## Contents

### Foreword

iii

1. **Introduction** 1
2. **Leadership, Management and Governance** 1
3. **Capacity Building** 3
4. **Research Projects and Initiatives** 11
5. **Knowledge Exchange and Impact** 18
6. **Financial summary and future investment strategy** 24
7. **Concluding comments** 25

**SIPR: A year in pictures. Pictures © SIPR, except where shown** 27

### Appendices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appendix</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Management and Governance structure</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>SIPR International Advisory Committee Report</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Research Summaries of SIPR Lecturers, PDRA Projects and PhD Students</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>SIPR Practitioner Fellowships</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Small Grant Awards 2010</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Research Publications and Conference Presentations 2010</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Strategic Plan 2010-2015 (Executive Summary)</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Programme for the Fourth SIPR Annual Conference, SIPR / SPSA Conference and Fourth SIPR Annual Lecture</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Programme of Network Seminars and Full Day Events 2010</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Summary of Aims, Achievements and Future Priorities</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SIPR Committee Membership

- **Executive Committee** 76
- **International Advisory Committee** 76
- **Network Steering Group** 77

### SIPR Appointments as at 31 December 2010

- **Director and Associate Directors** 78
- **Research & KT Manager** 78
- **Lecturers** 78
- **Post-Doctoral Research Assistants** 78
- **PhD Students** 78
Foreword

Building on the achievements of the last 3 years, SIPR continues to play a vital role in investing in and supporting policing research in Scotland, facilitating knowledge exchange, building research capacity, and developing national and international networks of researchers and practitioners. This Annual Report documents significant achievements in all these areas during 2010, including:

- Continued investment in major programmes of research developed in collaboration with the Scottish police service as well as supporting researchers in bids for external research funding, which in 2010 exceeded £1.4M;
- A Scottish Government Policing Award for the Continuous Professional Development programme SIPR runs in partnership with the Scottish Police College;
- The establishment of Scotland’s first practitioner-focused, distance learning postgraduate programme in policing;
- The expansion of the SIPR Practitioner Fellowship programme and, in partnership with the Scottish Centre for Crime and Justice Research, support for a community of almost 40 PhD students researching policing topics;
- Hosting the European Police Research Institutes Collaboration annual meeting and running SIPR’s first overseas knowledge exchange event at the FBI’s International Law Enforcement Academy in Budapest.

Supporting such activity has never been more important. For the police service in Scotland, which is faced with significant reductions in budgets and pressures for fundamental reform, the value of SIPR lies in providing access to knowledge, evidence and ideas about how to tackle different types of crime, how to engage effectively with communities and how to find cost-effective ways of meeting complex and growing demands. The commitment from ACPOS during 2010 to further investment in SIPR underlines the benefits SIPR can deliver for policing. For universities, under pressure to demonstrate their public value in terms of ‘impact’ and to maximise their competitiveness in bidding for external research funding, SIPR’s role in developing national and international networks of engagement between researchers and practitioners, and its support for collaborative, inter-disciplinary research, all contribute to the wider strategic goals of higher education institutions.

All of SIPR’s achievements have depended on the strength of the partnership between Scotland’s universities and its police service. Without this shared commitment of researchers and practitioners to the value of collaborative research and knowledge exchange, it would not have been possible to have achieved so much in a short period of time. As Director I continue to be enormously grateful to all those who support SIPR and share its vision of creating, sharing and using knowledge to improve the delivery of policing and deepen our understanding of the complex challenges facing police organisations. I would therefore like to thank all those who contribute to SIPR and to thank three individuals who made important contributions to the Institute’s development but who moved on to other roles during 2010: Associate Director of the Police-Community Relations Network Dr Pat Cronin; Her Majesty’s Inspector of Constabulary, Bill Skelly; and Deputy Director of the Scottish Police College, Bruce Milne.

Professor Nicholas Fyfe,  
Director
1 Introduction

In the four years since it was established, SIPR has significantly reshaped the landscape of policing research in Scotland. This has been achieved through the unique partnership between Scotland’s universities and the Scottish police service which has yielded:

- A step-change in policing research, knowledge exchange activity and capacity building using investment from ACPOS, SFC and universities;
- Over £4 million of additional investment in research, KE and capacity building from other sources, including UK research councils, government and European research funding;
- An inclusive pooling initiative in which all participating universities have benefited from SIPR’s investment in research and knowledge exchange and its capacity to facilitate research access to police organisations at national and international levels;
- Significant innovation including Scotland’s first practitioner-focused, cross-institutional, distance-learning postgraduate policing programme, an award-winning joint CPD programme with the Scottish Police College and a Practitioner Fellowship programme;
- Increased inter-disciplinarity and international visibility for policing research in Scotland with new opportunities for collaborative and comparative policing research via new European policing networks of researchers and practitioners;
- Significant impacts for the police service by developing the evidence-base for policy and practice and providing an efficient gateway to the knowledge-base and research community; and for universities by developing critical mass and cross-institutional collaborations within Scotland and strong engagement with national and international networks of researchers, practitioners and the policy community (including Scottish Government and the Scottish Parliament);

This Annual Report documents the key activities of the Institute over 2010 and, as in previous years, is structured around five strategic themes: leadership, management and governance, capacity building, research, knowledge exchange and impact, and sustainability.

2 Leadership, Management and Governance

2.1 The leadership, management and governance arrangements established in 2007 (see Appendix 1) continue to provide an effective framework within which SIPR operates. The Research Networks provide a focus for both researchers and practitioners when developing projects and communicating findings; the Executive Committee provides the main forum at which the strategic direction and priorities of SIPR are discussed; an International Advisory Committee provides specialist expert advice from senior researchers, practitioners and members of the policy community; and the Board of Governance provides an opportunity for senior representatives of the consortium universities, ACPOS and Her Majesty’s Inspectorate of Constabulary to scrutinise the contribution SIPR is making to Scotland’s research environment and the development of Scottish policing.

2.2 Independent endorsement of the effectiveness of these arrangements has come from a research project on ‘Leadership, management and governance in university collaborations’, conducted by RAND Europe for the Leadership Foundation for Higher
Education in 2010. SIPR was viewed by RAND Europe as an exemplar of a successful collaboration between universities and external organisations. Using interviews with representatives of SFC, ACPOS and universities, the report concluded that while ‘Pooling initiatives and collaborations across sectors are not necessarily effective or sustainable’, SIPR, has demonstrated that ‘a combination of individual leadership, flexible and accessible management structures, and senior management guidance have been important to obtaining continued buy in and support from different stakeholders’.

2.3 During 2010, an important focus for the leadership of SIPR has been on strengthening networks of researchers and practitioners at Scottish, UK and international levels. This is vital to enhancing opportunities for inter-disciplinary and collaborative research, knowledge exchange and impact. Within Scotland, this has involved continuing to work closely with the Scottish Centre for Crime and Justice Research (SCCJR) in joint bids for research and KE funding; ACPOS in terms of developing a Strategic Research Agenda; and the Scottish Police College, focusing on opportunities to develop evidence-based approaches to CPD and training. At a UK level, there continues to be close collaborations with researchers at both individual and institutional levels, and with the National Policing Improvement Agency (NPIA) focused on strategies of knowledge management in policing. At a European level, SIPR is leading and participating in several networks including EPIC (European Police research Institutes Collaboration), the Policing Working Group of the European Society of Criminology, the Research and Science Working Group of CEPOL (European Police College) and the FBI’s National Academy of Associates. The products of these collaborations are discussed in later sections of the report.

2.4 SIPR’s Executive Committee meets quarterly and has focused its attention on several key issues, including the process for developing a Strategic Research Agenda in collaboration with ACPOS, drafting an investment strategy for Phase II of SIPR, the development of a collaborative bid with SCCJR for Scottish Funding Council (SFC) knowledge exchange funding, and overseeing a second small grants competition. During 2010 the Executive Committee was joined by Dr Alistair Henry (Edinburgh) as the new Associate Director for the Police-Community Relations Network. Alistair brings extensive experience of policing research in Scotland, with specific interests in community engagement, partnership working and community policing. He recently completed an ESRC funded project on ‘Building Safer Communities’ and, with Simon Mackenzie (Glasgow), is currently working on a 3 year AHRC Knowledge Transfer project with Lothian & Borders Police on community policing. With Nick Fyfe (Dundee) he also co-chairs the Policing Working Group of the European Society of Criminology.

2.5 With respect to other elements of SIPR’s governance, the Board of Governance met in January 2010 and considered the 2009 Annual Report, received a report from the Chair of the Advisory Committee, and endorsed SIPR’s Strategic Plan for 2010-2015. Although the international Advisory Committee didn’t meet formally during 2010, the Chair of the Advisory Committee (Peter Wilson), along with the Director and Associate Directors, has held a series of bi-lateral discussions with members of this group during the year. The Chair’s report on these discussions is included as Appendix 2 which highlights strong support for SIPR’s activities and recognition of its high profile at UK and international levels.

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Finally, it is a great pleasure to welcome Andrew Laing (Her Majesty’s Chief Inspector of Constabulary for Scotland) to the Board of Governance. We also offer our warmest congratulations to Deputy Chief Constable Neil Richardson (Strathclyde Police and member of the Executive Committee and the Police-Community Relations Steering Group) who was awarded the Queen’s Police Medal in the New Year’s Honours List.

3 Capacity Building

3.1 As previous reports have highlighted, SIPR has been instrumental in bringing about a step-change in policing research capacity. 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. SIPR has invested in seven new lectureships in policing related fields, Post Doctoral Research Assistants (PRA) in each network working on projects developed in collaboration with police forces, and nine PhD studentships also working on projects developed in partnership with the police service (see Appendix 3). In 2010, there has been further expansion of the postgraduate community of researchers supported by funding from external sources, the establishment of the SIPR Diploma/MSc in Policing Studies (creating the capacity to deliver practitioner-focused postgraduate education policing nationally and internationally), and the development of Scottish, UK and international partnerships so as to significantly increase the opportunities of researchers in Scotland to engage in inter-disciplinary and international comparative research.

3.2 A complete list of the PhD studentships and Post-Doctoral Research Assistants (PRA) supported by funding from SIPR and the universities is provided in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1 SIPR supported PDRAs and PhD studentships

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PDRAs</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</td>
<td>Memon, Gabbert, Clifford, Finn</td>
<td>October 07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obtaining best evidence from young eyewitnesses</td>
<td>Abertay (London)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Elizabeth Aston</td>
<td>Police Organization</td>
<td>West of Scotland</td>
<td>Scott, Smith</td>
<td>November 08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local policing in Scotland</td>
<td>Robert Gordon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Leda Blackwood</td>
<td>Police-Community Relations</td>
<td>St Andrews</td>
<td>Eller, Reicher, Hopkins, Cronin</td>
<td>January 09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective radicalization and police-community encounters</td>
<td>Dundee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abertay</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### PhDs (successfully completed PhD’s in italics)

<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><strong>Julie Gawrylowicz</strong>  &lt;br&gt; People with a learning disability and the construction of facial composites</td>
<td>Evidence &amp; Investigation</td>
<td>Abertay</td>
<td>Carson Gabbert</td>
<td>September 07  &lt;br&gt; PhD awarded December 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Neil Davidson</strong>  &lt;br&gt; Policing the night-time economy in Scotland</td>
<td>Police-Community Relations</td>
<td>Dundee</td>
<td>Fyle Elvins</td>
<td>October 07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Anika Ludwig</strong>  &lt;br&gt; The integration of investigation and forensic science in volume crime</td>
<td>Evidence &amp; Investigation</td>
<td>Strathclyde West of Scotland</td>
<td>Fraser Scott</td>
<td>May 08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fiona McGrath</strong>  &lt;br&gt; Policing and democracy in Scotland and Northern Ireland</td>
<td>Police-Community Relations</td>
<td>Edinburgh</td>
<td>Aitchison</td>
<td>September 08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mwenda Kalemia</strong>  &lt;br&gt; Policing and racial and ethnic diversity</td>
<td>Police-Community Relations</td>
<td>Glasgow Caledonian</td>
<td>Frondigoun Robertson Nottingham</td>
<td>October 08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Omair Uthmani</strong>  &lt;br&gt; Intelligence interface between the Scottish police and community partners</td>
<td>Evidence &amp; Investigation</td>
<td>Napier</td>
<td>Buchanan</td>
<td>October 08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Midj Falconer</strong>  &lt;br&gt; Resilience and well-being in a Scottish Police force</td>
<td>Police Organisation</td>
<td>Robert Gordon</td>
<td>Alexander Klein</td>
<td>December 08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maureen Egan</strong>  &lt;br&gt; Scottish-based anti-money laundering operations</td>
<td>Police Organisation</td>
<td>Abertay West of Scotland</td>
<td>O’Neill Scott</td>
<td>February 09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amy Goulding</strong>  &lt;br&gt; The Inverclyde Initiative evaluation – situating policing policy in a community planning context</td>
<td>Police-Community Relations</td>
<td>Glasgow Caledonian</td>
<td>Frondigoun Robertson McMillan</td>
<td>October 09</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.3 During 2010, members of SIPR have also been successful in recruiting other PhD students, funded from a range of sources, including research councils, university awards and self-funding. A list of current, externally-supported policing related PhDs is provided in Table 3.2 with those beginning in 2010 highlighted in bold. It is also very encouraging to note that several of those currently undertaking PhD are members of the Scottish police service and during 2010 Inspector Steve Ritchie (Grampian Police) was awarded his PhD on ‘Organisational Learning in UK Police Force’ by Robert Gordon University.

