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### SIPR Committee Membership

- Executive Committee
- Advisory Committee
- Network Steering Group

### SIPR Appointments as at 31 December 2009

- Director and Associate Directors
- Research & KT Manager
- Lecturers
- Post-Doctoral Research Assistants
- PhD Students
Foreword

During 2009, SIPR has taken significant steps to realising an ambition of acting both ‘locally’ in partnership with the Scottish police service, and ‘thinking and acting globally’ by engaging with an international community of researchers and practitioners involved with policing. This local-global dynamic is vitally important. Scotland needs a strong policing research base to generate knowledge about ‘what works’ and, crucially at a time of budgetary pressure, ‘what’s cost-effective’. But in an era of globalisation Scotland also needs to have access to knowledge about policing created elsewhere in the world and to reap the benefits of comparative analysis. As this report illustrates, there is now significant locally- and globally-oriented activity across SIPR. Each of the networks is developing programmes of research focused around key strategic issues for Scottish policing, ranging from the challenges of delivering community policing through to the complexities of the effective integration of forensic science into volume and major crime investigations. The knowledge created through this and other work is feeding through into CPD courses and Scotland’s first Graduate Programme in Policing as a result of a strong partnership with the Scottish Police College. These commitments to sharing knowledge are not simply of benefit to practitioners. At a time when the future resourcing of universities will depend on their ability to demonstrate social impact, this sustained engagement between academics and practitioner and policy communities is of vital importance to researchers too.

At an international level, SIPR has used 2009 to build on relationships established over the last two years to develop a strong profile within European networks of researchers and practitioners. SIPR is a founding member of the new ‘North Sea Collaboration for research on and with the police’ which brings together academics and police personnel from Scotland, Holland, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Belgium and England & Wales. Two research initiatives have already resulted from this collaboration and SIPR will host the next meeting of this international group in Edinburgh in 2010. SIPR also chairs the Policing Working Group of the European Society of Criminology and participates in meetings of the Research and Science Working Group of CEPOL (the European Police College). Involvement in these European networks not only provides researchers in Scotland with exciting opportunities to engage in inter-disciplinary, comparative research projects, it also brings significant knowledge exchange benefits for the Scottish police service, particularly through raising awareness of alternative approaches to addressing common problems.

During 2009 we have also taken stock of SIPR’s progress and impact, consulted on improving our partnerships with key stakeholders, and identified future priorities. The outcomes from these activities are discussed in the report but the clear message coming from both researchers and the police service is that SIPR is making a significant difference. It is creating a culture of engagement and trust between research ‘users’ and research ‘providers’ that is redefining what is ‘researchable’, contributing to the professionalization of policing in Scotland, and providing an evidence-base for the future development of policing policy and practice.

The success of SIPR depends on a strong partnership between Scotland’s universities and the Scottish police service. I am very grateful for the support and enthusiasm of all those involved and for the significant investment made by ACPOS and the Scottish Funding Council in SIPR. Finally, I would like to thank Professor David Boxer (Dundee) who stood down as Chair of the Board of Governance during 2009 following his appointment to an academic post in England. David was involved with SIPR from the very beginning and provided invaluable guidance which helped create this very successful initiative.

Professor Nicholas Fyfe, Director
1 Introduction

Since it was established in 2007, SIPR has become a key part of Scotland's policing and research landscape. Significant progress has been made in relation to SIPR's key aims of high quality, independent and relevant research; the delivery of a programme of knowledge exchange activities, and capacity building both within the consortium universities and the Scottish police service. Indeed, as a model of collaboration between police practitioners and the academic research community, SIPR now attracts interest from researchers and police organisations around the world. SIPR's strong international presence has been further reinforced by becoming a founding member of the 'North Sea Collaboration for Research on and with the Police' (established in 2009) and by chairing the newly formed Policing Working Group of the European Society of Criminology.

This Annual Report documents the key activities of the Institute over 2009 and, as in previous years, is structured around five strategic themes: management and governance, capacity building, research, knowledge exchange, and sustainability.

2 Management and Governance

2.1 The management and governance arrangements established in 2007 (see Appendix 1) continue to work well. The Executive Committee meets quarterly and provides the main forum at which the strategic direction and priorities of SIPR are discussed. In particular, the Executive Committee has used 2009 to review the network structure, carry out a strategic assessment of achievements and develop a draft strategy for the period 2010-2015. In terms of the network structure, the Executive has concluded that the current thematic identities of the networks should be retained as they continue to provide excellent opportunities for inter-disciplinary research as well as offering a clear structure through which SIPR interacts with the Scottish police service.

2.2 The Executive Committee has also undertaken a wide ranging consultation exercise during 2009 to assess the achievements and impact of SIPR to date and to develop a strategy for the next five years. This consultation exercise has involved the distribution of an 'Impact Questionnaire' to researchers and practitioners, and meetings with researchers and representatives of senior management teams in the consortium universities. From this consultation exercise it is clear that SIPR is already making a significant difference both within the police service and university environments. In the police service, SIPR is valued because of the way it is developing the evidence base for policing policy and practice; for its contribution to the professionalization of policing through involvement in CPD and the development of a Graduate Programme (see paras 3.8 & 5.8); and for the wide-ranging opportunities it offers for networking between police practitioners and researchers. Among the academic community, SIPR has had a significant impact in broadening and deepening the relationship between researchers and the police service. It has re-defined what is 'researchable' with respect to policing through its capacity to facilitate access to people and data; it has created new opportunities for inter-disciplinary and international comparative work; and it has contributed to reconfiguring institutional and individual research agendas so that policing now occupies a more central position.
2.3 The key findings from this consultation exercise have been used to inform the draft strategy which will be considered by the Board of Governance at its meeting in January 2010. However, one key issue with respect to management and governance arrangements which emerged from the review is the need to develop the role of Network Steering Groups. Although these groups play an important role around planning seminars and workshops and sessions for the annual research conference, these knowledge exchange activities need to be complemented by a stronger research focus. The draft strategy therefore suggests that the groups become more involved in developing programmes of research within and between networks which will take forward a broader strategic research agenda developed in consultation with ACPOS.

2.4 During 2009 the membership of the Executive Committee has been augmented by an additional representative from ACPOS (Assistant Chief Constable Iain Livingstone, Lothian & Borders Police) because of a desire to strengthen the links between the police service and a growing number of researchers in the Evidence and Investigation Network with interests in investigative processes. ACC Livingstone’s expertise in this field will usefully complement existing police representation on the Evidence and Investigation network which is provided by Tom Nelson, Director of Forensic Sciences within the Scottish Police Services Authority (SPSA).

2.5 With respect to other elements of SIPR’s governance architecture, the Board of Governance met in January 2009 and considered the 2008 Annual Report, received a verbal report from the Chair of the Advisory Committee, and heard about progress with the development of a Graduate Programme in Policing. With the departure of the Chair of the Board of Governance, Professor David Boxer (Dundee), to an academic post in England in April 2009, the Board agreed to the appointment of Professor Chris Whatley (Dundee) as his replacement. During the year, the Board also gave its approval to Heriot-Watt University (HWU) becoming a member of the SIPR consortium. Several staff at HWU have strong interests in policing research, focused particularly in the fields of applied psychology and forensic technologies which will add to and extend existing expertise within the Evidence and Investigation Network.

2.6 Although the Advisory Committee didn’t meet formally during 2009, both the Chair of the Advisory Committee (Peter Wilson) and the Director have held a series of bilateral discussions with members of this group during the year. The Chair’s report on his discussions is included as Appendix 2. This report highlights strong support for SIPR’s activities and recognition of its high profile at UK and international levels.

2.7 Finally, it is a great pleasure to welcome Bill Skelly (Her Majesty’s Inspector of Constabulary) to the Board of Governance following the retirement of the previous Inspector, Paddy Tomkins. We also offer our warmest congratulations to Tom Nelson (SPSA, and member of the Executive Committee and the Evidence and Investigation Steering Group) who was awarded an OBE in the Queen’s 2009 Birthday Honours List for his outstanding contribution to forensic sciences and his long standing involvement in youth work in North Berwick. We also congratulate SIPR’s Director, Nick Fyfe (Dundee), on being made a Fellow of the Scottish Police College in 2009, an honour awarded to those who have ‘made a sustained and significant contribution to the education and training of police officers and staff’.
Management and Governance: Key Developments in 2009

- Strategic review of structure and progress;
- Consultation with stakeholders around impact and future priorities;
- Development of a five year strategy 2010-2015;
- Addition of Heriot-Watt University to the SIPR consortium;
- Strengthening of links to criminal investigative research by additional ACPOS membership on Executive Committee and Evidence & Investigation Network.

3 Capacity Building

3.1 A step-change in policing research capacity has been achieved in Scotland as a result of investment from SIPR. This has occurred through the appointment of new academic staff and support for early career researchers within universities but also through developing the skills and capabilities of the police workforce. The 2008 Annual Report highlighted how seven new lectureships in policing related fields have now been made in the consortium universities, how each network now has a Post Doctoral Research Assistant (PDRA) working on a project developed in collaboration with police forces, and how SIPR has directly supported eight PhD studentships (see Appendix 3 for profiles of SIPR supported PDRA appointments and lectureships, and Table 3.1 for a list of PhD studentships). In 2009, further progress has been made in developing a postgraduate community of researchers focused on policing, in working with the Scottish Police College to create Scotland’s first Graduate Programme in Policing, and developing Scottish, UK and international partnerships so as to significantly increase the capacity of researchers in Scotland to engage in interdisciplinary and international comparative research. These national and international initiatives are summarised here.

3.2 In 2009, SIPR ran a competition for the ninth and final PhD studentship available from its budget. Unlike the two previous rounds of competition (where academics initiated a dialogue with individual forces around specific topics), for this studentship ACPOS was invited to suggest topics and then bids were sought in those areas. This strategic shift from the police service playing a reactive to a proactive role with respect to project ideas is an important one and SIPR wishes to develop this type of relationship further in terms of its next five year plan. The studentship was awarded to a team based at Glasgow Caledonian University to work on a project which examines the interplay between policing and community planning.

3.3 A complete list of the PhD studentships and Post-Doctoral Research Assistants supported by SIPR funding is provided in Table 3.1 with those beginning in 2009 highlighted in bold.
Table 3.1  SIPR supported PDRA and PhD studentships (projects beginning in 2009 in bold)

**PDRAs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Researcher and topic</th>
<th>Network</th>
<th>HEIs</th>
<th>Additional investigators</th>
<th>Start date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr Catriona Havard</td>
<td>Evidence &amp; Investigation</td>
<td>Aberdeen Abertay (London)</td>
<td>Memon Gabbert Clifford Finn</td>
<td>October 07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obtaining best evidence from young eyewitnesses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Elizabeth Aston</td>
<td>Police Organization</td>
<td>West of Scotland Robert Gordon</td>
<td>Scott Strachan</td>
<td>November 08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local policing in Scotland</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Leda Blackwood</td>
<td>Police-Community Relations</td>
<td>St Andrews Dundee Abertay</td>
<td>Eller Reicher Hopkins Cronin</td>
<td>January 09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective radicalization and police-community encounters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PhDs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Researcher and topic</th>
<th>Network</th>
<th>HEI</th>
<th>Supervisors</th>
<th>Start date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Julie Gawrylowicz</td>
<td>Evidence &amp; Investigation</td>
<td>Abertay Stirling</td>
<td>Carson</td>
<td>September 07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People with a learning disability and the construction of facial composites</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neil Davidson</td>
<td>Police-Community Relations</td>
<td>Dundee</td>
<td>Fye Elvins</td>
<td>October 07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policing the night-time economy in Scotland</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anika Ludwig</td>
<td>Evidence &amp; Investigation</td>
<td>Strathclyde West of Scotland</td>
<td>Fraser Scott</td>
<td>May 08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The integration of investigation and forensic science in volume crime</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiona McGrath</td>
<td>Police-Community Relations</td>
<td>Edinburgh</td>
<td>Aitchison</td>
<td>September 08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policing and democracy in Scotland and Northern Ireland</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mwenda Kalilemia</td>
<td>Police-Community Relations</td>
<td>Glasgow Caledonian</td>
<td>Frondigoun Robertson Nottingham</td>
<td>October 08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policing and racial and ethnic diversity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Omair Uthmani</td>
<td>Evidence &amp; Investigation</td>
<td>Napier</td>
<td>Buchanan</td>
<td>October 08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intelligence interface between the Scottish police and community partners</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
During 2009, members of SIPR have also been successful in securing funding for PhD studentships from research councils, the Scottish Government, and universities. A list of current, externally-supported policing related PhDs is provided in Table 3.2 with those beginning in 2009 highlighted in bold.

