

National Committee on Preventing Offending and Re-offending's Recommendations for its Current Term (2024 to 2027)

The National Committee on Preventing Offending and Re-offending (NCPR) was set up in April 2018 to steer national efforts to prevent offending, re-offending and enhance the rehabilitation of offenders. The NCPR brings together government agencies and community organisations to develop and implement positive and sustainable strategies to support at-risk populations and their families.

2 The NCPR is co-chaired by Ms Sim Ann, Second Minister for Foreign Affairs and Home Affairs, and Mr Eric Chua, Senior Parliamentary Secretary for Social and Family Development and Law.

New and Enhanced Ways to Support At-Risk and Vulnerable Populations

3 For the current term of NCPR (2024 to 2027), the NCPR has made recommendations in four focus areas to prevent offending and re-offending. A summary of the recommendations is listed in the table below. For more details, please refer to [Annex](#).

#	Recommendation	Core Action	Primary Beneficiaries
Focus Area 1: Preventing First-Time Offending Amongst Youth			
1	Youth Community Outreach Patrol (COP)	Train 400 youths (8 schools) as Crime-Prevention Ambassadors; peer-to-peer influence	Secondary 1 to 3 students
2	Youth GO! (YGP) - smarter tools & family support	Deploy internationally recognised risk-assessment tool and deepen family engagement	About 1,100 youths aged 12 to 21 each year
Focus Area 2: Preventing Gang Affiliation Amongst Youths			
3	Early-gang-signs training for teachers & social workers	120 teachers/social workers in the first half 2027 on legal consequences, risk indicators and referral pathways	Schools and community workers
4	Camp ACE refresh	Add parent-child bonding activity; involve Desistor mentors	20 youths per year
5	Gang Renunciation Programme - Singapore Boys' Home	Structured exit support for gang-affiliated youths	Youths wishing to leave gangs
6	Desistor Network (DN) mentoring	Use DN to strengthen prosocial peer support for youths with ex-gang membership	Youth offenders and ex-gang members
Focus Area 3: Strengthening Community Support for Elderly Offenders and Ex-offenders			

7	Elderly offenders - active-ageing programmes	Light exercise, elder-care workshops, volunteer opportunities	~ 150 elderly offenders (2026)
8	Employment pathways for elderly ex-offenders	Partner with senior-care sector; up-skill for active-ageing centres	Elderly ex-offenders
9	Continuity of care - cross-sector training	70 correctional and elder-care staff attend knowledge-sharing sessions (2026)	Staff and volunteers
Focus Area 4: Strengthening Support for Families Impacted by Incarceration			
10	Inter-agency case coordination for families	Early identification of families with incarcerated members; holistic support via Family Service Centres	Vulnerable families
11	Domestic-violence (DV) interventions	Virtual interviews with SSAs to strengthen continuity of care; 150 offenders benefit annually	Offenders with DV issues
12	Autonomous Tele-visit system	Remote video visits for families	Families of inmates
13	Family Engagement Model (FAMe) - “Together in Every Step”	Systematic family-needs screening; tiered programmes	Offenders and families

4 Taken together, the thirteen measures will support individuals and their families to make better choices early. They will also provide offenders and ex-offenders with better and more tailored support as they return to the community. Families, schools, government agencies and community partners all play an important role in providing the right support at the right time.

5 The NCPR will redouble our efforts in the next term to address evolving offending and re-offending trends for both youths and adults, and bring stakeholders together to help individuals stay on the right path.

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Focus Area 1: Preventing First-Time Offending Amongst Youth

Recommendation 1: Empowering youths to lead crime prevention through Youth Community Outreach Patrol

Youth workers are trusted adult figures who can build meaningful relationships with at-risk youths and help them stay on a positive path. They offer guidance to at-risk youths, de-escalate difficult situations, and counsel them to make better choices.

Youth COP (Community Outreach Patrol) builds on this by adding peer influence as another source of positive impact. 400 youths from 8 secondary schools are empowered to become Crime Prevention Ambassadors through SHINE's Youth COP programme. As ambassadors, they encourage their peers to avoid crime and nudge them to make positive choices. MSF, NCSS and MOE will work towards scaling up the programme.

Recommendation 2: Enhancing Youth GO! with smarter tools and stronger family support

Schools and community touchpoints can refer youths aged between 12 and 21 to the Youth GO! Programme (YGP) to strengthen life skills, resilience, and stay focused in their studies.

The programme will be enhanced in two ways:

- i) Smarter, data-driven support: YGP workers will use the internationally recognised Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (YLS/CMI) tool to assess risks and needs, and deliver tailored interventions; and
- ii) Stronger family partnerships: Families will be more actively engaged, to ensure that youths have a stable and supportive home environment.

The enhancements will benefit around 1,100 youths each year.