Table 3.2 PhD Studentships on policing related topics supported by HEIs, research councils and other sources (projects beginning in 2010 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>Ellie Bates</td>
<td>Evidence and Investigation</td>
<td>Edinburgh</td>
<td>Mackaness McVie</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dynamics of vandalism</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jarrett Blaustein</td>
<td>Police-Community Relations</td>
<td>Edinburgh</td>
<td>Edinburgh</td>
<td>Aitchson Henry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community policing in Bosnia and Herzegovina</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stefano Bonino</td>
<td>Police-Community Relations</td>
<td>Edinburgh</td>
<td>Edinburgh</td>
<td>Henry McVie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multidimensional Approach to Understanding Cultural Conflicts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katriona Cameron</td>
<td>SCCJR/SIPR</td>
<td>Self-funded</td>
<td>Glasgow (SCCJR) Dundee</td>
<td>Burman Fyne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Problem-oriented policing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catherine Davidones</td>
<td>Police Organization</td>
<td>ESRC</td>
<td>Stirling</td>
<td>Rummery Ferguson</td>
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<td>Multi-agency partnerships</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phil Etherson</td>
<td>Police Organisation</td>
<td>ESRC and Scottish Government</td>
<td>Strathclyde Dundee</td>
<td>Wisnieski Fyne</td>
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<tr>
<td>The role of police boards in the governance of policing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joanna Fraser</td>
<td>Evidence and Investigation</td>
<td>Abertay University</td>
<td>Abertay</td>
<td>Bremner Sturrock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recovery of DNA from fingerprints on fabric</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ruth Friskney</td>
<td>Police Organization</td>
<td>AHRC</td>
<td>Edinburgh</td>
<td>Joseph</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linguistic study of police apologies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Funding/Project</td>
<td>Institution</td>
<td>Contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stephanie Fohring</td>
<td>Victims, including reporting of crime to police</td>
<td>ESRC / Scottish Government</td>
<td>Edinburgh</td>
<td>McVie Sparks</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ron Fyfe</td>
<td>Police leadership</td>
<td>Self-funded</td>
<td>Strathclyde</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eddie Goodwin</td>
<td>Scottish policing in the Second World War</td>
<td>Self-funded</td>
<td>Edinburgh</td>
<td>Jackson Rodger</td>
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<td>Lucina Hackman</td>
<td>Age assessment in the living</td>
<td>Dundee University</td>
<td>Dundee</td>
<td>Black</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sarah Halpin</td>
<td>Well-being of offenders with intellectual disability</td>
<td>Private Donation</td>
<td>Abertay</td>
<td>Carson</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diarmid Harkin</td>
<td>Community-based policing</td>
<td>ESRC</td>
<td>Edinburgh</td>
<td>Aitchison Henry</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lucy Hill</td>
<td>Fingerprint and shoe mark enhancement technology</td>
<td>HOSDB</td>
<td>Strathclyde</td>
<td>Fraser NicDaeid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heather Horsburgh</td>
<td>Police and the media in Scotland</td>
<td>UWS</td>
<td>UWS</td>
<td>Scott Boyce Hughes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kat Jamieson</td>
<td>Memory conformity between eyewitnesses</td>
<td>Self-funded</td>
<td>Abertay</td>
<td>Gabbert Carson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambrnos Kaoullas</td>
<td>Police, army and state formation in Cyprus</td>
<td>Research Foundation, Cyprus</td>
<td>Edinburgh</td>
<td>Aitchison Henry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zbigniew Kwecka</td>
<td>Policing of e-fraud</td>
<td>Financial Services Authority</td>
<td>Napier</td>
<td>Buchanan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashleigh McGregor</td>
<td>Effects of repeated retrieval on memory accuracy</td>
<td>Self-funded</td>
<td>Abertay</td>
<td>Gabbert La Rooy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Project Details</td>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Institution</td>
<td>Supervisor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lisa McGeehan</td>
<td>Training for child forensic interviews</td>
<td>Self-funded</td>
<td>Abertay</td>
<td>La Rooy Gabbert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kath Murray</td>
<td>Police public relations</td>
<td>ESRC and Scottish Government</td>
<td>Edinburgh</td>
<td>McVie Fythe</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annabelle Nicol</td>
<td>Evidence and Investigation</td>
<td>Self-funded</td>
<td>Abertay</td>
<td>La Rooy Gabbert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matt Richards</td>
<td>Post-critical incident stress</td>
<td>Lothian &amp; Borders Police</td>
<td>Edinburgh</td>
<td>Power</td>
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<tr>
<td>Georgia Scott-Brien</td>
<td>Policing rape in Scotland</td>
<td>Glasgow Caledonian University</td>
<td>Glasgow Caledonian</td>
<td>McMillan Tombs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louise Settle</td>
<td>Regulation of prostitution</td>
<td>Police Organization</td>
<td>Edinburgh</td>
<td>Davis Jackson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ailsa Strathie</td>
<td>Improving the reliability of eyewitness identification</td>
<td>Evidence and Investigation</td>
<td>Glasgow Caledonian</td>
<td>McNeill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashley Varghese</td>
<td>Human-trafficking</td>
<td>Evidence and Investigation</td>
<td>Edinburgh</td>
<td>Sparks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew Woof</td>
<td>Antisocial behaviour and policing in rural Scotland</td>
<td>Police-Community Relations</td>
<td>ESRC</td>
<td>Dundee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suzanne Young</td>
<td>Policing Young Women</td>
<td>Police-Community Relations</td>
<td>ESRC</td>
<td>Stirling</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.4 To provide continuing support for this growing postgraduate community, SIPR works with SCCJR to deliver joint research training events for PhD students working in the policing and criminal justice fields. As was recognised last year, future research training for social science research students working on policing and related crime and criminal justice topics will clearly be affected by the decision of the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) to reconfigure its support for research studentships via the creation of Doctoral Training Centres (DTCs). SCCJR, in consultation with SIPR, 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. This pathway along with the Scottish DTC has now been approved by ESRC.
3.5 The establishment of the SIPR Diploma/MSc in Policing Studies in 2010 significantly enhances the capacity of Scotland to deliver practitioner-focused, postgraduate education in policing both nationally and internationally. Supported by investment from the Scottish Funding Council and the Scottish Police Services Authority this multi-institutional distance learning programme will be administered by the University of Dundee. The Programme Director, Lynn Kelly, based in Dundee’s School of Education, Social Work and Community Education, brings extensive experience of running distance learning programmes for practitioners (including police officers) in Applied Professional Studies in the fields of Child Care and Protection and Adult Care and Protection. The programme will also benefit from the appointment of a highly experienced external examiner (and member of SIPR International Advisory Group) Professor Thomas Feltes. Professor Feltes is Professor of Criminology and Police Science at the Ruhr University of Bochum, where in 2005 he established Germany’s only Masters Programme in Criminology and Police Science. More recently, and with colleagues at the University of Ghent, he has created a new postgraduate programme in Criminology, Governance and Police Science.

The first intake for the Postgraduate Diploma/MSc will be in September 2011. The 30 credit modules available to students will include ‘Theories, concepts and models of policing’ (provided by West of Scotland), ‘Management and leadership in policing organisations’ (Robert Gordon), ‘Managing and controlling crime’ (Glasgow), ‘Anxiety, threat and security in communities’ (St Andrews), and ‘Education and social research’ (Dundee). Once the Programme is established, the module choice will be expanded to allow consortium universities to offer additional modules so that students will have choice and flexibility in the pathways that they follow. It is very encouraging to report that several universities have already expressed interest in offering new modules.

3.6 The SIPR Postgraduate Programme is a significant initiative which will make a substantial contribution to the professional development of policing in Scotland. It is founded on the strong partnership between SIPR and the Scottish police service which will ensure that the programme reflects practitioner needs and will meet the demand that exists within police organisations in the UK and internationally for advanced level knowledge and analytical skills. Moreover, the opportunities the programme presents for those in the police service to undertake relevant research for their dissertations will, over-time, contribute to developing an extensive evidence base for policy and practice. The programme also exploits the unique interdisciplinary character of SIPR, providing a strong competitive advantage over existing programmes in this field. The scope of the programme to bring together cohorts of students that are a mix of police officers and police staff with others involved with policing from a range of backgrounds in the criminal justice and community safety fields is also very exciting. In addition, there are opportunities to forge links with other policing postgraduate programmes offered by universities and police academies in Europe which will facilitate both the exchange of modules and student mobility.

3.7 By helping develop research skills among practitioners, the postgraduate programme clearly has an important role in enhancing research capacity within the police service. In addition, SIPR is involved in other initiatives which are helping to develop the research skills and the research environment within Scottish policing. SIPR continues to work closely with crime, community and performance analysts based in police forces. Three specific initiatives have been developed during 2010 which will be taken forward in 2011:

- SIPR will run a Professional Development Workshop for police analysts from across Scotland in May 2011;
• Supported by funding from SIPR and Scottish Government, a project involving researchers from Dundee, Edinburgh, Glasgow and Stirling Universities working with analysts in Strathclyde Police will begin in 2011 to pilot a methodology for gathering community intelligence developed by the Universities Police Science Institute in Cardiff;

• Supported by a Knowledge Exchange grant from the University of Edinburgh, AQMeN (the Applied Quantitative Methods Network) and SIPR will run a training session for analysts within Fife Constabulary focused on the use of Excel and GIS software. The intention is to use this event as a model that could be offered to other Scottish police forces.

3.8 A further area of capacity building in relation to the Scottish police service mentioned in last year's Annual Report and taken forward in 2010 is SIPR's Practitioner Fellowship programme. This programme offers important opportunities for those in, or who work with, police organisations to receive support with specific pieces of research relevant to their role and responsibilities. Reports from Practitioner Fellows once they have concluded their projects show that such work is having immediate impacts on policy and practice within their organisations. Table 3.3 shows Practitioner Fellows supported by SIPR in 2010. See Also Appendix 4.

Table 3.3  Practitioner Fellows supported by SIPR in 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organisation</th>
<th>Topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yvonne Beresford</td>
<td>West Lothian Council</td>
<td>Domestic abuse service team</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tony Bone</td>
<td>Strathclyde Police</td>
<td>The development of a Territorial Policing Doctrine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andy Brown</td>
<td>Leadership &amp; Professional Development, Scottish Police College</td>
<td>The effectiveness of police negotiator training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willie Caie</td>
<td>Glasgow City Council</td>
<td>Communication platform between the public and private sector to aid policing of the night-time economy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kevin Chase</td>
<td>Central Scotland Police</td>
<td>Housebreaking offences in the Stirling area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Gibson</td>
<td>Fife Council</td>
<td>Community safety tasking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karen MacMillan</td>
<td>Perth &amp; Kinross Women's Aid</td>
<td>Human trafficking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Craig Menzies</td>
<td>Grampian Police</td>
<td>Police-protestor liaison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jim Royan</td>
<td>Lothian &amp; Borders Police</td>
<td>An analysis of the Safer Neighbourhood Team pilot scheme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brian Smith</td>
<td>Angus Council Trading Standards</td>
<td>No Cold Calling Zones</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.9 SIPR also continues to provide support for members of the Scottish police service interested in the US/UK Fulbright Commission Police Awards Scheme (administered by the Senior Careers Development Service within ACPOS). We are delighted to report that one of SIPR's Practitioner Fellows, Chief Inspector Andrew Brown (Northern Constabulary/Scottish Police College) was successful and will be heading to the US in 2011 as a Fulbright Scholar based at John Jay College in New York City working on developing evidence-based training for hostage negotiators.

