

Government Resolution on the action plan to prevent and tackle youth and gang-related crimes (2024–2027)

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1. GOVERNMENT PROGRAMME ENTRY AND PREPARATION OF THE ACTION PLAN

According to the Programme of Prime Minister Petteri Orpo’s Government, the Government recognises that the rise in youth and gang crime is a serious problem and the Government is committed to taking the necessary measures to resolutely prevent and reduce youth and gang crime. The Government will take a wide range of hard and soft measures to resolve the issue. Intervention in the issue requires a multidisciplinary approach. The change will involve the whole of society, supporting the educational responsibilities of homes and parents or guardians, work against social exclusion and discrimination, as well as integration and immigration policies, and everything in between.

According to the Government Programme, the Government will, by the end of 2023, draw up an extensive action plan to halt the rise in youth and gang crime in Finland. The Government will adopt a resolution on a cross-administrative action plan to prevent and tackle youth and gang-related crimes.

On 1 September 2023, the Ministry of Justice set up a working group (VN/24165/2023) to prepare an action plan on youth and gang crime. The action plan prepared includes measures for the effective prevention of youth and gang crime, the breaking of the cycle of crime, the solving of crimes and the implementation of criminal liability, as well as the tightening of punishments. After the working group, the preparation of the action plan continued in the Government, hearing representatives of the Ombudsman for Children, the City of Helsinki, the Wellbeing Services County of Southwest Finland and the City of Turku.

2. YOUTH CRIME CONCERNS: VIOLENCE AND STREET GANGS

According to various sources of information, criminal behaviour among young people has decreased over the long term. However, in recent years, the number of suspicions of crime by young people, especially those under the age of 15, has increased significantly in several types of crime. There is also visible polarisation in the wellbeing of and criminal activities of young people. Crimes are concentrated especially on a small group of young people who repeatedly commit serious crimes.

Two phenomena can be identified that give special cause for action.

- 1) *Violent crime* by young people that has come to the attention of the police has increased in recent years. The phenomenon is nationwide and not restricted to a specific region or population group.
- 2) In recent years, observations have been made in Finland of local *street gangs* made up of young adults. According to the police, a street gang has a relatively permanent structure, a shared identity and a positive attitude to crime, and its criminal activities are at least to some extent goal-oriented and systematic. The Finnish police have identified approximately ten groups classified as street gangs. In total, approximately 350 people have been connected to these groups, and around 150 of them are, according to police estimates, key persons or members of the groups. They are mainly males from 18 to 30 years of age with a foreign background and belonging to several different nationalities. Most of the members of these groups are Finnish citizens. Areas affected by street gangs are mainly concentrated in the Helsinki Metropolitan Area and Southwest Finland, often in specific residential areas.

3. ACTION PLAN STARTING POINTS AND RESTRICTIONS

The situation overview concerning youth and gang crime, as well as the actions taken in Denmark and Sweden reviewed during the preparation of the action plan, show that the prevention and tackling of youth and gang crime require measures at different levels of society, but also effectiveness in all criminal procedure, ranging from police crime prevention, consideration of charges and judicial proceedings to the execution of sentences.

Crime is often linked to various social problems, and a single means of prevention can prevent a wide range of social problems. Many social policy measures, such as substance abuse, employment, education, family and integration policy, may also reduce youth crime. However, the action plan prepared is not a general programme to prevent the social exclusion of young people, but instead contains mostly criminal policy measures targeting *groups at risk* and *youths who have already committed crimes*.

With regard to street gangs in particular, it should be noted that their areas of influence are focused on disadvantaged residential areas in large cities, where the share of the immigrant population is higher than average. If street gangs gain a stronger local position, there is a risk that a growing number of young people will be affected by street gangs in their residential area. In addition to criminal policy measures, it is important to promote the integration of immigrants and prevent the emergence of parallel societies.