Table 3.2 PhD Studentships on policing related topics supported by HEIs, research councils and other sources (projects beginning in 2009 in bold)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Researcher and Topic</th>
<th>Network</th>
<th>Funder</th>
<th>HEI</th>
<th>Supervisors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Policing of e-fraud</td>
<td>Evidence and investigation</td>
<td>Financial Services Authority</td>
<td>Napier</td>
<td>Buchanan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phil Etherson</td>
<td>Police Organisation</td>
<td>ESRC and Scottish Government</td>
<td>Strathclyde Dundee</td>
<td>Wisnieski Fyfe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The role of police boards in the governance of policing</td>
<td>Police Organisation</td>
<td>Glasgow Caledonian University</td>
<td>Glasgow Caledonian</td>
<td>McMillan Tombs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia Scott-Brien</td>
<td>Police Organisation</td>
<td>Glasgow Caledonian University</td>
<td>Glasgow Caledonian</td>
<td>McMillan Tombs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policing rape in Scotland</td>
<td>Police Organisation</td>
<td>Scottish Police College and self-funded</td>
<td>Strathclyde</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ron Fyfe</td>
<td>Police Organisation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police leadership</td>
<td>SCCJR/SIPR</td>
<td>Self-funded</td>
<td>Glasgow (SCCJR) Dundee</td>
<td>Burman Fyfe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katriona Cameron</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Problem-oriented policing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
3.5 Doctoral studentships create important opportunities for early-career researchers and make a significant contribution to building up research capacity within and (because of co-supervision arrangements) between institutions. To provide continuing support for this postgraduate community, SIPR works in partnership with the Scottish Centre for Crime and Justice Research (SCCJR) to deliver joint research training events for PhD students working in the policing and criminal justice fields. During 2009, two 1-day events were held, at Stirling and Dundee Universities respectively, each of which attracted about twenty students at different stages in their PhD careers. Each day comprises opportunities for students to deliver short presentations about their research and for senior academics and practitioners to address wider methodological and research issues. In Dundee, for example, the students heard from a senior researcher within Grampian Police Research Unit and from a serving police officer completing a PhD about how to maximise the impact of research on policing policy and practice. Details of these training days are contained in Appendix 4 and from the student feedback received, these are highly valued events.

3.6 At a broader level, future research training for social science research students working on policing and related crime and criminal justice topics will clearly be affected by the intention of the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) to reconfigure its support for research studentships via the creation of Doctoral Training Centres (DTCs). In order to ensure that research students working in crime and policing subject areas continue to have the opportunities to be supported by ESRC, SCCJR in consultation with SIPR, has drafted a ‘Crime and Justice Pathway’ within the context of a pan-Scottish DTC which builds on and develops our existing joint working in this field. The outcome of ESRC’s reconfiguration of support for research training will not be known until later in 2010.

3.7 In addition to building research capacity in Scotland’s universities, SIPR is also playing an important role in helping build capacity within the Scottish police service in relation to both the use and conduct of research. Two specific areas have been progressed in 2009: the development of a Graduate Programme in Policing and partnership working with civilian analysts employed by police forces.

3.8 As was reported last year, a detailed proposal (including a business plan) for a new distance-learning Graduate Programme in Policing has been developed by SIPR in partnership with the Scottish Police College. In order to fund the development costs of the Programme, the proposal was submitted to the Scottish Funding Council in early 2009 which resulted in an award of £150K over four years which is being matched by the Scottish Police Services Authority. This funding will support the
creation of the first four core modules and the appointment of a part-time Programme Director and Programme Administrator.

The administrative model for the Graduate Programme requires one university to act as the host institution and take responsibility for matters such as the virtual learning environment, matriculation and graduation of students, and quality assurance. In October 2009, the Director of SIPR wrote to the Principals of the consortium universities inviting bids to become the host institution for this collaborative programme. Two bids were received (from Dundee and West of Scotland) and these will be reviewed by an assessment panel comprising representatives of ACPOS, Scottish Police College, Scottish Funding Council, SIPR, SCCJR, and an external academic assessor in February 2010.

The programme will offer a set of structured pathways to develop post-graduate police education in Scotland that will include:

- A Post Graduate Certificate and Diploma in Policing;
- An MSc in Policing;
- Opportunities for Professional Doctorates.

Work is now already underway on an initial set of four modules which will cover concepts and models of policing (led by West of Scotland), management and leadership in police organisations (led by Robert Gordon), managing and controlling crime (led by Glasgow), and anxiety, threat and security in communities (led by St Andrews). Once the core of the Programme is established, it is hoped that consortium universities will offer their own modules so that students will have choice and flexibility in the programme that they follow.

The Graduate Programme is a very exciting and significant initiative which will make a substantial contribution to the professional development of policing in Scotland. It will equip those working in and with policing organisations with advanced level knowledge, analytical and research skills that can be applied to the strategic aspects of policing policy and practice. The key strengths of the programme include:

- A strong partnership between SIPR and the Scottish police service which will ensure that the Graduate Programme reflects practitioner needs and will meet the strong demand that exists within police organisations in the UK and internationally for advanced level knowledge and analytical skills;
- Blended learning comprising distance-learning and short, intensive face-to-face sessions and use of the ‘tried and tested’ administrative model of Scotland’s Graduate Programme in Economics to facilitate a multi-institutional collaboration;
- The scope to develop rapidly from an initial set of core modules to a wide-ranging PG Diploma/MSc Programme which draws on the unique inter-disciplinary character of SIPR and would provide a strong competitive advantage over existing programmes in this field;
- The scope to bring together cohorts of students that are not just police officers and police staff but others involved with policing from a range of backgrounds in the criminal justice and community safety fields.
In 2009, SIPR also continued with work it began in 2008 with crime, community and performance analysts based in police forces who are responsible for much of the day-to-day research activity that is used in performance management and intelligence-led policing. A very successful 1-day workshop was held in May at which different types of police analysts discussed their roles and responsibilities. In addition, this meeting was also used as an opportunity to focus in more detail on the scope and potential of Geographical Information Systems (GIS) technology for police forces. Representatives from ESRI UK, who have been awarded the contract to provide GIS to Scottish police forces, provided a demonstration of the capability of their software and then academic researchers demonstrated the application of this technology to specific policing problems.

Against the background of a review of analyst training in Scotland, further discussion has been held with analysts about the potential for collaborative activities with university researchers. One initiative to emerge from this is a pilot training event to be held in May 2010 involving a collaboration between SIPR and AQMeN (the Applied Quantitative Methods Network) and analysts within Fife Constabulary. The purpose of the initiative is offer an opportunity to develop analysts’ methodological skills in key areas related to the evaluation of policing interventions, and the use of Excel and GIS software. If this event proves successful, the intention is to use it as a model that could be offered to other Scottish police forces.

Further areas of capacity building in relation to the Scottish police service mentioned in last year’s Annual Report and taken forward in 2009 include SIPR’s involvement with the US/UK Fulbright Commission Police Awards Scheme which is administered by the Senior Careers Development Service within ACPOS. During the year, SIPR has provided advice to police applicants in Scotland on their project proposals, has helped facilitate links with relevant researchers in US universities, and participated in an advisory session at the Scottish Police College for potential police applicants. In addition, the Director of SIPR has represented the Scottish police service on the Fulbright interview panels held in London and Edinburgh in 2009. There are currently three Fulbright scholars from the Scottish police service.

The Practitioner Fellowship programme continues to offer important opportunities for those in, or who work with, police organisations to receive support with specific pieces of research. One current project, evaluating the impact of the introduction of ‘No Cold Calling Zones’ in Angus, being undertaken by Brian Smith (Angus Council) and supervised by Nick Fyfe (Dundee), received a commendation at the police research awards event at the Scottish Police College in 2009.

A final crucial area of capacity building is SIPR’s involvement in the development of Scottish, UK and international partnerships in order to increase the scope for researchers in Scotland to engage in inter-disciplinary and international comparative research. At a Scottish level this is already exemplified by joint supervision of PhD studentships and PDRA projects involving supervisors with different disciplinary backgrounds, and the involvement of practitioners from different parts of the criminal justice system. At a UK level, SIPR is also involved in significant joint activities, such as work with the Universities Police Science Institute (Cardiff University) and the Police Foundation on the ESRC Public Policy Seminar series (see para. 5.5) which was followed by a joint bid to the Big Lottery to support a UK research project examining policing priorities. Although the latter application was unsuccessful, the intention is to resubmit the application to another funder.
3.12 It is at an international level, however, that some of the most significant collaborative activity has occurred during 2009. SIPR became a founder member of a group of policing research institutes that also includes the Dutch Police Academy, Norwegian Police University College, the Belgium Centre for Police Studies, the Universities Police Science Institute (Cardiff), University of Uppsala (Sweden) and the Finnish Police College. Established in June 2009 and known collectively as the ‘North Sea Collaboration for research on and with the police’, this partnership has a key aim of helping facilitate comparative research and knowledge exchange in relation to policing issues. Two major comparative research initiatives are already underway as a result of this North Sea Collaboration:

- In an initiative led by Jeffrey Murer (SIPR lecturer, St Andrews), a group of researchers and practitioners from within the North Sea Collaboration but also including some from additional institutions met in Scotland in October 2009 and are now working on a book that will bring together academic and practitioner perspectives on the challenges of contemporary community policing in Europe;

- A second project, lead by the Norwegian Police University College, is a comparative research project examining police recruitment, training and careers across eight European countries. Scotland’s involvement is being led by SIPR Associate Director Kenneth Scott (West of Scotland) with the full support and cooperation of ACPOS Personnel and Training Business Area and the Scottish Police College.

SIPR will also host the next meeting of the North Sea Collaboration in June 2010. As a result of these and similar collaborative initiatives, Scotland’s capacity to participate in major UK and European research and knowledge exchange activities has been greatly enhanced.

### Capacity Building: Key Achievements in 2009

- Completion of process of awarding PhD studentships from SIPR budget;
- Joint postgraduate training events held with Scottish Centre for Crime and Justice Research;
- Development funding awarded by Scottish Funding Council and Scottish Police Services Authority for Graduate Programme in Policing and initiation of core module development;
- Development of pilot training programme for police analysts;
- Development of strong collaborative partnerships at Scottish, UK and international levels as basis for future research and knowledge exchange activities;
- Support for the US/UK Fulbright Police Awards Scheme in Scotland.

### Research projects and initiatives

4.1 As the previous section illustrates, SIPR is having a significant impact on research activity and the research environment in Scotland, the UK and internationally. This has been achieved through a combination of SIPR's direct investment in research (via support for PDRAs, PhD studentships and research-led lectureships), its key role
in supporting bids for external funding of research by facilitating access to the police service (see Table 4.1 for external research grants awarded in 2009), and its efforts to develop an international, largely European-focused, network of police researchers and practitioners which provides the basis for developing comparative research projects. The interplay between these different elements and the ways in which they are creating ‘critical mass’ in specific areas of policing research can be illustrated with respect to current research activities within each of the networks.

Table 4.1 External research grants awarded in 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Network</th>
<th>Funder</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>HEIs</th>
<th>Investigators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The development of complaints handling</td>
<td>Police Organization</td>
<td>Police Complaints Commissioner for Scotland</td>
<td>£43,500</td>
<td>Robert Gordon University</td>
<td>Spicker Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improving the delivery of justice: field trials of the SEIR tool</td>
<td>Evidence &amp; Investigation</td>
<td>ESRC</td>
<td>£28,453</td>
<td>Abertay Gabbert</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interviewing eyewitnesses</td>
<td>Evidence &amp; Investigation</td>
<td>Australian Research Council</td>
<td>£73,742</td>
<td>Abertay Gabbert</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policing and European Studies</td>
<td>Police Organization</td>
<td>UACES</td>
<td>£5,000</td>
<td>Abertay O'Neill</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The operation of Eurojust</td>
<td>Police Organization</td>
<td>Carnegie Trust</td>
<td>£1,390</td>
<td>Abertay O'Neill</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation of the mixed economy priority crime unit</td>
<td>Police Organization</td>
<td>Central Scotland Police</td>
<td>£20,000</td>
<td>University of the West of Scotland</td>
<td>Scott Sproat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building safer communities</td>
<td>Police-Community Relations</td>
<td>ESRC</td>
<td>£98,714</td>
<td>Glasgow Edinburgh Dundee</td>
<td>Bannister Henry Fyfe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The following up of military veterans</td>
<td>Police Organization</td>
<td>Scottish Government</td>
<td>£17,000</td>
<td>Robert Gordon University</td>
<td>Klein Alexander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehabilitation and adjustment in military personnel</td>
<td>Police Organization</td>
<td>Headley Court</td>
<td>£154,000</td>
<td>Robert Gordon University</td>
<td>Alexander Klein</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postgraduate Programme in Policing</td>
<td>SIPR</td>
<td>SFC / SPSA</td>
<td>£300,000</td>
<td>SIPR Various</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police public relations</td>
<td>Police-Community Relations</td>
<td>ESRC / Scottish Government Studentship</td>
<td>£70,000</td>
<td>Edinburgh McVie</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antisocial behaviour and policing in rural Scotland</td>
<td>Police-Community Relations</td>
<td>ESRC Studentship</td>
<td>£70,000</td>
<td>Dundee Fyfe Brown</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police ballistic vest design project</td>
<td>Evidence &amp; Investigation</td>
<td>Innovation Portal Small Grant Scheme</td>
<td>£5,000</td>
<td>Dundee Steed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.2 Within the **Police Community Relations Network**, there has been significant investment in new research on community policing and community engagement in Scotland over the last two years, creating critical mass in an area of key strategic and political importance. Several overlapping projects are now underway, making a significant contribution to the evidence-base in this area:

- **SIPR PDRA, Liz Aston** (West of Scotland) is undertaking a comparative project looking at the delivery of local policing in three forces (Dumfries & Galloway, Grampian and Strathclyde) and, where relevant, evaluating new approaches to community policing in these areas;
- **SIPR PDRA Leda Blackwood** (St Andrews) is examining the nature of encounters between police (and others in authority) and communities under pressure (particularly Muslims and working-class youth) and assessing how such encounters lead to feeling of collective alienation and withdrawal of support for the police;
- **SIPR lecturer Donna Brown** (Dundee) is examining the interface between community policing and community wardens in Tayside and comparing the role of wardens in Scotland with that of Police Community Support Officers in England and Wales;
- **Simon McKenzie** (Glasgow) and **Alistair Henry** (Edinburgh) have been funded by the Arts and Humanities Research Council, to examine community policing in Lothian & Borders. The project aims to provide officers with access to the empirical and theoretical research literature and to facilitate the documentation of officers’ own experiences and perceptions of their role as community police officers;
- **Jon Bannister** (Glasgow), **Nick Fyfe** (Dundee) and **Alistair Henry** (Edinburgh) have been funded by the Economic and Social Research Council to enhance the processes of knowledge exchange in the field of community safety by engaging with practitioners in developing their evaluation skills and knowledge of ‘what works’ from the research literature;
- **Susan McVie** (Edinburgh) and **Nick Fyfe** (Dundee) have been awarded a joint Economic and Social Research Council-Scottish Government PhD studentship to examine police-public relations in Scotland, drawing on data from the Scottish Crime and Victim surveys;
- **Jeffrey Murer** (St Andrews) is drawing on the expertise of the North Sea Collaboration to place community policing and community engagement strategies into a comparative European perspective.

4.3 Within the **Evidence and Investigation Network**, there are now significant programmes of work around issues of eye witness testimony and on developing understanding of the investigative use of forensic science in volume and major crime. In relation to the former:

- **SIPR PDRA Catriona Havard** (Aberdeen), with **Fiona Gabbert** (Abertay), **Brian Clifford** (East London), and **Amina Memon** (Royal Holloway College, University of London) is investigating obtaining best evidence from young eyewitnesses;
- **SIPR lecturer David La Rooy** (Abertay) and **Fiona Gabbert** (Abertay) have several funded projects examining issues related to the interviewing of eyewitnesses;
- **PhD student Julie Gawrylowicz** (Abertay) is conducting research on people with a learning disability and the construction of facial composites.
In relation to the use of forensic science, a SIPR funded PhD studentship (Anika Ludwig, Strathclyde) is already yielding significant findings in relation to the integration of investigation and forensic science in volume crime. More recently, in November 2009, an Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council funded ‘sandpit’ took place which brought together several internationally recognised forensic scientists and representatives from, SIPR, ACPOS, SPSA, the Crown Office and Procurator Fiscals Service and the Universities Police Science Institute in Cardiff. Led by Associate Director Jim Fraser (Strathclyde), the sandpit identified two key research topics: decision making (by scientists, investigators and prosecutors) and determining the value that forensic science contributes to investigation and criminal justice more broadly. Following the sandpit, further funding was successfully obtained to recruit a post-doctoral researcher to develop these topics and draft research proposal for submission to funding bodies.

4.4 Within the Police Organisation Network, researchers have, at the invitation of ACPOS, individual police forces, and other policing organisations, played an important role in the evaluation of new policing practices initiatives across Scotland. Examples of research projects that began or were underway in 2009 include:

- The evaluation of the enhanced policing plan in the Shettleston, Ballieston and Greater Easterhouse area of Glasgow, carried out by Frondigoun, Nicholson, Robertson and Monigatti (Glasgow Caledonian) for Strathclyde Police;
- The evaluation of the introduction of nursing interventions within Tayside Police holding cell environments, carried out by Elvins (Dundee) and researchers from the School of Nursing and Midwifery (Dundee) for ACPOS;
- The evaluation of workforce modernization in the Falkirk area of Central Scotland Police carried out by Scott and Sproat (West of Scotland) which has provided the evidence-base which will see the Falkirk pilot rolled out across the whole Central Scotland force area;
- An analysis of alternative approaches to complaints handling commissioned by the Police Complaints Commissioner for Scotland and carried out by Spicker and Smith (Robert Gordon);
- The evaluation of the design and wearability of bullet proof vests for Tayside Police by Steed (Dundee) under the Innovation Portal Small Grant Scheme.

4.5 Details of the outputs (publications and conference presentations) for 2009 from research carried out by those within SIPR are contained in Appendix 5.

4.6 To further support research activity in Scotland, the SIPR Executive Committee agreed that an under spend on 'Development Costs' in 2008-09 within the 'hub budget' should be used to fund a second Small Research Grants competition in 2009-10. As with the competition run in 2008-09, applications for funding (up to a maximum of £3000) will need to demonstrate the contribution of the proposed project to the overall aims of SIPR and, in particular, contribute to one or more of the following:

- Research that is relevant for policing in Scotland;
- Knowledge exchange involving academic, practitioner and policy communities;
- Enhancing the UK and/or international visibility of SIPR;
- Development of SIPR's research capacity and capability.

4.7 At a European level, mention has already been made of SIPR’s involvement with the North Sea Collaboration and how this has already led to two significant comparative research initiatives in which SIPR is actively involved: a study of recruitment,
education and careers in the police service, and a comparative European analysis of community policing and community engagement in ethnically diverse neighbourhoods (see para. 3.12)

In addition to the North Sea Collaboration, however, there have been other significant developments in relation to SIPR’s involvement in policing research at the European level.

- A successful joint bid with the Scottish Centre for Crime and Justice Research and supported by Strathclyde Police, has been made under the European Commission’s Prevention of and Fight Against Crime Research Programme. This 30 month, £270K project, which will begin in March 2010, focuses on the Governance of Security and the Analysis of Risk for Sporting Mega-Events and aims to ‘construct a living legacy for Europe’ from an analysis of security planning for the Glasgow Commonwealth Games (G2014).

- SIPR is part of another European bid under the EU Framework Programme 7 initiative which is being led by Professor Thomas Feltes (Ruhr University Bochum and member of SIPR’s Advisory Board). If successful, SIPR will have lead responsibility for key elements of the project which focuses on ‘Policing the Public: Delivering, Security and Safety for Citizens by different Partners’. The bid was submitted in November 2009 and the outcome should be known by April 2010.

- Through its leadership of the Policing Working Group of the European Society of Criminology (co-chaired by Nick Fyfe (Dundee) and Alistair Henry (Edinburgh)), SIPR is involved in a major international research publication on ‘Police, Policing and the City’ which will be launched at a conference held at the University of Ghent in September 2010. Through a series of country-based contributions, this book will examine how a range of different public and private policing agencies are addressing the social and economic challenges of order and security in urban environments.

- Following discussions with CEPOL (the European Police College), SIPR’s Director was invited to attend a meeting of the CEPOL Research and Science Working Group in Ljubljana and (at the invitation of the National Policing Improvement Agency (NPIA)) to attend the CEPOL Research Conference in Amsterdam. Given the importance of the CEPOL community to providing a pan-European network of policing researchers and practitioners, these are significant developments both in terms of raising the profile of developments in Scotland and providing Scotland with an opportunity to learn about research being carried out elsewhere in Europe.

4.8 In terms of future priorities for research activity, the draft strategy for the period 2010-2015 identifies three key areas which SIPR intends to take forward:

- **Developing a Strategic Research Agenda.** Beginning in 2010, SIPR will engage in a period of detailed consultation with ACPOS to identify the key strategic challenges where research will contribute most to improving the delivery of effective and efficient policing over the next five years. The development of this medium term strategic research agenda will allow ACPOS to be more proactive in stimulating and steering research activities into those areas that are aligned with key challenges that will have a significant long term benefit for policing in Scotland, while still retaining SIPR’s flexibility to be reactive to research ideas generated from within the academic research community.
• Using the Strategic Research Agenda to inform and focus relevant programmes of research within each network. The strategic research agenda will provide the basis for establishing medium to long term research programmes within each network which will be taken forward through a combination of externally funded research projects and PhD studentships.

• Exploiting opportunities for comparative research at UK and international levels: while the Strategic Research Agenda will provide a strong Scottish focus to the research activities supported by SIPR, it is important that such research is located within a broader comparative perspective at both a UK and international level. Developing comparative perspectives will deepen insights into the distinctive qualities and characteristics of policing in Scotland as well creating opportunities to introduce ideas and innovations which might enhance Scottish policing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Research Projects &amp; Initiatives: Key Achievements in 2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Award of over £900K of external research funding on policing related topics;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Development of significant research clusters around key policing issues in each of the networks;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Significant engagement with European research networks on policing and participation in international comparative research projects;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Providing research-based evaluations of a range of policing interventions for the Scottish police service;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Use of SIPR resources to establish a second Small Research Grants scheme.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5 Knowledge Exchange

5.1 As previous annual reports have highlighted, complementing SIPR’s investment in and support for new research on policing, is the process of making sure that new and existing knowledge is exchanged between academics, practitioners and the policy community. Indeed, pivotal to SIPR’s successful and sustainable development is the role that it plays in promoting and facilitating knowledge exchange, making the role of SIPR’s Knowledge Transfer Manager (Tim Heilbronn) a vital one within the Institute. In 2009, SIPR has continued to deliver a very well-attended programme of seminars throughout the year as well as hold an annual research conference and annual lecture. In addition, SIPR has been working closely with the Scottish Police College to provide a significant contribution to the Continuous Professional Development (CPD) programme organised by the College for the Scottish police service.

5.2 Table 5.1 shows how SIPR’s programme of seminars/workshops as well as the ‘flagship’ events of an annual conference and annual lecture (see too Appendices 6 to 8) attracted over 600 different people (up from 400 in 2008) from over 100 separate organisations.
Table 5.1  SIPR seminar and conference programme 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Sponsor/ collaborator</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Approximate Numbers attending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Organised crime impacts on local business</td>
<td>SIPR / SCCJR</td>
<td>Glasgow</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How responsive should policing be to community priorities and concerns?</td>
<td>ESRC / SIPR / Police Foundation / UPSI, Cardiff University</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>30*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detecting deception and managing suspect interviews</td>
<td>SIPR</td>
<td>Aberdeen</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective use of forensic science</td>
<td>SIPR</td>
<td>Glasgow</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can and should the police solve more crime?</td>
<td>ESRC / SIPR / Police Foundation / UPSI, Cardiff University</td>
<td>Cardiff</td>
<td>30*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scottish policing in a European and international context</td>
<td>SIPR / Scottish Police College</td>
<td>Scottish Police College</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New directions in policing: policing, entrepreneurial leadership and change</td>
<td>SIPR</td>
<td>Aberdeen</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What role can policing play in securing economic and social well-being?</td>
<td>ESRC / SIPR / Police Foundation / UPSI, Cardiff University</td>
<td>Edinburgh</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Tools 2: The role of the analysts and use of Geographical Information Systems (GIS)</td>
<td>SIPR</td>
<td>Dundee</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forensic science research and practice</td>
<td>SIPR</td>
<td>Glasgow</td>
<td>35*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communities and policing: evidence and innovation in Scotland (Annual Conference)</td>
<td>SIPR</td>
<td>Dundee</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PhD Research Student “Away Day”</td>
<td>SIPR / SCCJR</td>
<td>Dundee</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evidence based policing: what we know, and how we know (Annual Lecture)</td>
<td>SIPR</td>
<td>Scottish Police College</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policing by consent - policing governance and accountability in the 21st Century</td>
<td>SIPR</td>
<td>Hamilton</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Sea Collaboration – Workshop</td>
<td>SIPR / St Andrews University</td>
<td>St Andrews</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feedback surveys for performance measurement and quality improvement: experiences from policing and health care</td>
<td>SIPR / Social Dimensions of Health Institute (SDHI)</td>
<td>Edinburgh</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Databases, surveillance and crime control</td>
<td>SIPR / Institute for Advanced Studies</td>
<td>Glasgow</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* By invitation only

5.3 Held in Dundee, the 2009 Annual Research Conference took as its theme ‘Communities and Policing: evidence and innovation in Scotland’. This theme was prompted by the fact that a year earlier the Scottish Parliament’s Justice Committee had published the results of its inquiry into community policing. The conference therefore provided a very useful opportunity to hear about new approaches to community policing and community partnerships from the perspectives of
practitioners as well as to consider the findings from recent and on-going research evaluating these initiatives.