3.10 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 opportunities 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, collaboration with researchers from SCCJR, and the involvement of practitioners from different parts of the criminal justice system via the SIPR Practitioner Fellowship Programme. At a UK level, SIPR is also involved in significant joint activities. Its work with the National Policing Improvement Agency (NPIA) has been instrumental in facilitating access for researchers in Scotland to police forces and police data sets in England and in establishing a strong Scottish connection with the Research and Science Working Group of CEPOL (the European Police College). In addition, as indicated above, links with the Universities Police Science Institute (based at Cardiff University) have created the opportunity for joint research.

It is at an international level, however, that SIPR has forged some of the most significant collaborations, partnerships and networks. SIPR is a founder member of EPIC (the European Police research Institutes Collaboration) which 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 originally known as the North Sea Collaboration), this partnership is focused on facilitating comparative research and knowledge exchange and in encouraging the mobility of researchers and practitioners among EPIC members. SIPR hosted the second EPIC annual meeting in Edinburgh in June 2010 (see also Section 5) and SIPR’s Director is a member of the EPIC Management Committee. Three major comparative research initiatives are already underway:

- In an initiative led by Jeffrey Murer (SIPR lecturer, St Andrews), a group of researchers and practitioners from within EPIC are working on a book project focused on the challenges of contemporary community policing in Europe;
- A second project, led by the Norwegian Police University College, is a comparative research project examining police recruitment, training and careers across twelve 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;
- A third project, led by the Dutch Police Academy, is focused on identifying effective mechanisms for knowledge mobilization in policing. An application to support a network of participating countries (including Scotland) to examine knowledge exchange in this area has been made to the European Union COST Programme.

EPIC also provides a mechanism for facilitating international exchanges and knowledge transfer work. Two officers completing degrees with the Dutch Police Academy were able to secure a visit to Lothian and Borders A Division, to look at anti-social behaviour issues and community policing, through EPIC contacts. They visited Edinburgh in January 2011 and are writing up a report that will be fed back to Lothian and Borders. It is hoped that this will be the first of many such productive visits that might be facilitated through EPIC.

SIPR has led the development of three other significant European policing networks that bring together researchers and practitioners. The Policing Working Group of the European Society of Criminology was established and is co-chaired by Nick Fyfe (Dundee) and Alistair Henry (Edinburgh); the Research and Knowledge Exchange
Group of the European Chapter of the FBI’s National Academy of Associates has been established by Peter Wilson (Dundee); and the Policing and European Studies Collaborative Research Network is led by Maria O’Neill (Abertay) and located within the University Association of Contemporary European Studies (UACES). All these groups involve active engagement between policing scholars and practitioners and all organised knowledge exchange events in 2010 (see Section 5), significantly increasing SIPR’s profile at a European level. Through the networks created by these initiatives, along with those within EPIC, Scotland’s opportunities to participate in major European research and knowledge exchange activities is greatly enhanced.

4 Research projects and initiatives

4.1 Through a combination of SIPR’s direct investment in research (via support for PDRAs, PhD studentships, research-led lectureships, the SIPR Small Grants Competition and the SIPR Practitioner Fellowship Programme) and its key role in supporting bids for external funding for research by facilitating access to the police service and networks of researchers and practitioners, SIPR continues to have a significant impact on research activity and the research environment in Scotland, the UK and internationally. Table 4.1 shows external research grants awarded to members of SIPR in 2010 on policing related topics. The total value of these grants is £1.4M, which when combined with income from grants awarded from when SIPR was established in 2007, gives a total of over £4M income generated by SIPR researchers over the last 4 years.

Table 4.1 External research grants awarded in 2010

<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>Subjective well being of offenders with intellectual disability</td>
<td>Evidence &amp; Investigation</td>
<td>Private Donation / UAD</td>
<td>£60,000</td>
<td>Abertay</td>
<td>Lindsay Carson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immediate recall tests and eyewitness suggestibility</td>
<td>Evidence &amp; Investigation</td>
<td>Research Bursary Scheme</td>
<td>£800</td>
<td>Abertay</td>
<td>Gabbert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brain imaging and the law</td>
<td>Evidence &amp; Investigation</td>
<td>Institute for Advanced studies</td>
<td>£25,000</td>
<td>Edinburgh</td>
<td>Schafer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redesign of ballistic vests</td>
<td>Evidence &amp; Investigation</td>
<td>J D Wilkie</td>
<td>£5,000</td>
<td>Dundee</td>
<td>Steed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surveillance techniques</td>
<td>Evidence &amp; Investigation</td>
<td></td>
<td>£50,000</td>
<td>Abertay</td>
<td>Scott-Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive detector feasibility study</td>
<td>Evidence &amp; Investigation</td>
<td>ITI Techmedia</td>
<td>£30,000</td>
<td>Heriot-Watt</td>
<td>Shu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investigative use of forensic science and data interpretation</td>
<td>Evidence &amp; Investigation</td>
<td>EPSRC sandpit</td>
<td>£25,000</td>
<td>Strathclyde</td>
<td>NicDaeid Fraser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analysing post-mortem stability of mRNA molecules</td>
<td>Evidence &amp; Investigation</td>
<td>Strathclyde University</td>
<td>£ 10,000</td>
<td>Strathclyde</td>
<td>Vennemenn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obtaining Human DNA From Animal Carcasses</td>
<td>Evidence &amp; Investigation</td>
<td>SNS, Deer Commission Scotland, BASC, British Deer Society</td>
<td>£10,000</td>
<td>Strathclyde</td>
<td>Welsh Govan (SPSA)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Title</th>
<th>Funding Organisation</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Authors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Explosive detection Evidence &amp; Investigation</td>
<td>Cascade</td>
<td>£30,000</td>
<td>Strathclyde</td>
<td>Nic Daeid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drugs analysis Evidence &amp; Investigation</td>
<td>Forensic Science Society</td>
<td>£3,000</td>
<td>Strathclyde</td>
<td>Strathclyde</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive and drug detection Evidence &amp; Investigation</td>
<td>Nuffield Council</td>
<td>£1,200</td>
<td>Strathclyde</td>
<td>Strathclyde</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drugs analysis Evidence &amp; Investigation</td>
<td>Strathclyde</td>
<td>£3,500</td>
<td>Strathclyde</td>
<td>Strathclyde</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody visiting in Scotland</td>
<td>ICVA</td>
<td>£17,018</td>
<td>Dundee</td>
<td>Fye Elvins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British social attitudes towards contemporary conflict</td>
<td>ESRC</td>
<td>£344,197</td>
<td>RGU</td>
<td>Klein Alexander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation of a Taser Pilot in Strathclyde Police</td>
<td>Strathclyde Police</td>
<td>£10,000</td>
<td>UWS</td>
<td>Scott</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethical Policing: workshop</td>
<td>British Academy</td>
<td>£6,000</td>
<td>UWS Keele</td>
<td>Scott</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KE Training with Fife Constabulary</td>
<td>Edinburgh University</td>
<td>£3,000</td>
<td>Edinburgh</td>
<td>McVie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-agency partnerships</td>
<td>ESRC 1+3 Studentship</td>
<td>£70,000</td>
<td>Stirling</td>
<td>Rummery Ferguson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural policing</td>
<td>Carnegie</td>
<td>£1,800</td>
<td>Stirling</td>
<td>Fenwick Dockrell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation of ‘Plus-One Mentoring’ Scheme</td>
<td>Violence Reduction Unit, Strathclyde Police</td>
<td>£22,000</td>
<td>Dundee</td>
<td>Brown Smith van Blerk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geographies of missing people</td>
<td>ESRC</td>
<td>£424,917</td>
<td>Glasgow Dundee</td>
<td>Parr Fye Woolnough</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Intelligence</td>
<td>Scottish Government</td>
<td>£10,000</td>
<td>Dundee Stirling</td>
<td>Fye Hamilton-Smith Mackenzie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation of the Dispersal Zone in the east end of Glasgow</td>
<td>Violence Reduction Unit</td>
<td>£3,000</td>
<td>Glasgow Caledonian</td>
<td>Robertson McMillan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community well-being</td>
<td>Scottish Government</td>
<td>£10,000</td>
<td>Glasgow Caledonian</td>
<td>Frondigoun McKendrick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation of ‘Turnaround’</td>
<td>Scottish Government</td>
<td>£29,500</td>
<td>Glasgow Caledonian</td>
<td>Frondigoun Morrison Dorrer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The governance of security for G2014</td>
<td>European Commission FP7: Security</td>
<td>£190,000</td>
<td>Glasgow Dundee</td>
<td>Burman Fye Johnson Mackenzie Hamilton-Smith McConnell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International KT Seminar, Budapest</td>
<td>FBINAA</td>
<td>£4,838</td>
<td>Dundee</td>
<td>Wilson Fye</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.2 To further support research activity in Scotland, the SIPR Executive Committee agreed that an under-spend on ‘Development Costs’ in 2008-09 be used to fund a second SIPR Small Grants Competition open to researchers and practitioners within SIPR. As with the previous competition, bids of up to £3000 were invited for projects which contributed 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

Eighteen applications were received, resulting in six awards (see Table 4.2 and Appendix 5).

Table 4.2 SIPR Small Research Grants awarded in 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Network</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Organisation</th>
<th>Investigators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assessing the quality of interviews with children alleging sexual abuse in Scotland</td>
<td>Evidence &amp; Investigation</td>
<td>£3,000</td>
<td>Abertay</td>
<td>La Rooy Gabbert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation of a Dispersal Zone in the East End of Glasgow</td>
<td>Evidence &amp; Investigation</td>
<td>£3,000</td>
<td>Glasgow Caledonian</td>
<td>McMillan Robertson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Policing and the development of Safer Neighbourhood Teams in Lothian and Borders</td>
<td>Police-Community Relations</td>
<td>£3,000</td>
<td>Edinburgh Glasgow</td>
<td>Henry Mackenzie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Validation of a method for the detection of Mephedrone</td>
<td>Evidence &amp; Investigation</td>
<td>£3,000</td>
<td>SPSA</td>
<td>Kerr De Korompay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A public health approach to the evaluation of the Glasgow Community Initiative to Reduce Violence</td>
<td>Police-Community Relations</td>
<td>£2,743</td>
<td>St Andrews</td>
<td>Donnelly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An analysis of Grampian Police missing person ‘closure-interview’ forms</td>
<td>Police-Community Relations</td>
<td>£2,000</td>
<td>Grampian Police</td>
<td>Woolnough</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.3 The combination of SIPR funded and SIPR facilitated research is creating ‘critical mass’ in specific areas of policing research within each of the networks. Within the Police Community Relations Network, there continues to be significant investment in research on community policing and community engagement in Scotland, an area of key strategic and political importance. Several overlapping projects were underway in 2010, making a significant contribution to the evidence-base in this area:

- 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;

• A SIPR Small Grant Award to Henry (Edinburgh) and Mackenzie (Glasgow) is focusing on community policing and the development of Safer Neighbourhood Teams in Lothian & Borders. In addition McKenzie (Glasgow) and 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;

• A SIPR Small Grant Award to Lesley McMillan and Annette Roberston (Glasgow Caledonian) is focusing on the evaluation of a ‘dispersal zone’ in the East End of Glasgow as part of a strategy for tackling anti-social behaviour, while another SIPR Small Grant Award to Peter Donnelly (St Andrews) is focused on a public health approach to the evaluation of the Glasgow Community Initiative to Reduce Violence (CIRV).

• Janine Hunter (Dundee) is working on a SIPR funded evaluation of the Fife Community Engagement Model;

• Tara Fenwick (Stirling) and Richard Dockrell (Stirling) are working on a joint SIPR, Stirling Institute of Education and Carnegie Trust funded project on rural policing in Northern Constabulary which includes examining the challenges of community engagement in sparsely populated, remote rural environments.