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The action plan is primarily based on the implementation of Government Programme entries concerning youth and gang crime, taking into account the entries that highlight the importance of preventing the social exclusion of young people and intervening and supporting them as early as possible. Alongside the entries, previously prepared reports and studies on the theme of youth and gang crime have been used. These include the needs identified in the report of the cross-administrative working group on the identification of gaps in the prevention of recurrent and serious youth crime, or juvenile delinquency (Ministry of Justice 2023:30), the interim evaluation of the Non-Violent Childhoods programme (Ministry of Social Affairs and Health 2023:17), the National Youth Work and Youth Policy Programme (VANUPO) 2024–2027 (Ministry of Education and Culture 2024), and surveys on Nordic and international models.

Some of the measures target the prevention of youth crime in general, with a particular focus on groups at risk and youths who have already committed crimes, while other measures in the action plan are aimed at ensuring, in particular, tackle the crime of street gangs comprised of young adults, such as the effective detection, investigation and prosecution of crimes. In addition, some measures are targeted at reducing the attractiveness of street gangs and preventing people from joining them. Punishments also have an impact, so the action plan includes measures to tighten punishments in accordance with the Government Programme. The action plan comprises 43 measures arranged in nine different packages.

Measures against organised crime are dealt with in a separate strategy, which is being updated under the leadership of the Ministry of Justice. Measures to promote integration, in turn, are included in the integration promotion programme for 2024–2027, which is being prepared under the leadership of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment.

4. MEASURES TO ADDRESS YOUTH AND GANG CRIME

4.1 Support children, young people and families at an early stage

The prevention of crimes committed by children and young people should be primarily based on early response and support. Early identification and assistance of individuals and families in need of support and early intervention reduce both human and financial costs. Studies emphasise the importance of early intervention, as change is more likely in the case of children and young people than in older youths who have been committing crimes for a long time. Municipalities and wellbeing services counties play a key role in this work.

Measure 1: Parental responsibility and parenting will be supported and operating models developed to strengthen the services and equality of children, young people and families. Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Ministry of Social Affairs and Health, Ministry

of Education and Culture

Resources: EU Structural Fund ESF+ funding, EUR 23 million

Measure 2: Models will be developed for efforts to improve health and wellbeing with the aim of preventing youth crime and street violence, targeting groups at risk and breaking the cycle of crime, while strengthening the national knowledge base.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Ministry of Social Affairs and Health, Finnish Institute for Health and Welfare and other parties in cooperation

Resources: EUR 10.7 million for 2024–2027; additional health promotion appropriation from which government grants can be distributed for local, regional and national development work

Measure 3: Guidance of young people, including those who have committed crimes, to various cultural and sports activities will be supported. Recreational activities will be provided in prisons, and young people will be encouraged to engage in recreational activities around the time of their release. The families of young people, including those of young offenders, will be encouraged to participate in supporting the young people's recreational activities.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Ministry of Education and Culture, Prison and Probation Service of Finland

Resources: To be carried out as part of official duties.

Measure 4: Activities related to the prevention and intervention of bullying and violence at schools will be continued by developing integrated plans and operating models to promote school safety.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Ministry of Education and Culture

Resources: To be carried out as part of official duties.

4.2 Address the delinquent behaviour of young people rapidly before, during and after criminal proceedings

Although youth crime must be dealt with as a matter of urgency in criminal procedure, it is still too slow to be the only way to address crimes committed by young people. Sanctions imposed may only become enforceable after months or years. It is important to address young people's suspected crimes quickly alongside criminal procedure. Child Welfare Services and multidisciplinary cooperation between authorities play a key role in this. Several studies have found a multidisciplinary approach to youth crime successful, and further efforts are needed to expand and strengthen multidisciplinary work. Civil society organisations (CSOs) complement the services provided by the authorities in preventing youth crime and breaking the vicious cycle of crime.

Measure 5: The current preventive Anchor work or similar operations will be developed to become more comprehensive and functional, and their effectiveness monitored.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Social Affairs and Health, Ministry of Education and Culture, and agencies in these Ministries' branches of government

Resources: Mainly to be carried out as part of official duties. Monitoring effectiveness requires a separate resource.

Measure 6: Police presence online and in social media will be enhanced as part of crime prevention activities.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: National Police Board

Resources: To be carried out as part of official duties.