5.4 The SIPR Annual Lecture, hosted by the Scottish Police College, was delivered by Professor Larry Sherman on the theme of ‘Evidence-based policing: what we know and how we know it’. Professor Sherman is currently Wolfson Professor of Criminology at the University of Cambridge, although he began his career as a civilian analyst in the New York City Police Department. His lecture was very well attended by senior police officers, government officials and university researchers.

5.5 In addition to its annual research conference and lecture, SIPR has also delivered a wide-ranging seminar programme during 2009 (see Table 4). As in previous years, SIPR has been keen to collaborate with other organisations in the delivery of its seminars and notable examples of this in 2009 include:

- The Economic and Social Research Council supported Public Policy Seminar Series on the theme of ‘What is policing for? Examining the impacts and implications of contemporary policing interventions’ organised in collaboration with the Police Foundation (London) and the Universities Police Science Institute (Cardiff). The presentations from these three seminars, held at the House of Lords, Cardiff’s Civic Hall and Edinburgh’s Dynamic Earth, were published by ESRC in December 2009.
- Joint seminars held with the Scottish Centre for Crime and Justice Research on organised crime, the Scottish Police College on European policing issues, the Scottish Institute for Advanced Studies on databases, surveillance and crime control, and the Social Dimensions of Health Institute on the use of feedback surveys for performance measurement and quality improvement.

5.6 SIPR’s annual conference and seminar series have also provided important opportunities to showcase the work of its three Visiting Professors. David Kennedy (John Jay College of Criminal Justice, New York) delivered the key note address at the annual conference, drawing on his extensive experience of working on gangs in troubled communities to offers important insights into the connections between crime, racial conflict, youth and policing. Par-Anders Granhag (Gothenberg) and Philip Stenning (Keele) were key note speakers at seminars in Aberdeen on managing suspect interviews and in Hamilton on police governance respectively.

These and SIPR’s other seminars have all generated much positive feedback from the mix of research, practitioners and members of the policy community who have attended these events (see Fig 5.1)

**Figure 5.1 Examples of Feedback from delegates at SIPR seminars**

- SIPR has provided an invaluable framework for networking and an ability to place my research in relevant contexts, and raised my profile in my area of expertise (Academic)
- SIPR’s Annual Conference provided important insights into the push for community-based policing. It was a great opportunity to speak with other researchers and professionals. (Police Practitioner)
- Another very informative seminar that benefits from a range of speakers approaching the issue from different angles and with differing priorities. These events strike a good balance between academia/theory and practitioner level inputs to provide a practical benefit. (Police Practitioner)
5.7 Aware that many researchers and practitioners will be unable to attend these events, SIPR continues to develop its website to provide podcasts of conference and copies of presentations. The website also provides researcher profiles, an electronic discussion forum and access to a range of publications, including the SIPR Briefing Paper and Research Summaries series to which the following were added in 2009:

**SIPR Briefing Papers 2009**

- Captalising on 'lean' methodology as an organisational tool in the Scottish police service (N. Parker, Consultant, and Rob Smith, RGU)
- User satisfaction in the police service (Hayley Kelly, Grampian Police)
- Humble leadership in the police service (Rob Smith, RGU)

**SIPR Research Summaries 2009**

- Obtaining best evidence from young eyewitnesses (Catriona Havard, Aberdeen)
- People with a mild learning disability and the construction of facial composites (Julie Gawrylowicz, Abertay)
- Policing the night-time economy (Neil Davidson, Dundee)
- A call for the integration of biographical intelligence into the National Intelligence Model (Rob Smith, RGU)
- A comparative study of police boards (Phil Etherson, Strathclyde).

A regular electronic notice board distributes information about SIPR events and activities to an international database of over 1500 individuals from universities, practitioner and policy communities.

5.8 In relation to CPD, 2009 saw SIPR further strengthen its partnership with the Scottish Police College. Following a pilot exercise in April 2009 in which SIPR and the College collaborated on a CPD input on Scottish policing in a European and international context (organised by Peter Wilson (Dundee)), the College invited members of SIPR to suggest topics that they would like to contribute to the 2010/11 CPD programme. Sixteen topics were suggested of which eight will be included in next year's programme (See Table 5.2).

The intention is to build on this partnership approach for the 2011-12 CPD programme. In addition, SIPR is now in discussion with the College about the development of an Associates Database which would create opportunities for university researchers to contribute to the training programmes run by the different divisions within the College, including Crime Management, Leadership and Development and Probationer Training. At a time when all universities are being asked to think about 'impact' in the context of the Research Excellence Framework, these opportunities to make research-based contributions to CPD and police training are very timely.
Table 5.2 SIPR contributions to the Scottish Police College CPD Programme 2010/11

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>HEI</th>
<th>Presenters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unspoken language in investigative interviews</td>
<td>Stirling</td>
<td>Doherty-Sneddon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Understanding trauma and secondary traumatic stress in police officers</td>
<td>RGU</td>
<td>Alexander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child abuse inquiries and constructive practice</td>
<td>Edinburgh Napier</td>
<td>Keys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child protection awareness</td>
<td>Edinburgh Napier</td>
<td>Keys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geographic Information Systems (GIS) for police managers</td>
<td>Dundee</td>
<td>Houston Geddes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dealing with victims of sexual violence</td>
<td>Glasgow Caledonian</td>
<td>McMillan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agenda: 'Gender'</td>
<td>Aberdeen</td>
<td>Morgan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interagency collaboration in child protection</td>
<td>Dundee (with Lothian &amp; Borders Police)</td>
<td>Kelly Lawrie</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.9 In addition to working with the Scottish Police College, members of SIPR are also beginning to develop their own specialist CPD programmes aimed at police practitioners. David La Rooy (SIPR lecturer, Abertay), for example, has designed a 3-day course on ‘How Good are my interviews? Assuring quality for child interviewers’.

5.10 SIPR also continues to work closely with the Senior Careers Development Service (SCDS) located at the Scottish Police College. The primary goal of SCDS is to enhance leadership capacity and resilience, to ensure that there are sufficient officers and staff capable of meeting the growing leadership challenges at the top of the police service. SIPR’s involvement with SCDS has primarily been through organising for visiting speakers at SIPR events to also contribute to the SCDS programme of seminars and through involvement with the Fulbright police awards scheme (see para. 3.10).

5.11 At an individual level, members of SIPR staff have been involved in high-level knowledge exchange activities in 2009. Jim Fraser (Strathclyde) sits on the Scottish Government’s Forensic Data Working Group, hosted and Chaired the 5th Triennial meeting of the European Academy of Forensic Science (EAFS) in September 2009, and is carrying out a review of DNA procedures on behalf of Victoria Police. Through Peter Wilson (Dundee), agreement has been reached with a pan-European association of senior police officers (under the aegis of the European Chapter of the FBI National Academy Associates) to engage in and support knowledge transfer seminars involving the academic community. In addition, following the death of a young boy known to social services in Dundee, Peter Wilson was invited to conduct an independent strategic review into the role of the various agencies who had been involved with the family, and to assess the effectiveness of the child protection arrangements. His report and recommendations, which were published in August in
conjunction with a more focused Significant Case Review, are now the subject of reform activity at a local and national level.

5.12 Wider international recognition of SIPR’s model of collaboration between the police service and universities and its commitment to knowledge exchange is exemplified by invitations to deliver presentations about SIPR’s structure and activities to a range of different audiences, including the North Sea Collaboration, the CEPOL Research and Science Working Group, a joint German-South African Summer School on police research, and the annual International Police Executive Symposium conference.

5.13 Looking to the future, SIPR will continue to invest in a knowledge exchange programme that maximises the impact of new and existing research on the development of policing policy and practice in Scotland, and to work in partnership with the Scottish Police College and Scotland’s police forces on CPD, education and training. Such activity is closely aligned to the ‘impact agenda’ which universities are engaging with in relation to the Research Excellence Framework. In 2010 the focus will also be on developing a range of innovative approaches to knowledge exchange, including the use of placements and the co-location of researchers within police organisations, the development of a ‘knowledge bank’ for the Scottish police service to provide the tools and information needed to tackle complex problems, and the establishment of a ‘futures forum’ to examine the challenges for policing Scotland in 2020.

Knowledge Exchange: Key Achievements in 2009

- Annual conference (sponsored by ESRI UK)) and Annual Lecture (sponsored by Alpha Translating and Interpreting Services);
- Wide ranging seminar programme supported and undertaken in collaboration with other bodies, including Economic and Social Research Council, Police Foundation, Universities Police Science Institute (Cardiff), Scottish Centre for Crime and Justice Research, Social Dimensions of Health Institute, and Institute for Advanced Studies;
- Partnership with the Scottish Police College in the development of and provision of inputs to the 2010-11 Continuous Professional Development Programme;
- Participation of SIPR staff in high level policy forums concerned with policing in Scotland;
- Continuing development of the website, podcasts, and on-line publications and growth of SIPR database to over 1500 individuals world-wide.

6 Financial summary and sustainability

6.1 The budget was re-profiled in November 2009 which shows that expenditure remains in line with original estimates. The only significant deviation was an under spend on development costs and, as discussed earlier in this report (para. 4.6), it was agreed by the Executive Committee that this under spend (of approximately £10K) should be used to fund a second SIPR Small Grants scheme.
The issue of the longer term sustainability of SIPR remains a significant challenge. As previous reports have shown, researchers within SIPR have been very successful in applying for external research funds for projects and studentships. The value of such research has grown steadily from £800K in 2007 to £900K in 2008 and £980K in 2009. Indeed, there is strong anecdotal evidence from those applying for research funding that involvement with SIPR can contribute significant ‘added value’ to funding applications because of the inter-disciplinary character of the research networks and SIPR’s strong links with practitioners and the policy community. In 2009, SIPR has also been very successful in attracting commercial sponsorship for its Annual Conference and Annual Lecture, with approximately half the costs of these events being met from these sources. More recently, SIPR has agreed a five year sponsorship deal for its Annual Lecture with Alpha Translating and Interpreting Services.

Looking ahead to 2010, SIPR will examine the scope for generating income from its programme of seminars and conference and from CPD activity. Nevertheless, the networked character of SIPR means that research and CPD income typically flows back to individual institutions rather than contributing to the central ‘hub’ which provides the broader leadership, coordination and administration of SIPR with respect to much of the research and knowledge exchange activity. Securing sufficient funding to sustain this hub which comprises the Director and the Institute’s administrator and knowledge transfer manager, is crucial to SIPR’s long term future, particularly as funding for the latter post runs out in April 2011. Discussions have been initiated with ACPOS about continued investment in SIPR and discussions with the Scottish Funding Council and consortium universities will take place in 2010.

Concluding comments: developing knowledge-based policing

SIPR has rapidly developed considerable momentum in relation to its core activities of research, knowledge exchange and capacity building. Moreover, through these activities, SIPR acts as both a ‘mirror’ and a ‘motor’ with respect to contemporary policing in Scotland. It acts as a mirror in the sense that through its research and knowledge exchange activities it can capture and communicate the complexities of policing; and acts as a ‘motor’ because this knowledge can then provide the evidence base for developing policy and practice that can contribute to more effective and efficient policing in the future. Central to SIPR’s role, therefore, is a commitment to developing knowledge-based policing. As this, and previous annual reports have demonstrated, SIPR now provides a vital resource for creating knowledge (via support for research involving academic researchers and police practitioners), sharing that knowledge (via a wide-ranging programme of knowledge exchange activities), and equipping people with the skills to use that knowledge (via support for training and education for those who work in and with the police service in Scotland).

In order to sustain these activities, SIPR needs to secure continued investment from key stakeholders within the Scottish police service and consortium universities. A pre-condition for such investment is, of course, a clear vision of how SIPR intends to build on its achievements and a clarity of purpose in relation to its strategic priorities. Following a period of consultation with ACPOS, and researchers and members of the senior management teams of the consortium universities during 2009, a draft strategy for the period 2010-2015 has been produced, the details of which will be further

1 This framing draws on work of Martin Innes at the Universities Police Science Institute, Cardiff University.
discussed with stakeholders in early 2010. Many of the proposed priorities set out in the strategy have been alluded to in this Annual Report. In addition, however, drafting the strategy has provided an opportunity to reflect not just on SIPR’s achievements to date and goals for the future but has also helped clarify a set of wider commitments - to excellence, relevance and impact, and collaboration - which inform its focus on developing knowledge-based policing.