• Jon Bannister (Glasgow), Nick Fyfe (Dundee) and Alistair Henry (Edinburgh) have been funded by the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) 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. This project has involved several Practitioner Fellowships working on issues of community engagement including Frank Gibson (Fife Council) on the Fife Community Safety Partnership model; Jim Royan (Lothian & Borders Police) on Safer Neighbourhood Teams and Kevin Chase (Central Scotland Police) on tackling housebreaking.

• Several PhD studentships are also focused on issues of community policing and community engagement in Scotland including Amy Goulding (Glasgow Caledonian – SIPR studentship) on community planning and policing; Diarmid Harkin (Edinburgh) on community policing in Edinburgh; Mwenda Kailemia (Glasgow Caledonian – SIPR funded studentship) on policing racial and ethnic diversity; Kath Murray (Edinburgh - joint ESRC-Scottish Government studentship) examining police-public relations in Scotland, drawing on data from the Scottish Crime and Victim surveys; and Andrew Woof (Dundee – ESRC studentship) on policing anti-social behaviour in rural areas;

• At a broader international level, Jeffrey Murer (St Andrews) is leading the Policing the Global Neighbourhood Working Group of EPIC which is analysing community policing and community engagement strategies into a comparative European perspective; while Jarrett Blaustein (Edinburgh) is working on a PhD focused on community policing in Bosnia Herzegovina.

A further important area of work within this network is that focused on public order policing and political protest. Hugo Gorringe and Michael Rosie (Edinburgh) have carried out research on the Climate Camp in Edinburgh (in partnership with Lothian & Borders Police) and the Papal Visit (in partnership with Strathclyde Police).
4.5 Within the **Evidence and Investigation Network**, there are now significant programmes of work around issues of eye witness testimony, investigative interviewing, developing understanding of the investigative use of forensic science in volume and major crime, and the investigation of missing persons:

- An EPSRC funded ‘sandpit’ was convened by the University of Strathclyde involving a number of international researchers and senior personnel from the Scottish police service and SPSA
- SIPR PDRA Catriona Havard (Aberdeen), with Fiona Gabbert (Abertay), Brian Clifford (East London), and Amina Memon (Royal Holloway College, University of London) are investigating obtaining best evidence from young eyewitnesses;
- Fiona Gabbert (Abertay), in partnership with researchers in the UK and US, has also developed a recall tool (the Self-Administered Interview or SAI) used to illicit statements from eye witnesses which is being used in England and is soon to be trialled in Scotland and Norway. Along with Derek Carson (Abertay) and David LaRooy (Abertay) Fiona also has two PhD students working on memory conformity between eyewitnesses and the effects of repeated retrieval on memory accuracy.
- SIPR PhD student Julie Gawrylowicz (Abertay) has completed her research on witnesses with a learning disability and the construction of facial composites;
- A SIPR Small Grant Award to David La Rooy (Abertay) and Fiona Gabbert (Abertay) is supporting a project assessing the quality of interviews with children alleging sexual abuse in Scotland, and La Rooy and Gabbert are also supervising a PhD student on the effects of asking direct questions on forensic interviews with children;
- University of Strathclyde/SPSA funded student Isobel Hamilton has completed her MPhil research on the scientific basis of fingerprints and the perceptions of fingerprints examiners and others in the criminal justice system on this issue;
- 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; PhD student Joanna Fraser (Abertay) is examining the recovery of DNA from fingerprints on fabric;
- A SIPR Small Grant Award to Penny Woolnough (Grampian Police and SIPR Practitioner Fellow) is supporting an analysis of Grampian Police missing person ‘closure-interview’ forms, while a major three year ESRC funded project involving Hester Parr (Glasgow), Nick Fyfe (Dundee) and Penny Woolnough (Grampian Police) is focusing on police-decision making in missing persons investigations. Further work on missing persons is being carried out by researchers led by Sue Black (Dundee) at the Centre for Anatomy and Human Identification who are collaborating with European partners, including INTERPOL, on a project focused on international disaster victim identification and funded by the European Union.

In addition to these research projects, Bill Buchanan (Napier and member of the Evidence and Investigation Network Steering Group) is leading a major initiative to establish a Centre for Excellence in Security and Cybercrime with funding from SFC. This Centre would involve a collaboration between universities and key stakeholders in the private and public sectors to integrate research, teaching and knowledge transfer in the areas of security, digital forensics and cybercrime from around Scotland.
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 and initiatives across Scotland. Examples of research projects that were undertaken in 2010 include:

- A follow-on evaluation of the Enhanced Policing Plan in the east end of Glasgow carried out by Liz Frondigoun (Glasgow Caledonian) for Strathclyde Police.
- An evaluation of the extended deployment of Tasers Pilot in Strathclyde Police undertaken by Kenneth Scott (West of Scotland) and funded by the Force.
- An evaluation of nursing interventions within Tayside Police holding cell environments, carried out by Martin Elvins and researchers from the School of Nursing and Midwifery (Dundee) funded by ACPOS and the Scottish Government.
- An evaluation of Independent Custody Visiting Schemes in Scotland funded by the Independent Custody Visiting Association (ICVA) carried out by Janine Hunter, Nick Fyfe and Martin Elvins (Dundee).
- New approaches to local policing are being evaluated by SIPR PDRA, Liz Aston (West of Scotland) as part of a wider study in three forces (Dumfries & Galloway, Grampian and Strathclyde).
- A SIPR PhD studentship (Midj Falconer, Robert Gordon) on resilience and wellbeing in Scottish police forces and an ESRC-Scottish Government PhD studentship (Phil Etherson, Strathclyde) on the role of police boards in the governance of policing in Scotland.
- A SIPR Practitioner Fellowship held by Andrew Brown (Northern/Scottish Police College) is examining the effectiveness of police negotiator training and another SIPR Practitioner Fellow, Tony Bone (Strathclyde Police), is investigating territorial policing doctrine.
- The Scottish end of a major 12-nation longitudinal study of police recruitment, training and careers is being led by Kenneth Scott (West of Scotland).
- The design for a pilot project to improve the efficient management of persistent complaints against the police was carried out by David Best (West of Scotland) on behalf of the Police Complaints Commissioner for Scotland and is now being taken forward by Grampian Police and the School of Forensic Mental Health at Carstairs State Hospital.
- A comparative study of police complaints handling was undertaken by Paul Spicker and Robert Smith (Robert Gordon University) for the Police Complaints Commissioner for Scotland.

This wide-ranging research activity clearly generates significant outputs and details of publications and conference presentations for 2010 are contained in Appendix 6. This research also feeds into the knowledge exchange activities discussed in Section 5. In terms of publications, however, it is important to highlight that 2010 saw the publication of the second edition of Policing Scotland, co-edited by Daniel Donnelly and Kenneth Scott (West of Scotland). The book was first published in 2005 (before SIPR was established) and this second edition includes both updated and new material covering a wide range of aspects of Scottish policing, with contributions from both academics and police practitioners.
4.8 At a European level, mention has already been made of SIPR’s involvement with EPIC and how this has already led to three significant comparative research initiatives in which SIPR is actively involved: a study of recruitment, education and careers in the police service, a comparative European analysis of community policing and community engagement in ethnically diverse neighbourhoods, and knowledge mobilization and policing

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

- SIPR Lecturer Jeffrey Murer (St Andrews) is Principal Investigator on a £175K British Council project on European Youth Radicalisation;
- 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, £190K project, which will begin in January 2011, 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 a European FP7 bid led by SIPR lecturer Jeffrey Murer (St Andrews) on Exiting Lives of Violence and Integrating into Society (ELVIS) located under the FP7 call for proposals on the Security and Society topic 'Signs of Early Warning' and the Security Research Coordination and Structuring topic 'Assessing Threats'. Project ELVIS aims to enhance understanding of the process of identity formation and motivating factors among young people entering and exiting politically or socially radical or extremists groups. If successful, the project will bring together partners from Universities in Scotland (St Andrews, Edinburgh and Dundee), England (Birmingham, Exeter), together with partners from Slovakia, Finland, Sweden, Belgium, the Netherlands, USA, Cape Town and Jamaica. All of the partners are interested in reducing community tensions, building more resilient and less violent societies, and promoting active political and social engagement.
- SIPR has been invited to be a partner in a bid for an FP7 project on Policing the Public: providing security and safety for citizens by different partners led by Professor Thomas Feltes at Ruhr-University Bochum.

4.9 In terms of future priorities for research activity, SIPR’s Strategy 2010-2015 (Appendix 7) identifies key areas to take forward including:

- Developing a Strategic Research Agenda in collaboration with ACPOS to inform and focus relevant programmes of research within each network;
- Maximising the competitiveness of SIPR researchers in bidding for external research funding at UK and European levels through participation in interdisciplinary and international networks of researchers and practitioners.
5 Knowledge Exchange and Impact

5.1 As previous annual reports have highlighted, complementing SIPR’s role in ‘knowledge creation’ via investment in and support for new research on policing, is the process of ‘knowledge sharing’, 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 2010, SIPR has continued to deliver a very well-attended programme of KE events within Scotland but it also took its model of researcher-practitioner engagement into Europe by running a seminar at the FBI International Law Enforcement Academy in Budapest. In addition, SIPR’s partnership with the Scottish Police College around delivery of their Continuous Professional Development (CPD) programme was recognised by a Scottish Policing Award.

5.2 Table 5.1 shows SIPR’s programme of seminars/workshops as well as the ‘flagship’ events of an annual conference and annual lecture (see too Appendix 8 and 9) which attracted over 800 people from 108 organisations. Since its first event in April 2007, SIPR has organised 50 events, attended by more than 3,000 delegates.

Table 5.1 SIPR seminar and conference programme 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Sponsor/ collaborator</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Approximate Numbers Registered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mixed economy policing and workforce modernisation</td>
<td>SIPR / Central Scotland Police</td>
<td>Stirling</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unspoken language in investigative interviews</td>
<td>SIPR / Scottish Police College</td>
<td>SPC</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public order policing in comparative perspective</td>
<td>SIPR / Edinburgh University / Public Policy Network</td>
<td>Edinburgh</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime and Policing: Past and Present</td>
<td>SIPR / University of Dundee</td>
<td>Dundee</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inter-agency collaboration in child protection</td>
<td>SIPR / Scottish Police College</td>
<td>SPC</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child abuse inquiries and constructive practice</td>
<td>SIPR / Scottish Police College</td>
<td>SPC</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Understanding the science and provenance of human identification</td>
<td>SIPR / FBI NAA</td>
<td>Edinburgh</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Police Research Institutes Collaboration Annual Conference</td>
<td>SIPR / EPIC</td>
<td>Edinburgh</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child protection awareness</td>
<td>SIPR / Scottish Police College</td>
<td>SPC</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geographic Information Systems for police managers</td>
<td>SIPR / Scottish Police College</td>
<td>SPC</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policing in an age of austerity / New developments in forensic science (Annual Conference)</td>
<td>SIPR / SPSA</td>
<td>Dundee</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discipline and discretion (Annual Lecture)</td>
<td>SIPR</td>
<td>Strathclyde</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5.3 Held in Dundee, the **Fourth SIPR Annual Research Conference** took as its theme ‘Policing in an Age of Austerity’. Public spending cuts mean that police leaders and those responsible for policing in local and central government face some of the most significant challenges for a generation. The conference provided an opportunity to reflect on these issues and in particular assess the evidence-base around ‘what works’ and ‘what's cost-effective’. Speakers included Pat Shearer (President of ACPOS), Professor Martin Innes (Director of the Universities’ Police Science Institute, Cardiff University), Dr Wynsen Faber (Police Academy of the Netherlands), Alan Dobie (Director of the Scottish Business Crime Centre) and Dr Ben Bradford (London School of Economics).

The Annual Conference also provided an opportunity to showcase the growing amount of police practitioner research, Two of SIPR's Practitioner Fellows spoke - Andrew Brown (Northern Constabulary/Scottish Police College) on the deployment of police negotiators and Dr Penny Woolnough (Grampian Police) on missing persons – and a panel discussion was led by Tony Beveridge (Tayside Police) on learning from practitioners research experience.