Focus Area 2: Preventing Gang Affiliation Amongst Youths

Recommendation 3: Strengthening teachers' and social workers' ability to recognise early signs of gang association for intervention

SPF will conduct courses for teachers and social workers to better detect gang involvement among youth and enable early intervention. The course will cover the areas of legal consequences of joining gangs, understanding gang landscape and youth exposure pathways, early indicators and risk signals, as well as prevention, intervention and referral frameworks. The inaugural run is targeted to take place in the first half of 2027, with an estimated 120 teachers and social workers attending.

Recommendation 4: Enhancing programmes to help youths at risk of gang involvement

SPF will refine its annual Camp ACE (All Can Escape), a programme designed to help youths at risk of gang involvement, to include a parent-child bonding activity to reinforce parental support and promote positive development. Desistors from the Singapore Prison Service's (SPS) Desistor Network (DN) will also serve as mentors to the participants. An estimated 20 youths will benefit from the refreshed Camp ACE every year.

Recommendation 5: Implementing the Gang Renunciation Programme in Singapore Boys' Home

SPF and MSF will introduce the Gang Renunciation Programme in Singapore Boys' Home to support youths who wish to leave their gangs. This marks a crucial first step in helping youths break away from gang involvement and serves as an important upstream measure to prevent deeper entrenchment in gang subculture.

Recommendation 6: Leveraging Desistor Network (DN) to provide mentoring support for youth offenders

Launched in April 2023, SPS' DN seeks to engage every desistor, connect and empower them to contribute meaningfully to the community. SPS will expand the DN to include youths with ex-gang membership through: (a) Desistors with lived experiences of being involved in gangs will conduct prosocial support circles for Reformative Trainees (RT) in the Reformative Training Centre; and (b) RTs emplaced on Release-on-Supervision (ROS) will be engaged proactively to join the DN. A strong prosocial identity will encourage them to engage in peer support groups.

Focus Area 3: Strengthening Community Support for Elderly Offenders and Ex-offenders

Recommendation 7: Collaborating with community partners to enhance social support for elderly offenders and encourage active ageing

Elderly offenders often lack family and social support, increasing their likelihood of reoffending. SPS will collaborate with community partners to provide elderly-friendly sports activities, CPF utilisation planning and management of chronic health conditions. They will also be invited to volunteer as positive routines can support their reintegration.

Approximately 150 elderly offenders are expected to benefit from these programmes and initiatives in 2026.

Recommendation 8: Enhancing employment support for elderly ex-offenders

Elderly ex-offenders with lower educational qualifications and medical conditions may have fewer employment opportunities. In this regard, SPS and YRSG will collaborate with community partners to broaden the employment pathways, including the senior care sector. Elderly offenders can be trained for roles in senior care, such as supporting daily living, working in Active Ageing Centres, and facilitating active ageing programmes. These opportunities promote

financial stability, purposeful engagement, and supportive networks that help them remain offence-free.

Recommendation 9: Strengthening continuity of care for elderly ex-offenders through enhancing capabilities of staff, community partners and volunteers

To help ex-offenders transition back into the community, correctional and eldercare partners will be equipped with knowledge of reintegration challenges faced by ex-offenders and relevant community resources available. SPS will hold cross-sharing sessions for the correctional and eldercare sectors to foster mutual understanding, address knowledge gaps, to enable more robust continuity of care for elderly offenders.

Approximately 70 staff from the correctional and eldercare sectors are expected to benefit from sessions conducted in 2026.

Focus Area 4: Strengthening Support for Families Impacted by Incarceration

Recommendation 10: Strengthening inter-agency case coordination to facilitate timely intervention for vulnerable families and enable more seamless reintegration outcomes for ex-offenders

SPS and MSF have strengthened inter-agency case coordination to support families impacted by incarceration.

Through more systematic inter-agency information sharing, families with children or young adults affected by parental incarceration are identified at the earliest opportunity. This will allow social workers from Family Service Centres and Social Service Offices to provide timely, coordinated and holistic support for these families.

Recommendation 11: Enhancing domestic violence (DV) interventions for offenders

SPS and MSF, supported by Social Service Agencies (SSAs), will strengthen DV interventions by engaging offenders and families earlier in the incarceration journey.

SPS will introduce virtual interviews between offenders and SSAs to strengthen continuity of care, support the prevention of future family violence, and promote safer family relationships.

About 150 offenders will benefit from DV interventions annually.

Recommendation 12: Facilitating family contact with offenders

In June 2026, SPS introduced the Autonomous Televisit system trial, making it more convenient and accessible for families to connect with incarcerated loved ones without the need to travel to a Prison Link Centre or Satellite Visit Centre. This will be progressively rolled out to more locations in the community.

Stronger family connections increase offenders' motivation for desistance and long-term reintegration.

Recommendation 13: Enhancing family interventions

SPS introduced the Family Engagement Model (FAMe) in 2025, a family-focused, tiered intervention approach to strengthen offenders' prosocial identity within the family system to support longer term desistance. FAMe includes screening for family-related needs, targeted referrals to programmes and services. Under FAMe, SPS developed the enhanced family programme "Together in Every Step", which benefitted 985 offenders in 2025.

SPS will continue partnering government and community agencies to strengthen family relationships, and support successful reintegration.