

The  
Stockholm Prize  
in Criminology

*Winners of The Stockholm  
Prize in Criminology 2009*



2009

Prize Office

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# 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 prize is awarded for outstanding achievements in criminological research or for the application of research results by practitioners for the reduction of crime and the advancement of human rights.

The objectives of The Stockholm Prize in Criminology are to promote the development of

- improved knowledge on causes of crime on individual and structural levels
- more effective and human public policies for dealing with criminal offenders
- greater knowledge of alternative crime prevention strategies inside and outside the judicial system
- policies for helping the victims of crime
- better ways to reduce the global problem of illegal or abusive practices that may occur in the administration of justice.

**The prize amounts** to at least 1,000,000 SEK and is awarded to one recipient annually, with the possibility of the prize being shared among co-recipients. The 2009 award ceremony will take place at the Stockholm City Hall on June 23. The prize is awarded in conjunction with the international Stockholm Criminology Symposium, which will be held on June 22–24, 2009.

An independent international jury selects and appoints the prize recipient(s) from the nominations submitted. The jury consists of members representing both practitioners and academics.

Any three individual criminologist, any society of criminology and/or other organization applying or producing criminology may make nominations. The nominee must be a living physical person able to receive the prize in person and give an acceptance speech.



# The Stockholm Criminology Symposium

In conjunction with the annual award ceremony, a symposium on criminology is held at the Stockholm University to discuss, among other themes, the area of criminology honoured by the prize. In addition to the prize theme – *When Mankind is the Victim* – there will be themes focusing on *Counteracting Organised Crime* and *Contemporary Criminology*.

The fourth consecutive Stockholm Criminology Symposium will be held on **June 22-24, 2009**.

For more information about the Stockholm Criminology Symposium please visit the website:  
[www.criminologysymposium.com](http://www.criminologysymposium.com)



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# *Winners 2009*

*The 2009 Stockholm Prize in Criminology is awarded to Professors John Hagan, Northwestern University (USA), and Raúl Zaffaroni, Supreme Court of Justice (Argentina), for their pioneering research regarding the causes and prevention of genocide.*

# Jury motivation

**The international** independent jury selecting the winners took certain notice of their groundbreaking theories and models explaining the causes and motivations of genocides. Hagan's field research has produced evidence that the number of murders in Darfur has been substantially underestimated, and Zaffaroni has shown how criminological theories on juvenile delinquents can be applied on governments committing crimes against their own population.

# *John Hagan*



**John Hagan** is John D. MacArthur Professor of Sociology and Law at Northwestern University and Senior Research Fellow at the American Bar Foundation in Chicago. His research spans from causes of crime to war crimes and human rights.

His theories of crime and delinquency stress the role of patriarchal families and states in shaping patterns of criminality. In Hagan's empirical work on violence in Darfur and in the Balkans in 2003-2005, he pioneered the application of advanced crime measurement techniques to the study of genocide. Using systematic methods of estimating crime volumes from victimization surveys administered in collaboration with the American Bar Foundation and the US State Department, Hagan and his colleagues found substantial under-counting of murders in previous estimates. Their more advanced demographic methods produced evidence of between 200,000 and 400,000 homicides, over four times more than previous estimates.

Hagan's team also showed that there was substantial evidence of racial motivation in the killings and rapes, with little evidence of a strategic response to rebellion as claimed by Sudanese authorities. Their conclusions were widely reported and helped transform the public comprehension and the discussion of the tragedy in Darfur.