In conjunction with the Annual Conference, SIPR and the Scottish Police Services Authority also held a very successful conference on 'New Developments in Forensic Science' which included an opportunity to visit SPSA’s new forensic laboratory in Dundee, where a civic reception was held by Lord Provost John Letford. This one and a half day meeting (see Appendix 8) explored the potential of new scientific technologies to contribute to investigations and the challenges that such technologies create. It included a keynote address by Professor Christophe Champod (University of Lausanne) and presentations from Stan Brown (Chief Executive, Forensic Science Northern Ireland), Sue Black (University of Dundee) and Niamh NicDaeid (University of Strathclyde), as well as contributions from representatives of the major forensic science companies. On the second day, a ‘forensic showcase’ of 27 exhibits and poster presentations included contributions from university-based researchers and staff from the SPSA.

5.4 The **Fourth SIPR Annual Lecture** was delivered by Professor Nick Tilley OBE and focused on ‘Discretion and Discipline in Policing’. Nick is a professor in the Department of Security and Crime Science at University College London and has very distinguished record of research and publication on policing, crime prevention and programme evaluation methodology. He was awarded an OBE for services to policing and crime reduction in 2005 and elected to the Academy of Social Sciences in 2009.
In addition to its annual research conference and annual lecture, SIPR has also delivered a wide-ranging seminar and continuing professional development programme during 2010 (see Table 5.1 and Appendix 9). 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 2010 include:

- **Continuing Professional Development (CPD) Programme at the Scottish Police College.** The 2010/11 Programme included eight inputs delivered by members of SIPR (see Table 5.1) and the value of this partnership was recognised by receiving a ‘Commended’ award in the ‘Working More Efficiently’ category at the 2010 Scottish Policing Awards presented by the Cabinet Secretary for Justice. The final input by Heather Morgan (Aberdeen), on Gender Bias – CCTV and surveillance, will be given in February. Planning for the 2011/2012 CPD Programme is underway with several contributions by members of SIPR already agreed. These include Scottish Policing in a European and International Context (Peter Wilson, Dundee); Victims of Sexual Crime (Lesley McMillan, Glasgow Caledonian); Witness Protection (Nick Fyfe, Dundee); Geographic Information Systems for Police Managers (Alistair Geddes, Dundee & Donald Houston, St Andrews); Youth Violence (Susan McVie, Edinburgh); Forensic Science (Jim Fraser, Strathclyde); and Gang Violence (Ross Deuchar, West of Scotland).

- **The EPIC Second Annual Meeting:** SIPR hosted the second annual meeting of EPIC, bringing together researchers and practitioners from northern Europe, Scandinavia and the UK. The meeting allowed the EPIC working groups established in 2009 to progress their research plans and for a detailed discussion of the opportunities for European research funding. An EPIC bid for EU COST funding to support a network focused around knowledge mobilization and policing will be submitted in 2011 and two FP7 project areas were also identified as providing scope to mobilize international research teams through EPIC.

- **International Law Enforcement Academy Seminar:** In an initiative led by Peter Wilson (Dundee), SIPR held its first overseas knowledge transfer event in partnership with the European Chapter of the FBI National Academy of Associates and the International Law Enforcement Academy (ILEA). Held at ILEA’s facilities in Budapest the seminar involved presentations on three different topics - international police co-operation and leadership (Thomas Feltes, Bochum), understanding processes of radicalisation (Jeffrey Murer, St Andrews), and the challenges of policing major football events (Otto Adang, Dutch Police Academy) – and the audience comprised senior police practitioners from Hungary, Poland, Slovakia, Germany, Scotland, N. Ireland, Romania, Switzerland, Canada, and the US. The very positive feedback from this event means that planning for a second seminar to be held at the Scottish Police College is already underway.

These and SIPR’s other seminars have all generated considerable positive feedback from the mix of researchers, practitioners and members of the policy community who have attended these events. Figure 5.1 captures some of the comments included on the evaluation forms that are distributed at the end of each event.
Figure 5.1 Examples of Feedback from Delegates at SIPR seminars

- A wonderful opportunity for academics and practitioners to share ideas, experience and information. Hopefully this collaboration will continue (Police Practitioner on ‘Public order policing in comparative perspective’)
- Outstanding – it was, by far, the best one day conference I have ever attended (Police Practitioner on ‘Crime and policing: past and present’)
- I found the day very beneficial and I enjoyed meeting the group members. I have already made use of contacts I met on the day. (Academic on Understanding the science and provenance of human identification)
- Excellent summation of the challenges ahead and possible outcomes (Police Practitioner on the Annual Conference, ‘Policing in an age of austerity’)
- More events like this which bring together practitioners and advise them of new and developing techniques are needed and cannot be rated highly enough! (Forensics Co-ordinator, SCDEA, on ‘Developments in Forensic Science’)

5.6 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 and access to a range of publications, including the SIPR Briefing Paper and Research Summaries series to which the following were added in 2010: An evaluation of the Priority Crime Unit in Central Scotland Police. (Ken Scott and Peter Sproat, UWS) and Developing the role of the Early Intervention Officer (Rob Smith, Robert Gordon). 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.

5.7 Involvement in CPD and other KE activities clearly provides scope for individual researchers to influence police practice. In terms of the broader impacts of SIPR’s research and KE activities, there is, as previous Annual Reports have shown, also strong evidence that academic researchers are now closely engaged with processes of policy development within policing at national and international levels. A range of examples from 2010 can be used to illustrate this at structural, project and individual levels. At a structural level, new groups of researchers and practitioners have been established across Scotland to facilitate greater local engagement with policy and practice. Complementing national level engagement between SIPR and ACPOS, these local initiatives include:

- The Edinburgh Police Research and Practice Group which is a collaborative initiative by Lothian & Borders Police A-division (John Hawkins), SCCJR (Simon Mackenzie) and SIPR (Alistair Henry), supported by funding from the Arts & Humanities Research Council Knowledge Transfer Fellowship Scheme. Its aim is to develop a forum through which research evidence can be disseminated but also, in the long term, produced through collaborations forged in the group and facilitated by SIPR. An interactive seminar series is running in early 2011 to raise the profile of the group and to encourage practitioner participation in it;
- The Quad-Force Police Research and Knowledge Exchange Group, involving senior officers from Central Scotland, Fife, Lothian & Borders and Tayside police
forces and researchers from Abertay, Dundee, Edinburgh, Stirling and St Andrews Universities;

- The Police (Special Operations) Research Group established at Robert Gordon University led by David Alexander and involving officers from Grampian Police and Northern Constabulary working on projects related to firearms, counter-terrorism, hostage negotiation and public protest. Members of this Group were invited to the Home Office to present findings from their work to the Office for Security and Counter-Terrorism;

- The Memorandum of Understanding between Tayside Police and University of Abertay focused on developing closer engagement between researchers and police officers and staff.

5.8 At the level of individual research projects, there are a growing number of examples of how research findings are informing processes of policy development. These include:

- The Priority Crime Unit in Central Scotland Police: Associate Director Kenneth Scott and SIPR Lecturer Peter Sproat (UWS) undertook an evaluation of the Priority Crime Unit established by Central Scotland Police, Scotland’s first example of a mixed economy policing initiative focused on investigating volume crime. The evaluation indicated important strengths of the PCU and identified areas for further development, for example in relation to the effective use of released time by frontline officers. The evaluation’s findings contributed to the project receiving a COSLA Excellence Award for modernising its workforce and to the decision by the Chief Constable to roll out the model at a force level.

- Community wardens and community policing in Dundee: SIPR Lecturer Donna Brown’s (Dundee) research on community wardens led to the production of two practitioner reports: ‘Dundee’s community wardens: lessons from the field’ and ‘An evaluation of Dundee’s Community Warden Scheme’ which have informed the vision for wardens in Dundee put forward in bids for further funding; and highlighted the improvement in police-community relations that can result from the wardens approach to community policing. Through her involvement in the Policy Impact Knowledge Exchange Network Donna has been able to present her research directly to policy makers in Scottish Government.

- The Self-Administered Interview and child interviewing: Statements made by witnesses to the police often provide major lead in investigations and reliable eye-witness testimony plays a compelling role in court. Research has recognised the time-critical nature of eye-witness testimony and the problems faced by investigators in the delay between individuals witnessing a crime event and providing their statement. In response to this problem, Fiona Gabbert (Abertay) and colleagues from England and the US have developed a recall tool called the Self-Administered Interview (SAI) to elicit initial statements from witnesses at the scene of a crime. Greater Manchester Police and British Transport Police are already using the SAI, Tayside Police have now approved involvement in SAI trials, and there is also strong international interest from Norway, Germany and the Netherlands. Research on ways to improve child interviewing by SIPR Lecturer David La Rooy (Abertay) and colleagues in England has also generated much practitioner interest, with police trainers in Grampian, Strathclyde and Tayside all making changes to the way they deliver training to address issues raised in the research.

- Public Order Policing and Political Protest: Hugo Gorringe and Michael Rosie (Edinburgh) have undertaken a range of empirical projects in relation to the policing of political protest in Scotland and elsewhere. This work has underlined
the ways in which police strategies play a key role in crowd dynamics, and that tactics significantly impact on how an event pans out. Findings from the research have been presented to academic and practitioner audiences, including a SIPR seminar where Scottish police forces, the Scottish Police College and the British Transport Police were represented. In July 2010 Gorringe and Rosie were asked to speak to police officers about Dialogue Policing ahead of the Climate Camp in Edinburgh and on October produced a report for Strathclyde Police on policing of the Papal Visit.

- **European Youth Radicalisation;** Police practitioners from across Europe have been closely involved with a study led by SIPR Lecturer Jeffrey Murer (St Andrews). The study included three expert panels in Scandinavia, bringing together nearly 100 researchers, local authority representatives, government officials, community and NGO workers, police practitioners, and members of the intelligence and security communities. Panels discussing the best practices to approach problems of radicalisation and community integration have included the Danish and Swedish security services (PET and SÄPO), representatives of the Danish, Swedish and Finnish Ministries of Integration, Justice, and Interior, as well as local police services, the prison services, and health services. Preliminary findings were also presented to the European Chapter of the FBI National Associates Alumni at the International Law Enforcement Academy in Budapest, Hungary.

5.9 At an individual level, members of SIPR continue to be involved in policy development at national and international levels. The Director has been appointed to the Scottish Government mandated project group examining the options for restructuring Scottish policing, the project board for the ACPOS National Equality and Diversity Training, Education and Development Programme, and the Academic Advisory Group for Scotland’s Violence Reduction Unit located within Strathclyde Police. During 2010 he was also invited to be on the panel at the Stockholm Criminology Symposium to advise the Swedish Minister of Justice about the value of policing research and gave invited keynote presentations at the CEPOL seminar 'Policing the Global Neighbourhood' held at the Garda Police College in Ireland and at a Portuguese Ministry of the Interior seminar on community policing.

Simon Mackenzie and Associate Director Alistair Henry (Police-Community Relations), through their AHRC Knowledge Transfer Fellowship, have been working with Lothian and Borders A division throughout 2010 while they rolled out a new model of community policing (Safe Neighbourhood Teams). They have coordinated and supervised two small-scale evaluations of the model’s prototype (Inspector Jim Royan’s study of the community engagement model and Diarmaid Harkin’s study of performance management and community policing, the former an ESRC funded Practitioner Fellowship and the latter a SIPR and SCCJR funded small project) before it was rolled out throughout A division in September 2010. Mackenzie and Henry have since been invited to give presentations on community policing in Stockholm to the Swedish police, and to study their community policing practices. This visit is scheduled for April 2011. Associate Director Kenneth Scott (UWS) was appointed to the Audit and Accountability Committee of the Police Complaints Commissioner for Scotland.

Associate Director Jim Fraser (Evidence & Investigation) continues to be involved in the Scottish Government Committee that was set up following his review of DNA and Fingerprint data acquisition and retention in Scotland. He has also led an international team of specialists in a high profile review of DNA use in the State of Victoria in
Australia. An interim report was tabled in April 2010 and a final report is being prepared.

5.10 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 Stockholm Criminology Conference (where the role of SIPR research in the development of policy and practice was featured in a special panel, with presentations by Donna Brown (Dundee), Liz Frondigoun (Glasgow Caledonian), and Kenneth Scott (UWS)), and at the International Police Executive Symposium meeting in Malta. As a result of the latter, Nick Fyfe and Peter Wilson (Dundee) have been invited to edit a Special Issue of the *International Police Practice and Research* journal on police-university collaborations.