Measure 7: The operating model developed by the Ministry of Justice will be utilised as support after Anchor work and its use will be expanded.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Social Affairs and Health, Ministry of the Interior, National Institute for Health and Welfare, select wellbeing services counties, criminal procedure authorities, CSOs

Resources: The budget of the Ministry of Justice includes earmarked funding in the form of government grants for crime prevention. EUR 1 million in funding will be allocated in the form of government grants in accordance with the Government Programme for the dissemination of the operating model for young people.

Measure 8: Funding will be allocated for measures to strengthen social justice, targeting young people with high levels of substance abuse, serious crimes and violence. The proper functioning of the treatment and rehabilitation chain of seriously violent young people will be investigated and the necessary measures taken.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Ministry of Social Affairs and Health, Finnish Institute for Health and Welfare and other key players

Resources: EUR 12.5 million for 2025–2028

Measure 9: In cooperation with the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health, the necessary legislative amendments to the Child Welfare Act to protect children by breaking the criminal cycle of children under criminal responsibility (for example, a preparatory group for the reform of child protection legislation concerning minors and young people with serious substance abuse, violence and criminal activity (VN/5997/2024)) will be coordinated. The need for further measures to break young people's path towards serious crime and to tackle aggravated crime will also be investigated in other respects.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Ministry of Social Affairs and Health, Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Education and Culture, Ministry of Finance

Resources: To be carried out as part of official duties.

Measure 10: The powers of social welfare authorities to prevent children in foster care from running away and to return children who have already run away will be examined.

Public authorities will be required to collaborate actively, and adequate powers and sufficient policy tools will be ensured so that a child who has been placed or taken into care can be quickly found and returned. Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Ministry of Social Affairs and Health, Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Justice and Ministry of Finance

Resources: To be carried out as part of official duties.

Measure 11: The pre-sentence report on suspects aged 15–20 will be developed to ensure and enhance multidisciplinary cooperation to investigate the situation of the young person. The models of the juvenile delinquency committee used in Denmark and other possible means of committing a young person to interventions that support detachment from crime before, if possible, and after the implementation of the sanction, will also be explored and, if necessary, applied.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Ministry of Justice/National Council for Crime Prevention, Prison and Probation Service, Ministry of Social Affairs and Health, Ministry of the Interior

Resources: To be carried out as part of official duties.

Measure 12: Exit activities will be expanded to cover not only organised crime and violent extremism but also members of street gangs.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: National Police Board, Ministry of the Interior, National Bureau of Investigation, Prison and Probation Service of Finland and other key players

Resources: To be carried out as part of official duties.

4.3 Increase the responsibility of young people and guardians for damages caused by crime

In mediation, the young person is given the opportunity to take responsibility for the damage they have caused and to understand the consequences of their actions by meeting their victim. At the same time, the young person actively participates in the resolution of their case. The conferencing method is a form of mediation in which the young person's relatives and networks can be more widely involved. It is also necessary to assess the impact that a higher level of parental liability would have on the better parenting of children and on the perpetration of crimes.

Measure 13: The awareness of schools and other authorities, and the referral of young people to statutory mediation in criminal and civil matters, or, as the case may be, to mediation services provided by CSOs, will be increased.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Ministry of Justice, Finnish Institute for Health and Welfare, Finnish National Agency for Education, mediation offices

Resources: To be carried out as part of official duties.

Measure 14: The manual prepared by the National Institute for Health and Welfare will be utilised in the conferencing method that involves the local community in the mediation of children and young people. In addition, the possibilities of using mediation to prevent the spiral of violence between young people in communities and regions will be explored and the necessary measures will be taken.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Finnish Institute for Health and Welfare, representatives of CSOs, mediation offices. For the report, the Ministry of Justice/National Council for Crime Prevention

Resources: To be carried out as part of official duties.

Measure 15: In connection with sanctioning reports, the possibility of using mediation for young people will be considered.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Ministry of Justice, Prison and Probation Service of Finland, mediation offices

Resources: To be carried out as part of official duties.

Measure 16: The possibility of introducing in the areas of mediation offices work compensation opportunities (such as a 'work compensation bank'), where a young person who has been involved in mediation could compensate for damage by performing non-profit work with the victim's consent, will be investigated, and the necessary measures taken.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Finnish Institute for Health and Welfare,

mediation offices

Resources: To be carried out as part of official duties.