7.3 In terms of **excellence**, undertaking research and knowledge exchange activities of the highest quality is crucial to SIPR’s aims of providing the best possible research-based knowledge on which to develop policing policy and practice and to ensuring that university researchers can perform at the highest level in relation to the Research Excellence Framework (REF). Ensuring that the research and knowledge exchange activities of SIPR are **relevant** to the strategic challenges facing Scottish policing and have an **impact** on policy and practice is also vitally important. Achieving relevance requires a strong culture of engagement between police practitioners and researchers and this has developed not just at the level of individual research projects but also through SIPR’s knowledge exchange programme and governance structure. A focus on impact aligns both with the immediate needs of the police service for research-based knowledge to contribute to the processes of change and innovation and the longer term concerns of universities with impact measures within the Research Excellence Framework. Through SIPR’s close engagement with the police service in relation to all stages of the research and knowledge exchange process, it is well positioned to ensure that research does achieve demonstrable benefits for policing and the wider community. Working **collaboratively** is also essential to researching the complex challenges facing policing and to ensuring that the knowledge generated by research is used to inform policy and practice. As this annual report illustrates, SIPR has established a range of very strong collaborations with ACPOS, Scotland’s police forces, and the Scottish Police Services Authority, with the Scottish Centre for Crime and Justice Research, and with international partners, including the North Sea Collaboration for Research on and with the Police and the Policing Working Group of the European Society of Criminology.

Informed by these commitments to excellence, relevance and impact, and collaborative working, SIPR has a vital role to play in helping policing in Scotland meet the complex challenges of the next decade.
North Sea Working Group on Pro-Active Policing of the Global Neighbourhood, St Andrews, October 2009

Organised by Dr Jeffrey Murer. Participants (l to r): Dr Jonathan Githens-Mazer, Dr Basia Spalek, Rizwaan Sabir, Nina Giles, Prof. Nick Hopkins, Tim Heilbronn, Prof. Gabriël van den Brink, Dr Jeffrey Stevenson Murer, Prof. Nick Fyfe, Dr Elizabeth Aston, Prof. Marleen Easton, Bill Kinnear, Prof. Otto Adang, D.S. Craig Morris, Dr Laura McDonald, Dr Robert Lambert MBE (Also participating: Dr Leda Blackwood, Monika Dabrowska, Helen Popple, Peter Wilson)

Above Left: Professor David Kennedy addresses the SIPR Annual Conference, 1st September 2009

Above right: David Kennedy leads a Workshop on the Community Initiative on Violence Reduction. Scottish Police College, 2nd September 2009

Right: SIPR Annual Lecture. Prof. Larry Sherman (l), with Prof. Nick Fyfe and John Geates, Director of the Scottish Police College, October 2009.
SSCJR and SIPR-funded students attended the 4th Workshop in the series of joint seminars for students involved in criminology and policing-related research. University of Dundee, September 09


Detecting Deception and Managing Suspect Interviews. (l to r) Dr Coral Dando, Prof. Par-Anders Granhag, Prof. Amina Memon. University of Aberdeen, February 2009

Professor Phil Stenning (l) is Keynote Speaker at ‘Policing by Consent: Police Governance and Accountability in the 21st Century’, chaired by Ken Scott (r).

An international line up of speakers for ‘Databases, surveillance and crime control’, held in collaboration with the Institute for Advanced Studies, University of Strathclyde, December 2009. Below Left: (l to r) Mara Wesseling and Marieke De Goede, University of Amsterdam. Below Right: (l to r) Prof. Jim Fraser (University of Strathclyde), Andromachi Tseloni (Nottingham Trent University), Susan Ferguson (Scottish Government), Liz Heffernan (Trinity College Dublin)
Appendix 1
The Scottish Institute for Policing Research

Management and Governance Structure

SIPR Board of Governance
University Principals of participating HEIs
HMCIC
Meets annually

SIPR Advisory Committee:
SIPR Director/Associate Directors
ACPOS/SPSA
Scottish Government
Senior members of relevant research, police and policy communities at UK and international levels
Meets annually

SIPR Executive Committee:
Director
Associate Directors (3)
ACPOS + SPSA
Director of SCCJR
Scottish Funding Council
Meets quarterly

Network 1:
Police-Community Relations
Associate Director
Network Steering Group
(HEI reps + police representatives)

Network 2:
Evidence & Investigation
Associate Director
Network Steering Group
(HEI reps + police representatives)

Network 3:
Police Organization
Associate Director
Network Steering Group
(HEI reps + police representatives)

Force Liaison Group
Representatives from
8 Scottish Police Forces
SCDEA
HMICS
Police College
SIPR Director
SIPR KT coordinators
Meets biannually

Meets biannually
Appendix 2

The Scottish Institute for Policing Research

SIPR Advisory Committee Report

1  The Advisory Committee was established to support the development of the Institute by providing challenge and advice from a group of external academics and specialists in the field of research in policing environments in the United Kingdom and in continental Europe.

2  The Advisory Committee held its first meeting following the Annual Conference in 2008, by which time the Institute was almost two years old. The discussions at that meeting were reported on in the Annual Report for 2008.

3  Arrangements were made to convene the Advisory Group for a second occasion after the 2009 Conference but an insufficient number of members were able to travel to Dundee to allow such a gathering. Instead, as Chair of the Advisory Group I made contact with each member and asked them for their views on the progress of the Institute since the last meeting. I am delighted to report that each of the six responses (two UK based, four international) I received was both positive and constructive.

4  I was unable to source a response from the Justice Department of the Scottish Government where there had been a change of personnel, or the representative from the Research Branch of the National Policing Improvement Agency (NPIA) which principally provides services to police forces in England and Wales.

5  The strong consensus of opinion from the respondees was that SIPR demonstrated a structure of engagement with policing in Scotland that was to be envied, both in terms of funding support, and operational policing engagement at all levels. In addition the linkage with the wider academic community in Scotland and more widely was demonstrably contributing the value and reputation of the Institute.

6  One respondee commented that the level of investment in SIPR had created the potential for the Institute to become a ‘genuine game changer’ on the international landscape. Another responded to a question as to whether SIPR was achieving an international standard, in the following terms - “This is really close to “perfect” – many colleagues from abroad are included, and the networking by SIPR is excellent.” A third respondee offered a cautionary word “it seems that there are (too) many partners on board, hence, some streamlining with major financing partners would be preferable. SIPR has to create a thematic profile for itself and seek an optimal balance between input of practitioners and a long-term research agenda.”

A fourth respondee commented “SIPR researchers are making solid contributions in a number of academic arenas these days, including the European Society of Criminology’s Working Group on Policing, CEPOL, the International Investigative Interviewing Research Group (iIIRG) and the North Sea Collaboration. In every context my Scottish colleagues display very high academic standards.”

7  It is perhaps not surprising that the international members of the Advisory Group did not comment on the significant activity which SIPR is involved in within Scotland, and the Board of Governance can perhaps seek some advice on this perspective from both the ACPOS President, and HM Inspector of Constabulary during discussion at the meeting.
8 The responses from international representatives repeatedly speak about the profile which SIPR has achieved, partly because of its construct, but also significantly because of the contribution of the Director. The international calibre of those who have agreed to deliver each of the three annual lectures is provided as one piece of evidence.

9 Members of the Advisory Group also offered some thoughts on future issues. The need to secure continuing funding was inevitably a key issue, and the significant advantage which the initial model had provided to SIPR was seen as an important factor in providing stability upon which to build research capacity for the Scottish Police Service. The unique relationship which this had created, of support - but independence, was seen as a real benefit for the policing research agenda.

10 Another proposition raised was – “Can and should SIPR be thinking in terms of developing 'blue skies' work that influences in some fundamental ways how policing is thought about and/or practised? It may be that this is judged to be something outside of SIPR's remit, and that the aim is to support more incremental change and development. However, as the Institute matures and embeds itself and people think about future development, such questions do seem appropriate.”

11 In recognition of the increasing international cooperation which SIPR has engendered amongst the community of police researchers, a further opportunity for the future was to organise some of the SIPR seminars outwith Scotland, bringing the fruits of SIPR's efforts to a wider audience, and separately, to develop a Europe-wide study program for police officers in special positions (on international level). A further specific observation was that the development of the SIPR Graduate Programme in Policing, which is now at an advanced stage and should be available by October 2010, will bring further opportunities for significant collaboration with European partner institutions who are already expressing a keenness to share modules with their own graduate programmes and thus enrich the opportunities for knowledge exchange.

12 In summary, the purpose of the Advisory Group was to afford external and international scrutiny of the SIPR agenda, to ensure that the highest standards of academic work were being aspired to and met. From my growing experience with the wider network of academics who specialise in police-related research, I am satisfied that the Advisory Group is comprised of the best informed European based academics in the field. Their comments therefore are both valuable and valid. They reflect a belief that SIPR has developed an impressive reputation as a young organization, and perhaps even more importantly, has provided the catalyst for more collaborative research with new partners which will enhance the level of knowledge available to policing in Scotland.

Peter M Wilson QPM
Honorary Professor
Chair of SIPR Advisory Group
3rd January 2010
Appendix 3

The Scottish Institute for Policing Research

Research Summaries of SIPR Lecturers and PDRA Projects

Dr Donna Marie Brown
Lecturer in Urban Geography, Dundee University

My current research project critically examines the extent to which young people’s use of public space is circumscribed and/or enabled through the practices of members of the extended policing family. It is a comparative research project, adopting qualitative ethnographic research methods, which uses case study sites in Dundee and Newcastle upon Tyne. In particular, it provides high-resolution insights into the relationships between Community Wardens (Dundee) and Community Support Officers (Newcastle) and the local communities in which they patrol. It also compares and contrasts the role of Community Wardens with that of Community Support Officers to critically analyse these different approaches to community policing, and the variable levels of success that each approach achieves in the case study areas.

This research involves participating in academic, policy and public discussions about issues surrounding community policing, the antisocial behaviour agenda, social justice and incivility. Due to the nature of these issues, I have developed strong relationships with key individuals within the case study areas, and academia and policy circles more broadly. I now have strong links with Dundee City Council, Newcastle City Council, Tayside Police Force, Northumbria Police Force, and the local communities of the research case study areas. The networks that I have built up whilst conducting this research have enabled me to gain in-depth insights into the multiple dimensions of community policing in contemporary urban life. By being connected to future ‘research users’, I am well positioned to ensure that the recommendations of this research project are heard by key stakeholders within this area.

I have presented the findings of this research project at the annual conferences of the Scottish Institute for Policing Research, the Royal Geographical Society (with the Institute for British Geographers), and the European Society of Criminology (with Nick Fyfe). I will also be disseminating the research findings to wider audiences through several planned publications in academic journals, which I will be writing over the coming year. I am currently in the process of writing an Executive Summary of the policy-relevant research findings of this research, which I will pass on to the Scottish Government, the Home Office, Northumbria Police Force, Tayside Police Force and Dundee and Newcastle City Councils.

That there is academic, policy, practitioner and public interest in this research from a local to a European level demonstrates the high-level impact factor that it engenders.

There has been no previous evaluation of the quality of forensic interviews that are conducted with children alleging abuse in Scotland, and it is thus unknown whether or not interviewers are actually adhering to the recommended Scottish Executive (2003) interviewing guidelines. To address this issue my collaborators (Prof. Michael Lamb of Cambridge University & Prof. Amina Memon of Royal Holloway College, University of London) and I surveyed police interviewers throughout Scotland about their perceptions of how well they adhered to the Scottish Executive (2003) guidelines. A total of 160 surveys were distributed with a response rate of 63%.

The findings indicated that almost all respondents (97%) received the appropriate national training and overwhelmingly indicated (again 97%) that their training equipped them either quite, very, or extremely well for conducting their interviews. Thus, it is not surprising that interviewers also indicated that they believed that their interviews resulted in obtaining a full and complete account of events in question (88%).

However, aside from this positive self evaluation there are reasons to be very concerned as to the quality of interviews that are being conducted; 1) Most interviewers (78%) received no refresher training, 2) no interviewers received formal feedback about the quality of interviews that they conducted, 3) the use of open-ended prompts was not widespread with 20% of interviews indicating that they never or rarely use them, 4) interviews are not currently being electronically recorded, and 5) ‘practice interviews’ were not being conducted with children prior to the main interview although research suggests that practice interviews are a vital component of the interview process. These results have implications for future training initiatives.

The findings of this Survey have been disseminated at the Joint Investigative Interviewers National Committee at Tulliallan Police Training College in November, 2009. Although the findings did not reflect positively on the effectiveness of current training methods, they were nonetheless well received by the managers in attendance. Particular concern was raised about the fact that practice interviews were not being conducted with children. As a result, the Chair of the Joint Investigative Interviewers National Committee has provided feedback to the Scottish Government regarding the new revised National Guidance for child interviewers, and recommended a specific section be included on the Practice Interview in an effort to provide even greater clarity to interviewers throughout Scotland. The revised National Guidance is due to be published in 2010 and thus the results of the survey were timely.