5.11 This cumulative evidence of SIPR’s contribution to police practice and policy development and the strong networks of engagement between researchers and practitioners mean that researchers from participating universities are well positioned to develop ‘impact’ narratives as part of Research Excellence Framework (REF) submissions.

6 Financial summary and future investment strategy

6.1 Appointments to all the new posts (lectureships, PDRAs and PhD studentships) contained within SIPR’s original budget were completed in 2009. In terms of ‘hub’ expenditure on research initiatives, knowledge exchange and network development, the spend in 09/10 was broadly in line with the previous year (see Table 6.1).

**Table 6.1 Expenditure**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2006-07</th>
<th>2007-08</th>
<th>2008-09</th>
<th>2009-10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SIPR Lectureships, Director / Associate Director ‘buy-outs’</td>
<td>32,458</td>
<td>208,343</td>
<td>348,094</td>
<td>303,105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIPR KT Manager / Administrator</td>
<td>7,365</td>
<td>34,820</td>
<td>40,208</td>
<td>43,722</td>
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<tr>
<td>SIPR PhD studentships &amp; PDRA’s</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>55,486</td>
<td>150,988</td>
<td>199,903</td>
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<tr>
<td>SIPR research initiatives</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6,351</td>
<td>25,795</td>
<td>26,648</td>
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<tr>
<td>Start-up costs and recruitment</td>
<td>9,899</td>
<td>3,367</td>
<td>1,851</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIPR Network development &amp; Executive Committee activities</td>
<td>368</td>
<td>6,665</td>
<td>9,696</td>
<td>8,310</td>
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<tr>
<td>KE events</td>
<td>2,420</td>
<td>17,006</td>
<td>28,569</td>
<td>24,553</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenditure (consumables, travel, equipment etc.)</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>4,490</td>
<td>16,005</td>
<td>8,092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>52,739</strong></td>
<td><strong>336,528</strong></td>
<td><strong>621,206</strong></td>
<td><strong>614,333</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6.2 In terms of ‘Hub’ income this remains at a modest level, with the surplus from the Annual Conference and income from the Scottish Police College CPD seminars totalling c. £10K. This income is reinvested in KE and research activities.

6.3 With the initial investment in SIPR by SFC, ACPOS and the universities coming to an end in 2011, attention has focused in 2010 on developing an investment strategy and draft business plan for ‘SIPR II’ covering the period 2011-12 to 2014-15. Meeting the ambitious objectives set out in SIPR’s Strategic Plan (see Appendix 7) at a time of
significant reductions in public spending will be challenging but there are significant opportunities to build on what has already been achieved:

- ACPOS has made a commitment to a further 4 years of investment in SIPR which provides the opportunity to support high quality, relevant research and KE activities. This investment will be focused on projects aligned with a Strategic Research Agenda (SRA) developed in collaboration with ACPOS and members of the SIPR networks. As with the distribution of resources in Phase I, SIPR’s Executive Committee will take responsibility for implementing a mechanism for inviting and assessing bids from researchers within SIPR for the funding of projects linked to the SRA.

- The close working relationships between academic researchers and practitioners and the inter-disciplinary and international networks that have been developed over the last 4 years, place Scotland’s academic research community in a very strong position when bidding for research and KE funding at national and international levels at a time when competition for limited resources will be intense. The value of such research has grown steadily from £800K in 2007 to £1.3M in 2010. There is strong evidence from those applying for research funding that membership of 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.

6.4 To make the most of these opportunities, it is vital that SIPR maintains a ‘hub’ which provides academic leadership and strategic direction on behalf of the collaboration between Scotland’s universities and police service. As the last 4 years have demonstrated, the wide-ranging inter-disciplinary character of SIPR’s research and KE activities and the different scales of interaction with researchers and practitioners across Scotland, the UK and internationally mean that a robust ‘hub’ is critical to providing efficient and effective communication between all stakeholders. A business case has therefore been developed which seeks investment by universities to support the ‘hub’ of the Institute alongside their continuing support for existing academic staff involved with SIPR.

6.5 The Business Plan also indicates additional income streams that will further help support research and KE. These include income from the joint CPD programme with the Scottish Police College and any surpluses generated by KE activities, such as the SIPR Annual Conference. SFC funding to support KE activity will also be sought in partnership with SCCJR. In the longer term, consideration is currently being given to an initiative to market the expertise and intellectual property of ‘Scottish policing’ internationally via a collaboration between the Scottish Police College, Scottish Business Crime Centre and SIPR. Although at an early stage of discussion, the aim of this initiative (branded as Scottish Policing International) is to take a more strategic approach to marketing evidence-based training and professional development programmes to police organisations at an international level and for the income generated to be fed back to the collaborating partners.

7 Concluding comments

7.1 In 2005 SFC commissioned a review by Professor Carol Hedderman of policing research capacity within Scottish universities.\(^2\) This review highlighted a range of high quality, police-focused and police-related research, but also raised several concerns. Research was fragmented and scattered across Scottish HEIs; relations

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\(^2\) Hedderman, C. (2005) *Applied Policing Research: existing capacity within Scottish HEIs*
between the academic community and Scottish police forces were ‘ad hoc and infrequent’; and the extent to which ‘research results were being fed directly into practice by its originators was negligible’.

Five years on, as this report exemplifies, the landscape is very different. There has been a step-change in research activity and research capacity in policing and there is a strong culture of engagement between researchers and practitioners which is the envy of other jurisdictions. Furthermore, Scotland now has a significant presence at an international level in terms of policing research and knowledge exchange. As one of the members of SIPR’s International Advisory Group observed ‘Within very short time, SIPR has become one of the most important institutions (if not the most important) for policing and police science within Europe’. These achievements (summarised in Appendix 10 – Aims, Achievements and Future Priorities) have relied both on the contributions of individual policing scholars and police practitioners, and on the collective effort of SIPR to invest and innovate, to build national and international networks, and to create opportunities for ‘impact’. With policing in Scotland on the verge of the most fundamental reforms for a generation, the need for SIPR has never been greater. As we enter a period of far reaching structural change, there are significant opportunities for SIPR to play a pivotal role in informing the debate about what kind of police service Scotland has in the 21st century and for providing insights into how the process of change is impacting on the relationships between police, communities and partner agencies. Underpinned by its commitments to research excellence, relevance, impact and collaborative working, SIPR is in a unique position to play a role in shaping the future of policing in Scotland and to create opportunities for researchers to assist practitioners and the policy community to make sense of the impacts and implications of a new policing landscape.
‘Away Day’ for Associate Directors, SIPR-funded Lecturers, PDRA’s, and Steering Group Members, West Park Conference Centre, Dundee, 1 February 2010. (l to r) Katy Savage, Derek Carson, David La Rooy, Jim Fraser, Maria O’Neill, Nick Fyfe, Jeffrey Murer, Pat Cronin, Rob Smith, Donna Marie Brown, Leda Blackwood, Susan McVie, Alistair Henry, Liz Aston and Peter Sproat.

© Pernille Tofte. The 2010 Stockholm Criminology Symposium, 14-16 June 2010. Minister for Justice, Beatrice Ask (centre) and two police cadets put questions to Professor Nick Fyfe Director, SIPR; Professor Gloria Laycock, Director, UCL Jill Dando Institute of Crime (2nd from right); and Professor David Weisburd, Director, Institute of Criminology, Hebrew University, Israel (extreme right).

Above: SIPR hosts the second annual meeting of the European Policing research Institutes Collaboration at the University of Edinburgh, 24 – 25 June 2010.

© ILEA. International Law Enforcement Academy Symposium, Budapest, organised by Peter Wilson (front row, 2nd from left) and Prof. Nick Fyfe (front row, extreme right) in collaboration with the FBI NAA, with speakers Dr Jeffrey Murer, University of St Andrews (front row, 3rd from right) and Prof. Otto Adang (Police Academy of the Netherlands).

© Scottish Police College. Iain Whyte, Convenor of Lothian & Borders Police Board (centre) presents a Scottish Policing Award to Prof. Nick Fyfe and Supt Andy Tatnell (Head of Management & Leadership Division, SPC).


‘Mixed economy policing and workforce modernisation’, 21 January 2010. (l to r) Robbie McGregor & Gavin Buist (Central Scotland Police); Derek Mann (NPIA); Prof. Nick Fyfe (Director, SIPR)

Below right: Professor Nick Tilley gives the Annual Lecture ‘Discipline and Discretion’, 30 September 2010, University of Strathclyde
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
- Quad Force Research & KE Group
- Edinburgh Police Research & Practice Group
- Tayside Police / Abertay MoU
Appendix 2

The Scottish Institute for Policing Research

SIPR International Advisory Committee Report

The Advisory Committee was established as part of the oversight structure for SIPR, to ensure that the activities of the Institute were recognised as achieving an international standing. The current membership is listed at the end of this report (page 77), and as Chair I am grateful for the continuing critical interest which the members offer.

In the report for 2009 I reflected the favourable comments made, particularly by international Advisory Group members, on the development, and positioning of SIPR, and its potential in the field of research in policing. Particular comment at that time referred to the advantage of SIPR being involved in blue skies thinking about policing, while another respondee spoke of the need to create a thematic profile. There was also comment about SIPR organising seminars outwith Scotland, and to develop a European study programme. As can be seen from the Report of the Director for the current year, these messages have been taken on board.

As in 2009, it was not possible to convene a personal meeting of the Advisory Committee during 2010, but instead I have had to rely on comments made by individual members, in response to a series of questions which I posed of them. I am grateful to them for the time they have taken to offer considered responses.

I have restated the questions below, with a sample of the responses shown in italics.

1 To what extent (in your opinion), does SIPR demonstrate research and collaborative activity that evidences meaningful international interaction? Examples would be helpful.

SIPR staff have been very active in facilitating and supporting international interactions. This is particularly evident in the strong leadership and support they have provided to the EPIC initiative.

The international seminars, the website, the available video lectures on the website – all these activities are both innovative and on a high academic level. The same is true for the research activities and the seminars. What is perhaps missing is a broader way of getting all the material distributed – by means of WEB 2.0 (e.g. using Facebook or Twitter) or a newsletter (like the German “Police-Newsletter”). At the moment, some very important material is “sleeping” on the website and need to be discovered by users.

There are international educational efforts (e.g. with Bochum and Gent), an occasional international conference, and a couple of international research projects. My comments are that a) although these are promising initiatives, b) they don’t immediately jump at you when you search the website; c) that it is unclear to what extent SIPR participates in these events and which academic or training institution in Scotland is primarily responsible; d) and that it is not clear how many have participated in these programmes and what the result has been. More can be done, depending on how much capacity and funding is available of course.
2. What other areas should SIPR address to demonstrate active engagement at an appropriate level with international peers?

SIPR is extremely active and can evidence a strong international presence. One area that could be developed though is in relation to turning the research into outputs that are suitable for enhancing the international knowledge base about policing. There is a lot of work with an explicit Scottish focus and it may warrant re-framing sometimes to clarify how this speaks to issues relevant to other jurisdictions. Relatedly, publishing in leading academic outlets is another way of achieving the same goal.

The exchange of both opinions and experiences (in ways of collecting and commenting “best practices”) is and should be in the future one of the most important activities of SIPR. For me it is important to have an independent, scientific routed and academically based institution like SIPR to develop new strategies of policing, to evaluate such activities, and to provide an antipode to very often politically motivated and not rational based activities in policing.

The fact that you bring in European police researchers as a reference group for SIPR is quite unusual and very positive. Although I do not always feel that I fulfill my role with giving feedback, it has nevertheless made Scottish police researchers among the first that come to my mind when I consider international partners.

Engagement of international peers happens primarily through a) innovative concepts of policing (cross-fertilisation); b) international comparative research; and c) working together on a European agenda of police research (e.g. EU Stockholm Programme). Quite a few projects are (understandably) primarily oriented towards local and regional concepts of policing in Scotland. I can imagine larger themes which could pull countries together. For instance, Norwegian researchers are currently trying to organize an international consortium for a joint FP 7 proposal in the field of investigating cybercrime. Binding themes include: the economic crisis and budgetary implications for policing; surveillance; ethics and accountability; legitimacy and police authority; interoperability of police information systems; diversity in police organisations.