Measure 17: Ways to strengthen parental educational responsibilities and opportunities to prevent intentional violent crime by minors will be investigated. On the basis of the investigation, decisions will be made on possible measures to be taken.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Ministry of Social Affairs and Health, Ministry of Justice/National Council for Crime Prevention, Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Education and Culture

Resources: Preparatory work to be carried out as part of official duties.

Measure 18: Ways of engaging the child or their parents/guardians to participate in Child Welfare Services' support measures in open care will be investigated and the necessary measures to ensure it taken.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Ministry of Social Affairs and Health, Ministry of Justice

Resources: Assessed as part of the comprehensive reform of the Child Welfare Act, To be carried out as part of official duties.

4.4 Improve cooperation and exchange of information between authorities

The effective prevention and tackling of youth and gang-related crimes requires multidisciplinary cooperation between authorities at different stages. Spontaneous disclosure of information between authorities and the exchange of information in multidisciplinary cooperation are key issues to be solved in order to effectively tackle the increase in youth crime and gang formation. In order to strengthen the efforts against youth and gang crime nationwide, the need to coordinate intensification measures against youth and gang crime between ministries and key players has also been identified.

Measure 19: The regulation of the exchange of information between authorities will be clarified and specified, and barriers to the exchange of information will be dismantled. The operational practices between authorities will be developed as part of the coordination project for the exchange of information between authorities in accordance with the Government Programme.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Ministry of Justice/Prison and Probation Service of Finland, Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Education and Culture and key authorities

Resources: To be carried out as part of official duties.

Measure 20: Police expertise related to street gang crime will be increased by developing and modelling related crime prevention and multidisciplinary cooperation to support crime prevention.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Ministry of the Interior, National Police Board

Resources: EUR 80,000

Measure 21: Cooperation between the police, the Finnish Immigration Service and the Prison and Probation Service of Finland will be enhanced by developing the information exchange process in procedures under the legislation on asylum and residence permits and the Nationality Act, and, if necessary, by implementing amendments to legislation on

immigration and citizenship (for example, similar to the statement procedure under section 46 of the Nationality Act). In addition, it will be ensured that those who seriously endanger public order and commit serious crimes will not be granted a residence permit or citizenship, or their residence permit will be revoked.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Justice, Prison and Probation Service of Finland, National Police Board and Finnish Immigration Service

Resources: To be carried out as part of official duties.

Measure 22: Prevention and information sharing will be enhanced by establishing a temporary coordination and cooperation group at the Ministry of the Interior.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Social Affairs and Health, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Education and Culture, Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment, representatives of municipalities and wellbeing services counties and other key players

Resources: To be carried out as part of official duties.

4.5 Enhance criminal procedure to tackle youth and gang crime

The aim is to identify the beginning of the cycle of crime and quickly break it, investigate crimes that come to light effectively and bring the offenders to justice, and steer young offenders away from the path of crime through cooperation with the authorities.

Measure 23: In criminal procedure, criminal cases related to street gangs will be dealt with quickly and effectively.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Justice, police, prosecutors, courts, Prison and Probation Service of Finland

Resources: To be carried out as part of official duties.

Measure 24: It will be ensured that punishments for serious crimes by young people are implemented without delay.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Prison and Probation Service of Finland, Ministry of Justice

Resources: To be carried out as part of official duties.

Measure 25: The measures taken by the authorities against a suspect in a criminal act committed before the age of 15 which, in cooperation with the social authorities and the police, ensure a criminal investigation, will be investigated, safeguarding the rights of the child. On the basis of the investigation, decisions will be made on possible legislative changes to be taken.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Ministry of Justice, Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Social Affairs and Health

Resources: Legislative drafting to be carried out as part of official duties.

Measure 26: It will be ensured that the Police Act, the Coercive Measures Act and the Criminal Investigation Act, as well as the regulation on the supervision of contacts between prisoners awaiting trial, adequately support crime prevention.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Ministry of the Interior and Ministry of Justice

Resources: To be carried out as part of official duties.