**John Hagan**

Born:

Employment:

Website:

1946, Ohio, USA

Northwestern University and American Bar Foundation, Chicago, USA

[www.johnhagan.org](http://www.johnhagan.org) and [www.americanbarfoundation.org](http://www.americanbarfoundation.org)

# Winner 2009

## **Publications representative of the work of John Hagan**

1. Hagan J., Parker P. and Rymond-Richmond W. *The Criminology of Genocide: The Death and Rape of Darfur*. 2005. *Criminology*, 43:525-561.
2. Hagan, J. Payne, M. and Shedd, C. *Race, Ethnicity and Youth Perceptions of Criminal Injustice*. 2005. *American Sociological Review*, 70:381-407.
3. Hagan, J. and Levi R. *Crimes of War and the Force of Law*. 2005. *Social Forces*, 83:1499-1534.
4. Hagan, J. *Justice in the Balkans: Prosecuting War Crimes in The Hague Tribunal*. 2003. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
5. Hagan, J. *Northern Passage: American Vietnam War Resisters in Canada*. 2001. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press.
6. Boehnke K., Classen, G., Hagan, J., Hefler, G. and Merkens, H. *Subterranean Sources of Subcultural Delinquency Beyond the American Dream*. 1998. *Criminology*, 36:701-34.
7. Hagan, J. and McCarty, B. *Mean Streets: Youth Crime and Homelessness*. 1997. New York: Cambridge University Press.
8. Hagan, J. *The Poverty of a Classless Criminology*. 1991. *Criminology*, 30:1-19.
9. Hagan, J. *Structural Criminology*. 1988/89. Co-published by Polity Press (Cambridge) and Rutgers University Press.
10. Hagan, J. *Extra-Legal Attributes and Criminal Sentencing: An Assessment of a Sociological Viewpoint*. 1974. *Law and Society Review*, 8:357-383.

# *Eugenio Raúl Zaffaroni*



**Raúl Zaffaroni** is one of the six Justices of the Supreme Court of Argentina and also Professor Emeritus and former Head of the Department of Criminal Law at the University of Buenos Aires.

Zaffaroni has analyzed situations as diverse as Argentina's own governmental mass murders, the European Holocaust, slavery and colonial exploitation of workers under lethal workplace conditions. He pioneered the explanation of genocide on a basis of criminological theory, showing how "techniques of neutralization" observed among juvenile delinquents also fit the rhetorical patterns of governments creating "enemies" as targets for genocide.

Zaffaroni's analysis of the deep causes of genocide encompassed and anticipated later explanations focusing on competition for scarce resources such as water and arable land. His critique of criminal law as an inadequate means of preventing genocide raises profound questions about the role of the retributive model of international justice in the aftermath of genocide. Zaffaroni's theory points to the likely benefits of "secondary prevention" – minimizing the effects of genocides by restoring families and communities and developing far more intense therapeutic and conciliatory models – to break the cycle of blood feuds and vengeance that can last for centuries.

## **Eugenio Raúl Zaffaroni**

Born: 1940, Buenos Aires, Argentina  
Employment: Supreme Court of Justice, Argentina  
Website: [www.csjn.gov.ar](http://www.csjn.gov.ar)

# Winner 2009

## Publications representative of the work of Eugenio Raúl Zaffaroni

1. Zaffaroni, E. R. *About the criminal issue*. (En torno de la cuestión penal) 2004. Montevideo - Buenos Aires: Julio Cesar Faira Editor.
2. Zaffaroni, E. R. *The Problem of Respect of Man's Rights in the Latin American Juridical Experience (Il problema del rispetto dei diritti dell'uomo nell'esperienza giuridica latinoamericana)*, in *Man's Rights and the Penal System (Diritti dell'uomo e sistema penale)*, Moccia, S. 2002. Napoli: Edizioni Scientifiche Italiane.
3. Alagia, A., Batista, N., Slokar, A. and Zaffaroni, E. R. *Brazilian Criminal Law – I. (Direito Penal Brasileiro – I)* 2003. Rio de Janeiro: Editora Revan.
4. Zaffaroni, E. R. *History of Human Rights in Latin America (Historia de los derechos humanos en América Latina)*, in *Education and Human Rights (Educación y derechos humanos)* 1989. San José, Costa Rica: Instituto Interamericano de Derechos Humanos (IIDH).
5. Zaffaroni, E. R. *Perspectives of Human Rights in Latin American Penal Systems (Perspectivas de los derechos humanos en los sistemas penales latinoamericanos)* 1986. Mexico: Instituto Nacional de Ciencias Penales (INACIPE).
6. Zaffaroni, E. R. *The American Convention on Human Rights and the Penal System (La Convención Americana de Derechos Humanos y el sistema penal)* 1984. Discrepancies.
7. Carranza, E., Houed, M., Mora, L. P., and Zaffaroni, E. R. *The Prisoner without Sentence in Latin America and the Caribbean. (El preso sin condena en América Latina y el Caribe)* 1983. San José, Costa Rica: Instituto Latinoamericano de las Naciones Unidas para la Prevención del Delito y el Tratamiento del Delincuente (ILANUD).
8. de Rivacoba y Rivacoba, M. and Zaffaroni, E. R. *Century and a Half of Criminal Codification in Hispanic America. (Siglo y medio de codificación penal en Iberoamérica)* 1980. Valparaiso: Editorial Edeval.
9. Zaffaroni, E. R. *Treaty on Criminal Law, General Part. (Tratado de Derecho Penal, Parte General)* 1980-1983. Volumes I-V. Buenos Aires: Ediar.
10. Zaffaroni, E. R. *The System of the Total Punishment in the Argentine Criminal Code (El sistema de la pena total en el Código penal argentino)* 1978. Criminal Doctrine (Doctrina Penal).