The findings of the Survey will be further disseminated at the next meeting of the Joint Investigative Interviewers Training for Tutors Programme held at Tulliallan Police Training College in February, 2010, and at the next meeting of the International Investigative Interviewers Research Group conference at the Norwegian Police University College in Norway, June 2010. The results have also been drafted as a manuscript to be submitted to a peer review journal in 2010.
Dr Jeffrey Stevenson Murer
Lecturer on Collective Violence, The School of International Relations and Psychology, University of St Andrews

Dr Murer has been involved with several projects dealing with collective violence, including the ‘Collective alienation and police-community encounters’ project with Leda Blackwood (see page 35). Here we focus on the North Sea Working Group on Proactive Policing in the Global Neighbourhood, which is led by Dr Murer.

The Working Group on Proactive Policing in the Global Neighbourhood was born from the first meeting of the North Sea Collaboration for Research on and with the Police, held in The Hague, the Netherlands, in June 2009. That original meeting brought together institutional partners from the Scottish Institute for Policing Research, the Dutch National Police Academy, The Norwegian Police University College, The University of Ghent, and the Universities Police Science Institute of Wales. Participants from these institutions formed a series of four working groups, each representing a different aspect of policing research; proactive policing in the global neighbourhood focuses on community relations, modes of engagement, and socio-political consequences and considerations of public policing. The goal of the working group is to provide better understandings between and generate a stronger knowledge base through frequent collaborative interaction among academics from a range of disciplines, government officials, community activists, non-governmental organization workers, and police practitioners. The aims of the group are two-fold: first it is a priority to provide an equal and regular forum for critical engagement by a broad range of participants; second it is to generate and transfer knowledge through comparative explorations of the experiences of public and community policing across the participating North Sea neighbourhoods. The commitment to equality is a cornerstone of the group, whereby all participants see themselves as having much to offer and much to learn.

In this spirit the first meeting of the working group was held in St. Andrews, Scotland, on 15 and 16 October 2009. The participants were drawn from the North Sea Collaboration partners and local practitioners and community workers from Scotland and England. Academic participants, who included doctoral candidates and professors alike, came from the disciplines of Criminology, Geography, International Relations, Policing Studies, Politics, Psychology, Public Health and Sociology. Local authority representatives, social service providers, community activists, and police practitioners enriched the conversation by providing insights through experiences from different locales and different subject positions. The engagement was structured through three thematic work sessions, each facilitated by three presenters that led to a broader discussion among all of the working group participants.

A tangible outcome of the meeting was the decision for the working group to focus on producing an edited volume in the next 18 months. The volume will include contributions from academics and non-academics alike, and will feature commentary and reflection on presented case studies as a means of both including practitioners and community activists’ voices and marking the volume as something quite different within the academic and policy text market. The format of the book will include a series of case studies collated into thematic clusters.
Dr Kathleen A. Savage  
Lecturer in Forensic Science, *University of Strathclyde*

I continue to co-manage the Forensic Chemistry research group within the Centre for Forensic Science and provide supervisory input to PhD research projects on Multivariate profiling of inks and toners; Chemical enhancement of footwear marks; Establishing heroin profiling methods using GCMS and multivariate analysis; Developing an integrated approach to the operational use of shoemarks and fingermarks; Exploring how forensic science is used by Scottish police organizations, taking into account individual force, agency and national needs; and Chemometric analysis of ignitable liquids.

This research has resulted in several publications over the past year and more will be forthcoming. I also co-authored an invited review for the Australian Journal of Forensic Chemistry which was published January 2010.

In November 2009 I participated in a ‘Sandpit’ hosted by Strathclyde University to identify and prioritise research ideas for the effective use of forensic science in serious and major inquires. Two proposals were generated from this workshop and awarded funding from Strathclyde University’s ‘Bridging the Gap’ fund to enable these projects to be further developed in 2010.

During the past year I have served as secretary to the European Academy of Forensic Sciences (EAFS) Research and Development committee, and through my involvement with this we hosted a ‘one-day one-topic seminar’ in Birmingham to identify research priorities of the European Network of Forensic Science Institutes (ENFSI) membership. We also conducted a survey of the ENFSI membership to identify research and development priorities and capabilities and a separate questionnaire was sent to ENFSI member clients and stakeholders to identify their understanding of research and research priorities.

Strathclyde University Centre for Forensic Science hosted the 5th Triennial meeting of the European Academy of Forensic Science (EAFS). I served on the organising committee and a highly successful meeting was held in September 2009. In addition to serving as the treasurer for this meeting, I also organised the conference workshops.

In addition to my other teaching and administrative duties at Strathclyde University, I applied for and was awarded approximately £25K from Roberts’ Funding to provide professional development activities to PhD students and Postdoctoral researchers in the Centre for Forensic Science and in the wider Faculty of Science. I worked with external consultants to provide training in Assertiveness and Conflict Management, Developing Teams, Communication and Influencing, and Academic Writing. These courses have been very well received.
Dr Robert Smith  
Research Lecturer, Aberdeen Business School, Robert Gordon University

I continue to take a lead within SIPR on Entrepreneurial Leadership, organising a 1-day conference held at RGU on ‘New Directions in Policing: Policing Entrepreneurial Leadership & Change Conference’ in May 2009, as well as publishing quite widely (see publications within Appendix 5) within both academic and practitioner journals. I have also contributed to a number of SIPR Briefing Papers on different leadership styles, as well as on ‘Lean Methodologies’ as a means of improving efficiency within the police service.

During 2009, I have been engaged in a pilot project acting as an academic mentor for serving police officers. It is important to encourage dissemination of practice and policy within the individual forces as there is much to be learnt from officers at all levels and stages in their career. They have a wealth of knowledge and experience on the challenges of implementing policy and the practice of good policing. I have worked closely with three mentees: a police officer engaged in an external Distance Learning Policing Degree providing academic assistance in studying and writing skills; an internal police officer in an MBA Dissertation on a policing subject; and an external student interested in entrepreneurial policing.

I envisage that the pilot could develop into an academic buddy system for serving police officers engaged in post graduate academic studies, and together with Liz Frondigoun (Glasgow Caledonian University) am currently working on a proposal to develop a series of Writing Skills Workshops to provide a more structured support for officers wishing to undertake research or to write for publication. We are also working with an experienced Campus Officer to produce a series of Practitioner Notes.

In April 2009, Professor Paul Spicker and I, together with Laura Sharpe and Linda Strangward from The Robert Gordon University, Aberdeen were successful in being awarded a prestigious research Contract commissioned by the Police Complaints Commissioners Office to conduct a review of the Police Complaints handling system in Scotland. The key aims of the research were to: Review alternative approaches to complaints handling; Consider mechanisms for alternative dispute resolution; Conduct a programme of consultation and stakeholder engagement; Consider the implications of potential changes in the administrative structure and policy relating to complaints; and Consider options for effective practice by the PCCS.

Along with Dr. Donna Marie Brown from Dundee University I am researching a paper on “Policing business enclaves in high crime areas – Policy implications for EU countries” to be presented at the UACES funded Collaborative Research Conference in Dundee in February, 2010.
I was involved in a research project led by my colleague Dr Ken Scott on the potential benefits of ‘mixed economy policing’ in a Scottish police force - Central Scotland Police. Essentially the latter involved the creation of a team of police officers and specially trained ‘civilian’ police staff in the Falkirk Area Command - known as the ‘Priority Crime Unit’. The PCU focused upon on relatively low level crime which historically often took second place to more important demands placed on the front-line officers.

This experiment in “mixed economy policing” was to address several of the major challenges which currently face the Scottish Police Service by: creating opportunities to significantly increase front-line policing capacity from existing resources; creating a more flexible workforce which achieves a much closer match of skills to specific tasks; creating a more efficient and cost-effective service; and improving the quality of service proved to victims of crime and witnesses.

The evaluation followed the recommendation of a Home Office review of workforce modernisation pilots in England and Wales and was framed in terms of a 'Balanced Scorecard'. This meant focusing upon the impacts of the changes on performance, customers/users, stakeholders and cost, in particular to what extent did the PCU contribute to: improved investigation; a better quality of service; increased frontline policing capacity to what extent does the Priority Crime Unit represent best value? Information on these issues was collected from the force and from surveys, focus groups and interviews with samples of all of the stakeholders.

In relation to whether the Unit achieved its aims, our evaluation found there was clear evidence that the quality of service to victims and witnesses in relation to Groups 3 and 4 crimes had improved significantly. The adoption of this mixed economy policing model increased frontline policing capacity by approximately 19,000 hours per annum in Falkirk Area Command and at the same time improved police morale. All of this was achieved at the same time as producing efficiency savings of over £20,000 per annum.

In addition to this consultancy work and teaching, the focus of my own academic research has been: the work of the Serious and Organised Crime Agency (SOCA); the financial costs and benefits of using anti-money laundering and asset recovery powers in the UK; the extent to which such powers are used against organised criminals; estimates of women trafficked into the United Kingdom for sexual purposes; and the nature and extent of the use of the UK’s counter-terrorist finance legislation.
PDRA PROJECTS

Local policing in Scotland

Dr Elizabeth Aston, University of the West of Scotland

The ‘Local Policing in Scotland’ (LPS) study commenced with the appointment of Dr Elizabeth Aston in December 2008. Through a series of case studies, one in each of Dumfries and Galloway Constabulary, Grampian Police and Strathclyde Police force areas, this project focuses on local policing activities, the determination of policing priorities and the role played by public expectations of policing in these communities.

The first phase of the study involved meeting with key individuals within each of the three police forces to discuss the local focus and specific geographical locations of the research activities. A brief review of the relevant literature was conducted, research questions were refined and data collection instruments were designed to address these.

Fieldwork was undertaken in Strathclyde during the Summer of 2009. Along with the central LPS study research questions, in Strathclyde there was a focus on the new Community Policing Model. Police managers, from Sergeants to Divisional commanders, were interviewed. Interviews were conducted with community police officers within the case study area and questionnaires were administered with community police officers and core group officers. Some of this data has been analysed and preliminary findings have been communicated to members of Strathclyde Police who are responsible for the implementation of the Community Policing Model.

During 2010 data collection will take place in Dumfries and Galloway and Grampian police forces and a second phase of data collection will take place in Strathclyde during the Summer of 2010. It is hoped that this study will play a part in identifying processes and models that can contribute to effective policing in local communities. In addition to academic outputs, each police force will be provided with a summary of research findings following each stage of data collection and analysis, and findings for the project as a whole will be summarised in a SIPR briefing.
Obtaining best evidence from young eyewitnesses: investigating changes in practice following the vulnerable witness (Scotland) bill

Dr Catriona Havard, Research Fellow, University of Aberdeen

The aim of this project was to investigate identification from video (VIPER) parades using both experimental and field research. The experimental research has shown that video parades can be a useful tool for identification and can sometimes reduce false identifications for adolescents, as compared to photographic lineups. Other factors that need to be considered when a witness makes an identification are how long they have seen the suspect for, whether the suspect is the same age or race as the witness, and how long ago it was that the event took place. The field research comprised of a survey of all VIPER operators in Scotland and analyses are still underway. The seven studies are summarised below.

**Study 1.** An investigation of how accurately children and adolescents could identify a stranger from either a video or still photographic lineup. Testing is complete and the paper has been accepted for publication in *Applied Cognitive Psychology*.

**Study 2.** An investigation of whether the length of exposure, i.e. how long a witness sees a culprit, influences identification from a VIPER parade. Testing is complete and the paper has been disseminated at National and International Conferences.

**Study 3.** An investigation of whether children are more accurate at identifying a target their own age from a VIPER parade, as compared to an adult target. Testing for the young age group is complete. A further study is planned for 2010 to collect additional data using an adult (vs child) sample.

**Study 4.** An investigation of whether children and adolescents are better at correctly identifying someone who is the same race (Caucasian) as compared to a different race (Asian). Testing is complete for the Aberdeen sample. Testing is also being carried out in Leicester to see if there are any differences as an influence of contact with other race groups. The study will be presented at the European Law and Psychology meeting in Gothenburg in June 2010 by Professor Amina Memon.

**Study 5.** An investigation of 2 day delay versus 2 week delay. Testing is complete for this study and Professor Clifford is preparing a manuscript for publication.

