aimed at 'reduction of risk of crime and antisocial behaviour in schools and educational institutions (schools), one of the most important tasks is risk management. High-quality risk management when planning, implementing and using schools and educational institutions depends on risk management system and its process risk assessment. A scope of security measures of physical protection design and implementation should be taken in order to reduce the risk.

The causes of crime and antisocial behaviour have been researched for many years. There are many factors that can influence the possibility of an offence being committed or not. Certain factors, for example socio-economic conditions, are beyond the scope of this document. A common factor of all the measures is the fact that it is difficult to limit unauthorized entry into a school building.

Most of crimes are committed because perpetrators use opportunities in schools such as easy access, hiding places, absence of demarcation between public and private spaces, poor lighting and/or favourable landscaping or architectural solution. By understanding the motivation of potential offenders and counterbalancing it by risk assessment, specific physical security measures combined with real or symbolic design elements with risk management, this document aims to assist designers, planners, estate managers and stakeholders in crime prevention.

It helps to have a good understanding of technical recommendations, technical standards, laws and regulations summarized in one document necessary for schools and educational institutions to implement often neglected conceptual solutions of schools' crime prevention in early stage planning.

1 Scope

This document gives guidance and recommendations for reducing the crime risk and antisocial behaviour against people and property in schools through planning and design stage by preventative risk management.

This document is usable for public and private schools and educational institutions. This document can be used particularly but not exclusively for the security risks. Proposal and implementation of crime prevention measures work with risk management. It is essential to consider changing social and cultural unwished behaviours in school and educational premises with preventive risk management.

This document is not addressed to universities. However, it can be used as methodology for crime prevention and risk management as well as to ensure the level of physical protection in universities as well.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 14383-1:2006, *Prevention of crime - Urban planning and building design - Part 1: Definition of specific terms*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions of EN 14383-1:2006 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1

asset

anything that has value to an organization

Note 1 to entry: Assets include but are not limited to human, physical, information, intangible and environmental resources.

3.2

risk analysis

identification and evaluation of crime threats

[SOURCE: EN 14383-1:2006, 3.32]

3.3

secure area

mechanically and/or electronically enclosed area protected for safety and/or security purposes

[SOURCE: EN 14383-1:2006, 3.38]