# The Jury

Co-chair

**Jerzy Sarnecki**, Professor in General Criminology at the Stockholm University, Sweden. (Sweden)

Co-chair

**Lawrence Sherman**, Greenfield Professor and Director of the Jerry Lee Center of Criminology at University of Pennsylvania, and Wolfson Professor of Criminology at Cambridge University, UK. (USA)

**Lola Aniyar de Castro**, Doctor of Law, specialized in Penal Law and Criminology at the Universities of Rome and Paris. Professor for the Latinamerican Master's Degree in Criminology. Vice President at the International Society of Social Defence and Human Criminal Police. (Venezuela)

**Peter Nils Grabosky**, Professor in the Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies at the Australian National University and Fellow of the Academy of the Social Science in Australia. (Australia)

**Katalin Gönczöl**, Professor of Criminology at Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, State Secretary for Criminal Policy at the Ministry of Justice and Law Enforcement and President of the Hungarian Society of Criminology. (Hungary)

**Hans-Jürgen Kerner**, Professor in Criminology, Juvenile Law, Corrections and Penal Procedure at the Faculty of Law, Eberhard-Karls-University of Tuebingen, Director of the Institute of Criminology. (Germany)

**Friedrich Lösel**, Director of the Institute of Criminology at the University of Cambridge, UK. (Germany)

**Tiyanjana Maluwa**, H. Laddie and Linda P. Montague Professor of Law and Associate Dean for International Affairs at the Dickinson School of Law, and concurrently Director of the School of International Affairs, Pennsylvania State University, USA. (South Africa)

**Terrie E. Moffitt**, Professor of Social Behavior and Development in the Medical Research Council's Social, Genetic and Developmental Psychiatry Centre at the Institute of Psychiatry of the University of London and Professor of Psychology at Duke University, USA. (UK)

**Peter William Neyroud**, Chief Constable, first Chief Executive (Designate) of the National Policing Improvement Agency, UK. (UK)

**Hiroshi Tsutomi**, Associate Professor of Faculty of International Relations at the University of Shizuoka, Japan. (Japan)

# Main Donor

**The Jerry Lee Foundation** is a philanthropy dedicated primarily to reducing crime and enhancing education through research on what works to achieve these goals. The Jerry Lee Foundation is committed to solving social problems associated with poverty, especially in American inner cities that suffer from concentrated poverty. The foundation's special concerns are elementary education and crime, and its major strategy is to support the cause of research to find out what works, what doesn't work, and what may be promising.

**For more details about the 2009 donors** please visit [www.criminologyprize.com](http://www.criminologyprize.com).

# **Donors 2009**

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**Söderberg foundations of Sweden**

**The Hitachi Mirai Foundation**

**SECOM Science and Technology Foundation**

**The Japanese Correctional Association**



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