**Study 6.** An investigation of change of appearance (headscarf). This will be carried out from March 2010 onwards.

**Study 7.** A field evaluation of the VIPER system in Scotland. ESRC follow-on funds have been applied for to enable data collection from English and Welsh police forces.
Collective alienation and police-community encounters

Dr Leda Blackwood, University of St Andrews

This project is concerned with how police and other authorities' routine encounters with communities can encourage (or discourage) trust in and cooperation with those authorities. Our research is primarily being conducted with Muslims and working-class youth, two communities which have in recent years been subject to increased practices of surveillance and intervention and where there are concerns that such practices may contribute to alienation and support for conflict or even violence. A central premise of the research is the importance of both personal encounters with authorities and story-telling within communities, for how individuals (a) understand their relationship with authorities and the broader community; (b) define themselves in terms of communities of shared experience and interests; and (c) anticipate interacting with authorities in the future.

In this first year of the project, work has been directed towards (a) developing community relationships and identifying research priorities and opportunities which will be of mutual interest and benefit; and (b) initial data collection and analysis. Over 40 interviews and focus groups have now been conducted with Muslims and working-class youth; as well as observational studies of Community Safety Warden patrols of disadvantaged neighbourhoods, public meetings and joint training sessions between police and Muslim community representatives, and anti-Scottish Defence League protests.

Although the research is at an early stage, a number of themes have emerged. As we would expect, participants often reported quite varied experiences with authorities - i.e., accounts of authorities acting in ways that were respectful and facilitative, juxtaposed to accounts of their acting in ways that were experienced as disrespectful and sometimes hostile. In their efforts to make sense of these experiences, rather than a clear and singular understanding emerging, participants expressed uncertainty and doubt as to the motivations and intentions behind authorities' actions, and their own willingness to cooperate with or enlist the support of authorities in the future. More particularly, what was evident in participants' sense-making was a need to discern whether authorities' actions were motivated by legitimate concerns or biased perceptions. Finally, in the young people's accounts, the policing of drinking in public places and the perception that police were less concerned about violence towards young people were identified as sources of grievance. For Muslim participants, more problematic encounters with authorities were associated with airports.

To further our understanding, a number of lines of research are currently being pursued:

1. Research developed with Strathclyde police which will allow us to examine actual encounters between youth and police in Dundee city. This will involve accompanying police on patrols in Dundee city, interviewing parties to encounters observed, and conducting follow-up interviews and focus group discussions.

2. Interviews are being conducted with Muslims who have reported negative interactions at airports. We are currently also exploring the potential to conduct observational and interview-based research at airports.

3. Research developed with the DCA will examine the story-telling process and how this transforms individual’s understandings of their experience. This will involve groups of Muslim and working-class youth in the development of animated films as well as in discussions about the films with each other and members of the broader community.
Appendix 4

The Scottish Institute for Policing Research

SIPR / SCCJR Student Training Days

University of Stirling, on 26th January 2009

Dr Lesley McAra, Criminal Justice Research in Scotland

Panel presentation and discussion
  Jim Carnie, Scottish Prison Service
  Nancy Loucks, Families Outside
  Yulia Chistyakova, SCCJR
  Niall Hamilton-Smith, SCCJR

University of Dundee, on 22nd September 2009

Student Presentations

- Ellie Bates, Edinburgh University Exploring place and time dynamics of vandalism in a Scottish Context
- Midj Falconer, Robert Gordon University Resilience and well-being in a Scottish police force
- Suzanne Young, Stirling University Policing Violence Perpetrated By Young Women in Scotland
- Christine Kelly, Glasgow University Criminalization of children in Scotland: an historical perspective
- Paul Robertson, Abertay University Evaluation of Computer Games Based Firearms Training Simulation
- Neil Davidson, Dundee University Policing the Night-time Economy in Scottish towns and cities
- Julie Gawrylowicz, Abertay University The efficiency of E-FIT with mild learning disabled witnesses
- Lucina Hackman, Dundee University Age assessment in the living
- Stephanie Fohring Glasgow Caledonian University Victims of crime in Scotland

Additional Presentations

- Inspector Steve Ritchie and Dr Penny Woolnough, Grampian Police Research Unit How do police use research findings? : How to create an impact
- Claire Lightowler, KE Coordinator & Suzanne Young, SCCJR Development of a student crime and justice website
- David La Rooy, University of Abertay Psychological perspectives on investigative interviewing
- Donna Marie Brown, University of Dundee Using ethnography in policing research
Appendix 5

The Scottish Institute for Policing Research

Research Publications and Conference Presentations 2009

This appendix includes relevant publications submitted by researchers within the consortia of 12 Universities.

Publications with a late 2008 publication date are also included where these were not included in the Annual Report for 2008.

The names of researchers directly supported by SIPR are emboldened.

**Articles in Refereed Journals**


Books


Book chapters


Conferences and Meetings


Dundee, September 2009.


MURER, J.S. (2009) Chair, Youth Radicalisation in Central Europe: Current Debates; British Council / Masaryk University, Brno, Czech Republic; 5 October.


Other contributions


### Affiliations of attendees at SIPR events, 2009*

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TOTAL: 612

* excluding “open” events where attendees were not required to register.
Appendix 7

The Scottish Institute for Policing Research

Programme for the Third SI PR Annual Conference
and Third Annual Lecture

Communities and Policing: evidence and innovation in Scotland

1st September 2009, West Park Conference Centre, Dundee

PLENARY OPENING SESSION
Chair: Professor Nicholas Fyfe, Director SIPR

Plenary Session 1 Chair: Nicholas Fyfe (Director, SIPR)
10.00 Chair’s welcome
10.10 Chief Constable Pat Shearer (President, ACPOS)
10.20 Keynote Speaker: Professor David Kennedy (Director of the Center for Crime Prevention and Control, New York) Common Ground: Crime, Race, and Community
10.50 Discussion
11.00 Coffee

Plenary Session 2
11.20 Superintendent Andy Bates (Strathclyde Police) Community Policing in Strathclyde
11.45 Dr Elizabeth Aston & Dr Kenneth Scott (Centre for Criminal Justice and Police Studies, University of the West of Scotland) Local policing in Scotland: a case study approach
12.10 Dr Alistair Henry (University of Edinburgh) & Dr Simon Mackenzie (SCCJR) Understanding community policing: knowledge transfer and police perspectives
12.35 Dr Donna Marie Brown (University of Dundee) The ASBO generation?: Young people and Community Policing in Dundee
13.00 Discussion
13.15 Lunch and Poster Session / Exhibitors

POSTER PRESENTATIONS

The Efficiency of E-fit with mild learning disabled witness Julie Gawrylowicz, Derek Carson & Fiona Gabbert (University of Abertay, Dundee)

Firearms Training Using Games Technology Paul Robertson, Pat Cronin and Jim Bown (University of Abertay Dundee)

Utilising research methodologies as analytical tools in the investigative process Robert Smith (Robert Gordon University)

PARALLEL NETWORK SESSIONS
14.30 Parallel Sessions
17.00 Close of Conference
POLICE-COMMUNITY RELATIONS
DIMENSIONS OF ‘COMMUNITY’ IN SCOTLAND: PATTERNS, FUTURES AND CHALLENGES FOR POLICING

14.30 Chair: Professor Peter Donnelly (University of St Andrews)
14.35 Vickie White (ESRI UK) ArcView “Crime Analyst”
Part I: Scottish communities: dimensions, data and futures
14.45 Matt Perkins (Scottish Government)
14.55 Allan Findlay (University of Dundee) and Alasdair Anthony (GRO Scotland)
15.15 Discussion
15.30 Tea
Part II: Communities in Scotland: challenges facing the police
15.45 Neil Richardson (Strathclyde Police)
16.00 Panel Discussion
17.00 Close of Conference

EVIDENCE & INVESTIGATION
POLICING THE VIRTUAL COMMUNITY: CYBERCRIME
14.30 Chair: Professor Bill Buchanan (Edinburgh Napier University)
14.35 Matthew Pemble (Director, Idrach Ltd) True cost of cybercrime?
14.55 Mike Dickson (e-Crime Unit, SCDEA) Computer forensics
15.15 Alan Batey (Northumbria Police Computer Crime Unit) E-crime
15.30 Tea
15.50 Mike Dowman (University of Abertay) Profiling user behaviour to reveal computer misuse
16.10 Panel Discussion
17.00 Close of Conference

POLICE ORGANIZATION
PARTNERSHIPS IN POLICING
14.30 Chair: Dr Kenneth Scott (University of the West of Scotland)
14.35 Stewart Murdoch (Dundee City Council) Community partnerships in Dundee
15.05 Chris Mooney & Grant Arthur (Glasgow Community and Safety Services) The Glasgow community safety services model
15.35 Tea
15.50 Alan Dobie & Martin Rutland (SBCC) Partners in business crime
16.20 Jan Nicholson & Liz Frondigoun (Glasgow Caledonian University) Community partnerships: an academic perspective
16.50 Final discussion
17.00 Close of Conference
Programme for the Third Annual Lecture

Evidence-Based Policing: What We Know and How We Know It

1st October 2009, The Scottish Police College, Tulliallan

Chair: Peter Wilson (Chair, SIPR Advisory Board)

18.00 Welcome, Bruce Milne (Head of Education and Development, Scottish Police College)

Introduction: Professor Nicholas Fyfe (Director, SIPR)

18.10 Lawrence Sherman (Director, Police Executive Programme, Institute of Criminology, Cambridge University), Evidence-Based Policing: What We Know and How We Know It

c.19.00 Q & A Session

c.19.20 SPONSOR: Alpha Translating & Interpreting Services Ltd. Selma Rahman, Business Manager (Public Sector)

c.19.30 Vote of Thanks (Peter Wilson)

Wine Reception

20.00 Depart
Appendix 8
The Scottish Institute for Policing Research

Programme of Network Seminars and Full Day Events, 2009

Organised crime impacts on local business.
University of Glasgow, 27th January 2009, 17.00 - 18.30.

Professor Nick Tilley (Jill Dando Institute of Crime Science, UCL).

This was a joint SCCJR / SIPR event. Professor Tilley reported on a Home Office-funded study looking at the impact of organised crime on local businesses in three carefully chosen case-study areas (West Midlands, East Midlands and London)

How responsive should policing be to community priorities and concerns?

Organised by ESRC/The Police Foundation the Scottish Institute for Policing Research and Universities’ Police Science Institute, Cardiff University.

Chair: Dr Timothy Brain, Chief Constable, Gloucestershire Police
- Introduction John Graham, Director, The Police Foundation
- Policing Communities: is it about doing what ‘the public’ want? Dr Janet Foster, The Police Foundation
- How responsive should policing be to community priorities? Professor Nigel Fielding, Surrey University
- How responsive should policing be to community priorities and concerns? Ms Jane Pascoe, Citizen Focus Delivery Manager, The National Policing Improvement Agency
- Tackling the crime and anti-social behaviour issues that matter locally. Samantha Leahy-Harland, Home Office

Detecting deception and managing suspect interviews
Kings College, University of Aberdeen, Wednesday 18th February 2009.

Organised by the Evidence & Investigation Network. Professor Granhag is actively conducting research within investigative psychology, detection of deception, investigative interviewing, and false memories and false confessions. He has been appointed as a SIPR Visiting Professor for 2009 & 2010.

Chair: Professor Amina Memon, University of Aberdeen
- Welcome, CS Simon Blake, Crime Management, Grampian Police
- Deception detection via strategic disclosure of evidences Professor Par-Anders Granhag (Goteburg University, Sweden)
- The strategic use of complex scent trail information during investigative interviews with suspects: An interviewer’s perspectives Dr. Coral Dando (University of Leicester)
- Modifying the Cognitive Interview for suspect interviews Professor Amina Memon (University of Aberdeen)
Effective use of Forensic Sciences
University of Strathclyde on Friday 20th February 2009.

Organised by the Evidence & Investigation Network.

Chair: Professor Jim Fraser

- Tom Nelson (Director, SPSA Forensic Service)
- Mike Bell (Crown Office Procurator Fiscal Services)
- A/DCS Malcolm Graham (Lothian & Borders Police)
- Henry Harper (Strathclyde Police Forensic Gateway Manager)
- Keith Fryer (National Police Improvement Agency)
- Professor Robin Williams (University of Durham)

Can and Should the Police Solve More Crime?
11th March 2009, Cardiff City Hall.
Organised by ESRC/The Police Foundation the Scottish Institute for Policing Research and Universities' Police Science Institute, Cardiff University.