3. What areas of research should SIPR develop to keep its contribution at the highest standard?

The obvious issue is that of how to re-shape policing in the light of current funding cuts. This seems to me to be the critical area for the next five years or so.

The relation between public and police is one important point, because this relation is a crucial aspect for detection and clearance of crimes. But it is also of great importance for prevention and for "staying calm" in times of (suggested or real) terrorist threats.

The education of police is another important aspect: The education of police within Europe is quite different, and an independent institution for evaluation of police education and police management is still missing (because CEPOL, Europol and others are either politically influenced or badly equipped, to avoid not wanted results).

SIPR could become more active, either as a driver, as a supporter, or active performer within an FP7 project.

One of the UK members of the Committee offered the following comment which provides a helpful balance to the main attention of the Advisory Committee of ensuring the maintenance of an international standing.
With a more domestic focus, I would also encourage SIPR’s continuing attention on knowledge transfer, aimed specifically at delivering research outputs and learning to the Scottish Police Service. Knowledge transfer to practitioner communities is an ongoing and continuing challenge for all across academia; for SIPR it is to ensure that its work is visible, accessible, understandable and usable for a range of police audiences. There are now many SIPR events focused on specific policing issues that seem to attract a good police audience from people working in those areas. I do wonder whether more could be done to tailor events to a more strategic level, to the needs of chief officers and their executive teams.

In my view this comment provides a powerful reminder of the original purpose behind the establishment of a research resource relating to policing in Scotland – the need to analyse and share an independent assessment of policing activity, so that practice can be evidence based, and knowledge effectively disseminated.

In summary, the comments of the Advisory Committee provide reassurance and challenge to SIPR. It is clear that there continues to be a high regard for our relatively new institution, but there is also an expectation that SIPR can utilise its strengths to become a more effective contributor to the development of policing research, and policing practice at an international level.

I conclude this report with a final comment from a respondee, which contains a number of valuable messages.

*Congratulations to SIPR and all those, who are working for SIPR. Within very short time, SIPR became one of the most important (if not the most important) institutions for policing and police science within Europe. I hope that SIPR can keep the quality of work, the independence and the cooperation with practitioners in the future – and will have a sound financial basis to do so.*

Peter M Wilson QPM
Honorary Professor
Chair of Advisory Committee
19th January 2011
Policing young people in the contemporary urban realm: Dundee’s Community Warden Scheme

Dr Donna Marie Brown, *SIPR Lecturer, University of Dundee*

This research project aims to evaluate the different ways that young people are policed in the contemporary urban realm. In particular it focuses on the influence of Dundee’s Community Warden Scheme on young people’s ability to establish relationships with the local people and places that constituted their residential community. The primary research for the project involved engagement with a range of stakeholders within Dundee’s community policing programme, including: Community Wardens, Police Officers, Social Workers, Youth Leaders, Young People, Community Members and Local Authority employees. Over 50 participants were interviewed for the research, and over 100 hours of ethnographic ‘walk-outs with the Community Wardens were completed.

Findings

- Dundee’s Community Warden Scheme provided a highly valuable and alternative form of policing that complimented, as opposed to contradicted, the aims and ambitions of Police Officers involved in community policing initiatives.
- Dundee’s Community Wardens worked very closely with the police (and a range of other agents and institutions involved in community policing) and the joined-up partnership approach, based upon intelligence sharing and open communication, provided a highly effective model for targeting low-level crimes and incivilities.
- Dundee’s Community Wardens were generally viewed very positively by the communities in which they patrolled, not least because of their dedication in responding to pressing local problems and their ability to establish longer-term relationships with community members.
- The visibility and regular presence of the Community Wardens was considered as highly significant in reducing crime and the fear of crime by the Community Wardens and the community members alike.
- Whilst the Wardens were provided with a range of general and site specific training, the importance of their personality - in terms of how approachable and friendly they are - was considered as more significant by the young people involved in the project. This was carefully considered in the recruitment process.
- When the Community Wardens came in to contact with ‘problematic young people’, they were well positioned to target the causes rather than the symptoms of their behaviour – be that through personal intervention or the referral of the young person to a relevant professional. This goes some way in reducing social problems as opposed to simply displacing them.
- Relationships between young people and Community Wardens took time to develop as the young people were initially suspicious about the role of the Wardens.
• It was generally believed that it would be detrimental to increase the powers of the Community Wardens as this would negatively influence their relationship with the local communities they work with.

Impact
The findings of the research have been delivered to a range of academic, policy and practitioner audiences and therefore have had theoretical and practical impacts:

• In the first instance, the research had made an impact on the practitioners involved in the project through the dissemination of the key findings of the research in a practitioner based report ‘Dundee’s Community Wardens: Lessons from the field’ (Brown, 2010). The Senior Community Wardens engaged with the practitioner based report and will take on board the research findings when setting out the new vision and approach of the Warden’s scheme in the next round of investment. This will include making the case for no increase in the powers of the Community Wardens.

• A report produced for Dundee City Council -‘An evaluation of Dundee’s Community Warden Scheme’ (Brown, 2010) - was used as an evidence-base to make the case for the ongoing funding of the Community Warden Scheme. The research carefully highlighted the pronounced improvement in ‘police-community’ relations that could be developed through the Wardens approach to community policing

• The findings have been presented to the National Community Warden Co-Ordinator for Scotland and will provide part of the evidence-base for the National Review of Community Wardens.

• The research findings have also been presented to representatives of the Scottish Government, to international participants at the Stockholm Criminology Symposium Conference and the SIPR annual conference, and to national participants at the Royal Geographical Society Annual Conference. Alongside my involvement in the European Policing Institute’s Collaboration, this has generated a lot of interest from both academics and practitioners within Norway, Belgium and Sweden about how the Community Warden modelled could be applied in these contexts.

For further details see: www.dundee.ac.uk/geography/staff/brown

Improving the quality of interviews with children

Dr David La Rooy, SIPR Lecturer, University of Abertay Dundee

Researchers at the Abertay University have been looking at ways to improve policing practices by contributing to a research evidence-base designed to promote the improvements in the policy and practice of policing and criminal justice. Relationships have been formed with police forces throughout the UK and a constructive relationship between Tayside Police and Abertay University has been recently formalised in a memorandum of understanding. Current research includes an examination of the way police conduct forensic interviews with children who have witnessed or been the victims of crime.

A concern about interviews conducted with children surrounds the quality of the interviews that are conducted and whether or not children are being provided with the appropriate opportunity to communicate what happened. David La Rooy (University of Abertay, Dundee) in collaboration with Prof. Michael Lamb (University of Cambridge) has been examining actual forensic interviews conducted with children by police and social workers. The research
The programme has provided insights into issues to do with repeated interviewing, the effects of repeating questions, intellectual disabilities, and the overall quality of interviews that are conducted. Research sights have thus far included the USA, England & Wales, and Sweden and Scotland. The greatest challenge faced in this area concerns how well interviewers follow recommended best-practice guidelines. A recent survey of police interviewers throughout Scotland has revealed that, by their own admission, they do not follow all the recommended best practice guidelines. These findings serve to inform Police Training methods and develop new lines of research in collaboration with the police.

**Impact of the research**

The research conducted on child interviewing has led to a number of positive outcomes.

- Police Trainers in the Grampian, Tayside, and Strathclyde jurisdictions in Scotland have made changes to the way they deliver training to address some of the concerns raised by researchers.
- At a Scottish government level, changes have also been made to interviewing guidelines currently being signed off by the Scottish Crown Office that emphasise an important yet neglected aspect of interviewing.
- The researchers have also developed Continual Professional Development training courses in collaboration with Tayside Police designed to raise standards and awareness. These courses, unlike existing courses that police take to learn about interviewing, include a pass/fail element and interviewer achievement is benchmarked to learning outcomes. These training programs are themselves becoming the focus of research intended to further validate their effectiveness for use.

**European Study of Youth Mobilisation**

Dr Jeffrey Stevenson Murer, *SIPR Lecturer in Collective Violence, The School of International Relations and Psychology, University of St Andrews*

SIPR has facilitated the collaboration between myself and the British Council, culminating in the European Study of Youth Mobilisation (ESYM). Data collection for the study ended in 2010, and the published report for British Council will be available in early 2011. This study has already yielded a great impact on police practitioners and local authorities. The study included three expert panels in Scandinavia, bringing together nearly 100 researchers, local authority representatives, government officials, community and NGO workers, police practitioners, and members of the intelligence and security communities. Panels discussing the best practices to approach problems of radicalisation and community integration have included the Danish and Swedish security services (PET and SÄPO), representatives of the Danish, Swedish and Finnish Ministries of Integration, Justice, and Interior, as well as local police services, the prison services, and health services. Preliminary findings were presented to the European Chapter of the FBI National Associates Alumni at the International Law Enforcement Academy in Budapest, Hungary. That October meeting brought together policing practitioners and academics from Canada, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, the Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, the UK and the United States. This has been a pan-European project, with European-wide impact, as well as impact on local Scottish constabularies. Also some of the preliminary findings were presented at the Edinburgh Festival of Politics, Youth Day. The ESYM results were used to engage young people and interest them in political action and social activism. Youth outreach by using youth research creates a strong initial connection, and brings young people in discussions they might otherwise feel distant from them.
Entrepreneurship and Leadership

Dr Robert Smith, Reader in Entrepreneurship and SIPR Lecturer in Leadership, Aberdeen Business School, Robert Gordon University

During the year Dr Smith ran an MBA Leadership Course over the summer and was successful in his application for a Readership in relation to his combined entrepreneurship and policing output. He also completed his PGHelt Teacher Training Qualification.

He is engaged in ongoing research collaboration with Dr Liz Frondigoun from Glasgow Caledonian University relating to encouraging officers to write up practice notes, and has also joined the North of Scotland Public Service Mentoring Scheme through which he is mentoring a member of Grampian Fire Brigade in academic writing and portfolio / CPD work.

During this year the impact of research conducted in 2009 came to fruition. There was considerable interest in the 2009 SIPR Briefing note with Nick Parker on Lean methodology. This interest came from the Home office and individual police officers. This has resulted in plans for a SIPR seminar / CPD event in 2011.

The 2009 article “Understanding entrepreneurial behaviour in organised criminals” in Journal of Enterprising Communities, People and Places in the Global Community won an Emerald Publishing Award for the most scholarly article published in the journal in 2009.

Transnational crime, money laundering and asset recovery

Dr Peter Sproat, SIPR Lecturer in Policing, University of the West of Scotland

This year’s teaching has focused upon policing in the UK; criminal justice traditions and systems around the world, transnational crime and criminal justice beyond the nation state; and money laundering and asset recovery.

In the last year, academic research has resulted in the presentation of a paper on the use of counter-terrorist finance in the UK at the International Studies Association conference in New Orleans and an article in an academic journal. A paper on the official estimates of women trafficked for sexual purposes in the UK and a paper comparing the work of the Serious and Organised Crime Agency to that of its predecessor the National Crime Squad are currently in press.

A number of papers on money laundering and asset recovery within the UK are currently in preparation.
PDRA PROJECTS

Obtaining best evidence from young witnesses; investigating changes in practice following the Vulnerable Witnesses (Scotland) Bill

Catriona Havard, University of Aberdeen & Amina Memon, Royal Holloway College

Dr Catriona Havard has a background in face recognition and she was employed as the post doctoral research fellow on the project, which is led by Professor Amina Memon who has been involved in eyewitness research for a number of years with funding from the Economic and Social Research Council, the European Union, the Leverhume Trust and the British Academy. She has published numerous academic papers and her expert opinion has been sought in several cases in England and Scotland.

Key Findings

Under the provisions of the Vulnerable Witness Act (2004) Scotland, any child under the age of 16 years who witnesses crime where identification is an issue will be subject to a video parade. However, no research to date had investigated how well children and adolescents could identify a suspect from a video parade. The aim of the project was to investigate the use of video parades in Scotland using a two pronged approach. This has entailed carrying out experimental studies in schools examining children’s, and adolescent’s ability to identify a stranger from a video parade and also a survey of video parade operators in Scotland, recording the behaviour of witnesses making an identification.