Measure 27: Ways to reduce crime in public places where there is a significantly increased risk of crime will be investigated. The investigation will pay special attention to tackling youth and gang crime. On the basis of the investigation, decisions will be made on possible measures to be taken.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Ministry of the Interior and Ministry of Justice
Resources: Estimate of needs EUR 100,000

Measure 28: Increased use of audio and video recordings to secure evidence will be investigated and interference with witnesses prevented. Legislative changes and other measures will be implemented.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Ministry of Justice and Ministry of the Interior
Resources: To be carried out as part of official duties.

Measure 29: The confiscation of proceeds of crime will be facilitated by, for example, easing the standard of evidence and by introducing a procedure for the confiscation of proceeds outside criminal proceedings.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Ministry of Justice and other key players
Resources: To be carried out as part of official duties.

Measure 30: The use of more extensive covert coercive measures for persons active in criminal gangs will be enabled.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Ministry of Justice and other key players
Resources: To be carried out as part of official duties.

4.6 Harsher punishments

The Government Programme includes a number of measures for harsher sanctions for street gang crimes. The programme also takes into account the fact that criminal groups may use children to commit crimes in order to avoid the consequences of the crime.

The importance of firearms crime has been highlighted in recent years, as weapons have been found in the possession of persons in public places and in cars. The use of edged weapons has also become more common in serious violent crimes by children under the age of 18 and even under the age of 15. The increased use of social media for the purpose of humiliating the victim has also been taken into account in the action plan.

Measure 31: Punishments for offences related to street gang crime will be made harsher by providing for involvement in the activities of a street gang as a separate criterion for the aggravation of the offence.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Ministry of Justice
Resources: To be carried out as part of official duties.

Measure 32: The Government will strengthen the doctrine of the commission of an offence through an agent so that a person inciting a child under the age of criminal liability to commit a criminal act will more often be considered a perpetrator. This activity will be established as an aggravating circumstance or criminalised as a separate offence.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Ministry of Justice
Resources: To be carried out as part of official duties.

Measure 33: The minimum punishment for an aggravated firearms offence will be increased from four months to two years of imprisonment to ensure that the prison sentences

imposed for these offences will, as a rule, be unconditional. The statutory definition of an aggravated firearms offence will be amended so that carrying or transporting an unauthorised firearm in a public place or in a vehicle will be punishable as an aggravated firearms offence. The punishments for possession of a dangerous object and an object suitable for injuring another person will be increased.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Ministry of Justice

Resources: To be carried out as part of official duties.

Measure 34: Humiliation will be added as one of the grounds for aggravation in aggravated assault or as one of the grounds for increasing the punishment for the offence. This would include, for example, filming or photographing the act and disseminating the material or using some other particularly humiliating method.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Ministry of Justice

Resources: To be carried out as part of official duties.

4.7 Increase the binding nature of juvenile punishments

Young offenders can be sentenced to a juvenile punishment at the age of 15–17 if a fine is considered insufficient for the act and the offender's previous crimes and a conditional sentence with supervision cannot be considered sufficient to promote the offender's social survival or prevent new crimes and, on the other hand, if compelling reasons do not require the imposition of unconditional imprisonment. According to studies, juvenile punishment as a sanction seems to work in cases where it has been applied. However, hardly any juvenile punishments have been issued in recent years. The use of juvenile punishments should be increased for young people belonging to the target group.

Minors and young prisoners need support with various issues, such as mental health and substance abuse problems, school and employment difficulties, difficulties with life management and social skills. Street gangs are a new phenomenon that affects the placement of prisoners and creates new challenges for working with minors and young prisoners. Supporting prisoners towards a life free of crime requires multidisciplinary skills and a new way of working with young people.

Measure 35: The regulation of juvenile punishments will be developed such as to better emphasise the seriousness of the act. This will be done, for example, by increasing the use of juvenile punishments and incorporating elements of community service into it.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Ministry of Justice

Resources: To be carried out as part of official duties.

Measure 36: Violent crime prevention and disruption services and multidisciplinary rehabilitation of offenders during the implementation of imprisonment will be developed and resources for them increased. The amount of instruction during the enforcement of imprisonment will be increased. In the operations of the prison, the needs of young people different from other customer groups will be taken into account.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Education and Culture, Prison and Probation Service of Finland and municipalities

Resources: EUR 575,000 per year is earmarked for programmes to reduce violent crime.