- Ms Barbara Wilding, Chief Constable of South Wales Police
- Mr Denis O'Connor, Acting Chief Inspector of Constabulary
- Professor Mike Maguire, Professor Cardiff and Glamorgan Universities
- Professor Robin Williams, Professor Emeritus, Durham University
- Ms Sally Burke, Chief Superintendent, South Wales Police

Scottish Policing in a European and International Context
Scottish Police College, Tulliallan, Tuesday 28th April 2009

Organised in collaboration with the Scottish Police College

- The ACPOS Strategy and the role of the International Police Assistance Board
  Chief Constable Ian Latimer QPM (ACPOS European and International Portfolio Holder)
- The European Framework and relevant structures
  Dr Maria O'Neill, University of Abertay.
- Policing Missions in Europe - A very different sort of thin blue line!
  Maureen Brown (formerly ACC Central Scotland Police)
- Delivering Training - Tulliallan meets a Global Standard
  Chief Inspector Bob McFarlane (Scottish Police College)
- Knowledge Transfer across Europe - Leading and Learning
  Professor Nick Fyfe (Director, SIPR)
- Tackling Organised Crime - A Detective's View
  Duncan Sloan (SCDEA)
- Working with SOCA and Europol
  Brian Donald (SOCA)
- Prosecuting with confidence
  David Dickson (Crown Office)
- Criminal Record Exchange - a route to Europe
  Clare Morgan (Criminal Justice Services)
New Directions in Policing: Policing, Entrepreneurial Leadership and Change
Aberdeen Business School, The Robert Gordon University, Garthdee Road, Aberdeen, Thursday 7th May 2009

Entrepreneurial policing is one of the emerging new concepts in police leadership (post the Flannigan Report) but what does it mean? This event brought academics and police officers together to discuss potential new directions in policing.

- Professor Dennis Tourish (Robert Gordon University): New directions in police leadership
- Dr Robert Smith (Robert Gordon University): Entrepreneurial policing and leadership
- Mr Barry Loveday (Portsmouth University): Leadership and change in the police
- Dr Robin Fletcher (Middlesex University): The entrepreneurial detective and the current trend towards deskilling
- Ian Roy (Leadership Division, Scottish Police College): The new Scottish Police Leadership Diploma; entrepreneurial policing in action
- ACC Colin Menzies (Grampian Police): The dilemma between the tasking and coordinating/command & control ethos

What role can policing play in securing economic and social well-being?

Organised by ESRC/The Police Foundation, the Scottish Institute for Policing Research and Universities Police Science Institute, Cardiff University.

Chair: Dr Timothy Brain, Chief Constable, Gloucestershire Police

- David Strang, Chief Constable, Lothian and Borders Police?
- Professor Adam Crawford, University of Leeds
- Dr Gesa Helms, University of Glasgow?

Research Tools 2: The role of the analysts and use of Geographical Information Systems
Wednesday 20th May 2009, University of Dundee

Session I: The roles of the Analysts
- Angela Ardon (Policing Model Analyst - ACPOS) Performance Analysis
- Chris Garman (Policing Model Analyst - ACPOS) Partnership Analysis
- Anne Lavery (Principal Analyst - ACPOS) Intelligence Analysis
- Andy Sharp (Business Analyst, Strathclyde Police) Business Analysis

Session II: Geographical Information Systems
- ESRI (UK) Demonstration of ArcView "Crime Analyst"
- Susan McVie & Ellie Bates (University of Edinburgh) Exploring the place and time dynamics of vandalism in Scotland using exploratory spatial data analysis.
- Alistair Geddes & Donald Houston (University of Dundee) Building GIS research capacity in crime and policing research in Scotland
Forensic Science Research and Practices
University of Strathclyde, Glasgow, on 7th July 2009.

Organised by the SIPR Evidence & Investigation Network Seminar

Earlier this year a landmark report ‘Strengthening forensic science in the United States’ was published by the National Research Committees (NRC) of the National Academy of Sciences. The NRC report was critical of forensic practices in the USA and identified major issues regarding research, and the education and training of lawyers, police officers and scientists. The aim of this meeting was to reflect on the significance of this report for forensic science research and practice in the UK.

- Welcome - Professor Jim Love (Vice Principal, University of Strathclyde, Glasgow)
- Professor Jim Fraser (Associate Director SIPR)
- Mr Barry Fisher (former Head of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department Crime Laboratory)
- Professor Robin Williams (University of Durham)
- Mr Stan Brown, Chief Executive (Forensic Science Northern Ireland)
- Dr Jeff Adams (Forensic Science Regulator, Home Office)
- Professor Paul Roberts (Professor of Criminal Jurisprudence, Nottingham University)
- Professor Nick Fyfe (Director, SIPR)

Policing by consent - policing governance and accountability in the 21st Century.
27th October at the University of the West of Scotland Hamilton Campus

‘Policing by consent’ is the traditional cornerstone of policing in Scotland and implies that the police function in a way that is based on positive, constructive and mutually supportive relationships with the public and local communities. This seminar looked at a number of key aspects of how this concept has developed in modern Scotland.

Chair: Kenneth Scott (Director, Centre for Criminal Justice and Police Studies, University of the West of Scotland)

- Professor Philip Stenning (Keele University and SIPR Visiting Professor) Governing Policing in a Democracy - A Primer
- Philip Etherson (PhD Student, University of Strathclyde) Police Boards in Scotland
- Ian Todd (Director, Police Complaints Commissioner for Scotland) The Police Complaints Commissioner for Scotland and Police Accountability
- Iain MacLeod (Deputy Chief Constable, Central Scotland Police & Chair, ACPOS Professional Standards Business Area) Professional Standards in Scottish Policing

Feedback surveys for performance measurement and quality improvement: experiences from policing and health care
27th November 2009, St Leonards House, Pollock Halls, University of Edinburgh

This event, organised and jointly sponsored by SIPR and the Social Dimensions of Health Institute, brought together an invited audience of academics and practitioners to examine the conduct and use of feedback surveys in policing and health context with the aim of identifying good practice.
Chair: Peter Donnelly (Professor of Public Health Medicine, St Andrews University)

- Nick Fyfe (SIPR) and DCC George Graham (ACPOS) Introduction
- Stephen Bruster (Patient Perspective, Oxford) Lessons from healthcare: good and bad practice in questionnaire and methodology design
- Paul Norris (University of Edinburgh) Community surveys and preferences for policing
- Emma Fossey (HMICS) & Hayley Kelly (Grampian Police Research Unit) Using feedback surveys for performance measurement and quality improvement
- Sarah Drummond & Lauren Currie (Directors, MyPolice) Improving relations between local communities and the police: MyPolice - a feedback tool for the public

Databases, surveillance and crime control
Institute for Advanced Studies, University of Strathclyde, Glasgow, Tuesday, 8th December 2009

The importance of databases in the prevention and detection of crime is now a routine part of contemporary discourses of crime control. This seminar critically examined the use of DNA, financial records and passenger information in the fight against crime and in the European war on terrorism, and provided an opportunity to reflect on how the use of these databases raises important legal and ethical questions about the surveillance of human populations as well as the social and political implications of increasing concerns about security.

DNA Databases

Chair: Professor Jim Fraser (Associate Director, SIPR, University of Strathclyde)

- Andromachi Tseloni & Professor Ken Pease (Nottingham Trent University) DNA retention after arrest: balancing privacy and protection
- Liz Heffernan (Trinity College Dublin) DNA and the ECHR: rights, rules and technicalities
- Susan Ferguson (Head, Police Powers and Protection Unit, Scottish Government) DNA and fingerprint data: developing law and policy

Datawars: the use of financial records and passenger information in the war on terror

Chairs: Professor Nicholas Fyfe (Director, SIPR) & Mike Nellis (University of Strathclyde)

- Marieke De Goede (University of Amsterdam) Datawars and the politics of preemptive policing
- Mara Wesseling (University of Amsterdam) A genealogy of the European fight against terrorism finance
- Alexandra Hall (University of Durham) & Jonathan Mendel (University of Dundee) Threatprints, threads and triggers
SIPR Committee Membership

Executive Committee

SIPR Director
Professor Nick Fyfe, University of Dundee.

SIPR Associate Directors

Police-Community Relations Network:
Dr Pat Cronin, University of Abertay

Evidence & Investigation Network:
Professor Jim Fraser, University of Strathclyde

Police Organization Network:
Dr Ken Scott, University of the West of Scotland

Scottish Police Service representatives

Police-Community Relations Network:
Neil Richardson, Deputy Chief Constable, Strathclyde Police

Evidence & Investigation Network:
Tom Nelson, Scottish Police Services Authority
Iain Livingstone, Assistant Chief Constable, Lothian & Borders Police

Police Organization Network:
Pat Shearer, Chief Constable, Dumfries and Galloway Constabulary

SIPR Business and Knowledge Transfer Manager
Tim Heilbronn, University of Dundee

Scottish Centre for Crime and Justice Research representative
Professor Michele Burman, University of Glasgow

Scottish Funding Council
Ann Millar

Advisory Committee

Chair: Peter Wilson, University of Dundee

Professor Monica den Boer, Police Academy, the Netherlands
Professor Tore Bjorgo, Norwegian Police University College
Professor Thomas Feltes, Ruhr-University Bochum, Germany
Professor John Graham, Police Foundation, UK
Professor Martin Innes, Cardiff University
Professor Tim Newburn, London School of Economics
Professor James Sheffield, Scottish Government
Professor Nick Tilley, Nottingham Trent University
Rachel Tuffin, National Policing Improvement Agency, UK
Network Steering Groups

**Police-Community Relations**

**Associate Director and Chair**
Dr Patrick Cronin
School of Psychology, University of Abertay Dundee.

**Academic Members**
- Dr Alistair Henry*
  School of Law
  University of Edinburgh.
- Professor Stephen Reicher FRSE
  School of Psychology, University of St. Andrews.
- Professor Avril Taylor
  Institute for Applied Social and Health Research, UWS** (Paisley Campus).
- Dr Nicholas Hopkins
  Senior Lecturer in Psychology, University of Dundee.
- Dr Susan McVie
  Senior Research Fellow, University of Edinburgh.
- Dr Donna Brown
  Lecturer in Human Geography, University of Dundee.

**Police Liaison**
Neil Richardson,
Deputy Chief Constable, Strathclyde Police.

**Evidence & Investigation**

**Associate Director and Chair**
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Centre for Forensic Science, University of Strathclyde.

**Academic Members**
- Professor W Buchanan*
  School of Computing, Napier University.
- Dr Burkhard Schafer
  Joseph Bell Centre for Forensic Statistics and Legal Reasoning, School of Law, University of Edinburgh.
- Dr Derek Carson
  School of Psychology, University of Abertay.
- Dr Penny Woolnough
  Senior Research Officer, Grampian Police.
- Dr Maria O'Neill
  Lecturer in Law, University of Abertay Dundee.

**Police Liaison**
Tom Nelson,
Director, Scottish Forensic Science Service, Scottish Police Services Authority.

**Police Organization**

**Associate Director and Chair**
Dr Kenneth Scott
Director, Centre for Criminal Justice and Police Studies, UWS** (Hamilton Campus).

**Academic Members**
- Professor David Alexander Head, Aberdeen Centre for Trauma Research
  The Robert Gordon University
- Dr Linda Cusick*
  Reader in Substance Use, Institute for Applied Social and Health Research, UWS** (Paisley Campus).
- Jan Nicholson
  Research Lecturer in Policing, Glasgow Caledonian University.
- Dr Maria O'Neill
  Lecturer in Law, University of Abertay Dundee.
- Dr Peter Sproat
  Lecturer in Police Studies, UWS** (Hamilton Campus).
- Dr Robert Smith
  Lecturer in Management Robert Gordon University

**Police Liaison**
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Chief Constable, Dumfries and Galloway Constabulary.

* Network Knowledge Transfer Coordinator
** University of the West of Scotland
SIPR Appointments, 2006-2009

**Director**
Professor Nick Fyfe, University of Dundee. November ‘06

**Associate Directors**

*Police-Community Relations Network:*
Dr Pat Cronin University of Abertay. November ‘06

*Evidence & Investigation Network:*
Professor Jim Fraser University of Strathclyde November ‘06

*Police Organization Network:*
Dr Ken Scott University of the West of Scotland November ‘06

**Business and Knowledge Transfer Manager**
Tim Heilbronn University of Dundee April ‘07

**Lecturers**
Dr Donna Brown University of Dundee November ‘08
Dr David La Rooy University of Abertay February ‘08
Dr Jeffrey Murer University of St Andrews October ‘07
Jan Nicholson Glasgow Caledonian University September ‘07

Dr Robert Smith Robert Gordon University August ‘08
Dr Peter Sproat University of the West of Scotland December ‘07

**Post-Doctoral Research Assistants**
Dr Elizabeth Aston University of the West of Scotland (with Robert Gordon University) November ‘08
Dr Leda Blackwood University of St Andrews January ‘09
Dr Catriona Havard University of Aberdeen (with University of Abertay) October ‘07

**PhD Students**
Neil Davidson University of Dundee October ‘07
Maureen Egan University of Abertay February ‘09
Midj Falconer Robert Gordon University December ‘08
Julie Gawrylowicz University of Abertay (with University of Stirling) September ‘07
Amy Goulding Glasgow Caledonian University October ‘09
Mwenda Kailemia Glasgow Caledonian University October ‘08
Anika Ludwig University of Strathclyde (with University of the West of Scotland) May ‘08
Fiona McGrath University of Edinburgh September ‘08
Omair Uthmani Napier University October ‘08