Situational crime prevention

Situational crime prevention (SCP) is the name found appropriate for use by the criminologists on the strategies of community policing that are used with the aim to reduce criminal opportunities which often originate from actions of everyday life (Crawford, 2004). SCP should involve measures to reduce chances of criminal activity that are directed at community members and possessions. SCP works well when it includes the combined activities, collective contribution of the majority of community members, community leaders and political leaders. SCP is a primary action to prevent crime, and should always pay courtesy at stopping crime problems when they occur. These plans are used to lessen opportunities for criminals to commit crime (Trojonowicz, 2000). SCP follows a research methodology for gathering information that are of a natural kind and which will contribute to effective action against offenders if properly collected.

Theories underpinning situational crime prevention involve rational choices that suspects take to measure and compare the challenges with the costs involved as well as the benefits that the offenders get out of obligating crime. If there is an opportunity, if the opportunity of detecting crime and the rewarding are great, then a crime is likely to be committed (Kothari, 2004). The considerable dispute is on the changing founding of today’s society that strength have influenced to reduction into the steps of the first team’s activity by drawing people from home in the context of performing their everyday tasks. Crime takes chances in areas and places that are familiar to criminals through their daily routines. This implies that activities and intersections of crimes are likely to avail a greater opportunity for criminals. This perspective shows movement of community members and considers how opportunities for committing crime may be detected through movement patterns (Innes, 2003).

The governmental strategic response to the high crime rate in Namibia is the NCPS that is considered to be an approach that is based on long term planning strategies, and even if it realizes and reflects short and medium term strategies, strategies should be in place to master and curb crime. Crime prevention denotes different things to different people (Buthelezi, 2010). The means presented to different stages of limitation crime in Namibia are very few; therefore, crime prevention must demand more stress on effectiveness and efficiency to be used prudently by means of existing resources. Crime prevention plans require ameliorating the present imagination and regulating a multi-agency of networks in which knowledge, resources and functions can be jointly shared. In order to manage crime prevention strategies, there should be areas for intervention that focus on crime prevention models (Brown, 2000). In most cases, the SCP is recognized as necessary because it aims to reduce criminal opportunities that occur in everyday activities. In situational crime prevention, criminals are targeted and their opportunities of committing crime may drastically reduce.

In the Zambezi region, SCP is employed and meant directly to stop crime problems whenever they appear in any community and/ or in town of the Katima-Mulilo specifically. SCP consists of the opportunity to reduce crime and measures should be directed at specific types of crime which normally include the management, design of research and the manipulation of the immediate environment in a methodical and permanent way as much as possible. It will also make crime more difficult, more dangerous to offenders, less satisfying then excusable as judged by a wide range of perpetrators (Kucukuysal & Beyhan, 2011). SCP takes the direction of an act research style for the simple collection of the data on the ground and the dimensions of a specific crime situation. Examination of the environmental conditions that authorize or smoothen the command of crimes and the systematic investigation of possible ways of blocking occasions for a particular crime situation, including examining of costs (Jonyo & Buchere, 2011). It mainly focuses on stopping the opportunities to commit crime by offenders in an effective action of preventing crime. It augments the opportunity of crime detection, therefore, SCP can be as simple as fixing locks in doors of houses and alarms in buildings and cars, augmenting observations through lighting and making buildings stronger to enter, damage or to hide nearby.