Measure 37: The Prison and Probation Service of Finland will increase the education on street gangs for staff working in both minor as well as in youth wards. Furthermore, enhance

the multidisciplinary competence of employees working in the minor and youth wards in prisons. Safety will also be considered in other sanctions, and their implementation will take into account not only individual impacts, but also impacts on society.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Ministry of Justice, Prison and Probation Service of Finland

Resources: To be carried out as part of official duties.

4.8 Prevent people from joining street gangs in communities and regions

The Government's objective is to prevent and tackle the increase in street gang crime. The Government also rejects the emergence of parallel societies. A key factor is the combined effect of disadvantage and ethnic segregation, which, if increased, may have an impact on crime in the long term. Support for integration plays an important role in this, but taking criminal policy measures locally is also justified.

Measure 38: Preventive work by the police and other authorities will be continued in communities and regions at particular risk.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Ministry of the Interior, National Police Board, with other key players

Resources: Possible regionally targeted funds at the disposal of ministries and subordinate administration

Measure 39: The risk of young people drifting into street gangs and street violence will be effectively prevented by also developing other forms of cooperation.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Finnish Institute for Health and Welfare together with other key actors

Resources: Funding channels of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health/Finnish Institute for Health and Welfare (in connection with Measure 2) and any other regionally targeted funds at the disposal of ministries and subordinate administration.

Measure 40: Local safety cooperation groups will take better account of the measures needed to tackle youth crime, the cycle of crime and street gangs. In addition, good practices will be supported and communicated to wellbeing services counties and municipalities in order to enhance local cooperation in crime prevention.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Ministry of Justice/National Council for Crime Prevention, Ministry of the Interior, local security working groups

Resources: To be carried out as part of official duties.

Measure 41: Young people will be targeted with a campaign to prevent the dissemination of images that glorify violence and the obligation of citizens to intervene and report situations of violence between young people and the threat thereof.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Ministry of Justice/National Council for Crime Prevention

Resources: To be confirmed separately

4.9 Utilise research data

Interventions aimed at preventing youth and gang crime must be based on researched information. The work at the local level must also be based on knowledge and regional information, so that the measures can be directed correctly. For this reason, the cross-

administrative knowledge base to support local crime prevention should be developed. At national and regional level, it is necessary to strengthen the common knowledge base and competence in the prevention of youth violence to tackle the incentives for gang formation and violent radicalisation at the level of individuals and communities. More research is needed on the root causes of crime, new youth crime phenomena and the effectiveness of crime prevention measures.

Measure 42: The continuity of research identifying the root causes of crime must be ensured.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Ministry of Justice/National Council for Crime Prevention

Resources: To be confirmed separately

Measure 43: The process and effectiveness of measures to tackle youth crime and gang violence will be promoted, and information on evaluation will be collected and disseminated to key players.

Responsible parties and cooperation partners: Ministry of Justice/National Council for Crime Prevention and the Finnish Institute for Health and Welfare

Resources: To be carried out as part of official duties and in connection with Measures 2 and 8

5. IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING OF THE ACTION PLAN

Each ministry and authority is responsible for the preparation and implementation of the measures that fall within its remit.

The implementation of the action plan is guided by a director-general level steering group (Ministry of Justice, Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Social Affairs and Health, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Education and Culture, Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment) to be assembled from the ministries involved in the preparation of the action plan. The progress of the work will also be discussed in the ministerial working group on internal security and administration of justice.

The Ministry of Justice is responsible for monitoring and coordinating the action plan. In non-legislative matters, the Ministry of Justice is assisted in this task by the National Council for Crime Prevention.

The situational overview and monitoring of the phenomenon of youth and gang crime will be managed by a cooperation and coordination group to be set up in connection with the Ministry of the Interior.

The Ministry of Justice will report on the progress of the action plan to the steering group. The ministerial working group on children, youth and families will also be kept informed of the progress of the action plan. The situational overview of the phenomenon will be reported by the cooperation and coordination group operating in connection with the Ministry of the Interior.

The action plan for prevention and tackling youth and gang-related crimes 2024–2027 will be published on 25 April 2024 in the series of memoranda and statements by the Ministry of Justice (Ministry of Justice 2024:13).