One of the findings from the experimental research is that children (aged 7-9 years) adolescents (aged 13-15 years) can correctly identify a culprit (target) from a parade when the target is present as accurately from a video parade, as compared to a static photographic parade. However, when a target is absent form a parade and the correct decision is to say ‘the person is not there’ then video parades can reduce false identifications as compared to photographic parades, but only for adolescent witnesses (Havard, Memon, Clifford & Gabbert, 2010).

The field study data had responses of 1718 real witnesses and victims who attempted to make identifications from video parades in Scotland in 2008. On average the suspect was identified 44 percent of the time, a figure comparable to the rate reported in other field studies conducted in the UK. Age was a factor that was found to influence identification from a parade. Child witnesses were also more likely than adults (over 26 years of age) to identify a suspect, whereas middle aged adults (41-60 years of age) were more likely to identify a suspect compared to older adults (over 61 years of age). The delay between witnessing an event and seeing a parade also influenced identification and witnesses who saw a video parade less than month after witnessing the event were more likely to identify the suspect that those who saw the parade over 2 months after witnessing an event (Memon, Havard, Clifford & Gabbert, 2010).

Impact

The findings from this study have been published in academic peer reviewed journals and presented at a number of conferences including the Scottish Institute of policing Research (SIPR) Evidence & Investigation Network Seminar, Scottish Institute of Policing Research (SIPR) Annual Conference and the European Association of Psychology and Law, all of these receive a wide audience of academics and law practitioners.

To view the publications from the project please visit:
http://www.pc.rhul.ac.uk/sites/rheg/publications.html
**Local policing in Scotland**

Dr Elizabeth Aston, *University of the West of Scotland*

The ‘Local Policing in Scotland’ (LPS) project began in December 2008 with the aim of studying policing activity at the most local levels. Case study areas were chosen within three Scottish forces - Dumfries and Galloway Constabulary, Grampian Police and Strathclyde Police – and the project focuses on a number of key elements: the nature of local policing activities as reported by police officers, the determination of policing priorities by police managers, and the role played by public expectations of policing in local communities.

During 2010 fieldwork was carried out in all three areas. Data collection took place in two sub-divisions, one in Dumfries and Galloway and one in Grampian. This included semi-structured interviews with local community and response officers as well as meetings with a wide range of police managers from sergeants to divisional commanders. In addition a number of focus groups were held with community representatives in order to identify their views on the delivery of local policing in these areas. Over the summer a return visit was made to Strathclyde to do a follow-up review on those aspects of the study concerned with the implementation of the force’s Community Policing Model.

Preliminary feedback has been provided to all three forces on the initial review of the data and during 2011 further, more extensive analysis of this material will be undertaken in depth. The study is already beginning to identify significant themes, processes and models that can contribute to effective policing in local communities, and plans for the publication and dissemination of its findings within SIPR, to local forces and more widely in the national and international literature will also be put in place.

**Authorities’ encounters with Muslims and young people**

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. In 2010 we have used preliminary findings from our research conducted with Muslims and working class youth, to focus our research in areas which these groups themselves identify as problematic.

Analysis of our interviews conducted with Muslims in 2009 identified airports as a particular site of concern. In early 2010 we conducted additional interviews and focus group discussions focussed primarily on airports, with members of Glasgow and Edinburgh’s Muslim communities. In our interviews people described an experience of humiliation: of having their sense of self-worth as members of the community and their expectations of being treated fairly and with dignity violated. Although all those we interviewed expressed a deep commitment to Britain and to its security, even those who reported relatively benign experiences at airports held doubts about the safety of interacting with authorities—particularly in high security contexts.

There are several dimensions to people's accounts of experiencing humiliation which we think are important, and which are the focus of our current analysis and future reporting. The very public way in which people are often pulled aside and questioned in front of other passengers is often referred to as a particular source of distress. Also, the sense of powerlessness in the face of petty discourtesies such as not being given information about the process, being kept waiting for prolonged periods of time; and thoughtlessness about waiting family. Finally, the questions themselves are perceived as ill-conceived for identifying security threats, as well as being ill-informed and disrespectful of Islam. These are just some of the themes which we will continue to explore over the next year. We are also interested in working with airport authorities to look at possible measures to improve community relations around airport security practice.
In relation to young people, preliminary analysis of interviews conducted in 2009 identified the policing of drinking in public places and the perception that police were less concerned about violence towards young people as particular sources of grievance. Research developed with Tayside police, which allows us to examine actual encounters between youth and police in Dundee city, is currently in the field. This research involves accompanying police on patrols in Dundee city, interviewing parties to encounters observed, and conducting follow-up interviews and focus group discussions. Findings from this research will be reported in 2011.

PhD STUDENTSHIPS

Policing the night-time economy in Scottish towns and cities
Neil Davidson, University of Dundee

Growing popularity of the night-time leisure industry in the UK as a result of changing social, cultural and economic patterns has created a situation where excessive alcohol consumption and public disorder and violence are commonplace. A growing body of research has examined these issues at length, however, this research focuses on the role of policing. This project is concerned primarily with the issues of control, regulation and public order in three separate case study areas and how those seeking to regulate and control the night-time economy, specifically the police, have responded.

Scottish based anti-money laundering operations: police inter-agency co-operation across jurisdictions
Maureen Egan, University of Abertay

In light of the SCDEA developing their money laundering unit as a centre of EU excellence, Europol developing a European Criminal Assets Bureau, and the third EC money laundering directive about to come into force across the EC, this research is being developed around three focal points. Taking into consideration the distinctive nature of policing in Scotland, the devolved government structure under the Scotland Act 1998, and separate legal system within which it operates, this research is looking at the anti-money laundering institutional overlaps, gaps and conflicts within Scotland; the interaction between Scottish law enforcement agencies and that of the rest of the UK; and across the EC/EU are also being examined critically, taking as our perspective the impact of European Union laws and structures on police practice in Scotland. This will include the process of evidence gathering and mechanisms for the freezing and recovery of assets, to include the use of letters of request and rogatory letters in cross jurisdictional investigations.

Resilience and well-being in a Scottish Police force
Midj Falconer, Robert Gordon University

This unique two year research project funded by The Scottish Institute for Policing Research (SIPR) and The Robert Gordon University (RGU) aims to identify factors which are associated with the resilience and well-being of police officers and their ability to cope with the demands of contemporary policing.

Research with the UK police service has predominantly focused on detrimental outcomes of exposure to potentially traumatic situations and incidents, including its impact on health, absenteeism, and early retirement. As an alternative approach, this project seeks to identify factors associated with the resilience of officers who encounter the challenges of dealing with a critical incident during operational duties.
People with a mild learning disability and the construction of facial composites
Julie Gawrylowicz, University of Abertay

Victims of crime and witnesses to crimes where the perpetrator is unknown are often required to provide a facial description of the perpetrator’s face to the police. The quality of this description can play a crucial role in the criminal investigation procedure. Individuals with a mild learning disability (mLD) often have limited verbal abilities (Emerson, 2001), which might act as a barrier to them providing reliable evidence. This research project investigates the ability of witnesses with mLD to recognize and describe faces, and to use existing and newly developed facial composite systems such as E-fit (Electronic Facial Identification Technique) and Evofit (Evolutionary Facial Identification Technique).

The Inverclyde Initiative Evaluation - Situating Policing Policy in a Community Planning Context
Amy Goulding, Glasgow Caledonian University

The groundbreaking Inverclyde Initiative has been hailed as a model for reducing such youth crime. It was run by the Inverclyde Sub-division in the Greenock area, identified as having significant on-street disorder problems including under-age drinking, gang activity and a knife-carrying culture. It constitutes an innovative approach to policing, focusing on addressing the problems of youths deemed to be ‘at risk’ and associated issues of ‘child protection’ by aiming to raise parents’ awareness of the activities their children are involved in; challenge youths’ behaviour patterns; educate them about the dangers they are placing themselves and others in; provide them with information and opportunities to encourage positive life choices; and inform them about community opportunities to reduce the likelihood of re-offending.

A in-depth analysis of the process of developing this concept, along with an analysis of the outcomes of the Inverclyde Initiative is timely as there is currently little research in this area, specifically in relation to policing. It will also examine the efficacy of the policy in addressing youth crime, particularly that of anti-social behaviour and knife crime. The research will identify examples of good policing practice, policy development and partnership working. It will therefore inform Government policy on the efficacy of SOAs in the community planning process and contribute to the development of future policy and also highlight the success and barriers at the local level of partnership working towards SOAs.

Policing and racial and ethnic diversity: a local case study
Mwenda Kailemia, Glasgow Caledonian University

Issues surrounding ethnic diversity are a key part of Scottish Government policy and of the Police-Community thematic Network of SIPR. It is widely acknowledged that in comparison to other jurisdictions, there is a scarcity of research in Scotland on this issue in general, its relevance to policing policy and, and research which takes account of the rapidly changing context of policing in such areas. This research project centres on one area, Govanhill, in the south side of Glasgow, identified by key informants, including the police, as an area characterised by identifiable groups of new migrants (particularly Poles, Romanis and Czechs) along with a pre-existing and well-established minority ethnic Pakistani community. It has also been subject to sensationalised media attention.
The Integration of Investigation and Forensic Science in Volume Crime
Anika Ludwig, University of Strathclyde

The contribution of forensic science to criminal investigations has grown significantly in recent decades to encompass the investigation of every crime – serious and volume in nature – investigated by the police.

By predominantly focusing on ‘volume crime’ offences - which in Scotland encompasses: theft, housebreaking (HB), attempted HB, theft of a motor vehicle, theft by opening-lockfast-place; and in England & Wales includes: robbery, burglary dwelling, burglary non-dwelling, taking without owners consent and theft of a motor vehicle, this project aims to identify underlying barriers hindering the efficient exploitation or maximisation of resources available. Understanding and evaluating current staffing procedures and managerial processes such as quality control will also be examined in order to determine areas for improvement.

Policing and Democracy in Scotland and Northern Ireland
Fiona McGrath, University of Edinburgh

The last ten years have seen significant changes in structures of government and police institutions in the UK: devolution in Scotland and Wales and the revival of the Stormont Assembly have seen power shift downwards from central UK government, while increased intergovernmental cooperation on justice and home affairs has been facilitated by the EU.

The project aims to map out existing mechanisms for democratic accountability of public policing bodies in Northern Ireland and Scotland. This mapping exercise will be used as a basis to compare the different ways in which the two police jurisdictions provide opportunities for public participation in, and oversight of, the setting of police priorities and objectives; the extent to which the public can participate as informed actors in priority setting; and other aspects of democratic policing such as opportunities for redress in cases of perceived injustice. The research can be summed up in one primary question: To what extent and in what ways do the current structures and institutions of public police forces in Northern Ireland and Scotland provide for ‘democratic’ policing?

Enhanced, Verifiable and Auditable Intelligence Interface between the Scottish Police and Community Partners with Time Critical Intelligence Information
Omair Uthmani, Napier University

Several types of crime require time-critical intelligence information, where information should be acted-upon within a given time limit, and this research aims to understand the type of intelligence that requires to be passed in these cases, and the work practices of these involved.

At its core is the development of an IT framework/model which will support the two-way passing of intelligence for time-critical intelligence information between the police and their community partners, such as for Health, Fire, and Welfare in a verifiable and auditable way. The main aim of the research is to define and implement the formal procedures and the information that would flow between the police and their partners, especially in targeted areas such as child protection and community safety.
Appendix 4

The Scottish Institute for Policing Research

SIPR Practitioner Fellowships

No Cold Calling Zones
Brian Smith, Angus Council Trading Standards & Professor Nick Fyfe, University of Dundee

Introduction
Doorstep crime is an increasingly prevalent issue within neighbourhoods around the UK (Doorstoppers, 2009). There were 12,612 cases of distraction theft in 2005, but crimes committed by cold callers are hard to quantify because 9 out of 10 go unreported due to the intimidation and embarrassment associated with being the victim of a doorstep fraud (Croall, 2009).

Angus trading standards and the police introduced no cold calling zones (henceforth NCCZs) in 2007 as a way of combating increasing numbers of cold callers. These zones aim to give power to the residents that live within them to say ‘no’ to cold callers, police their communities and report suspicious persons. However, the introduction of NCCZs has also raised questions about the changes to rural policing, perceptions of vulnerability, governance of crime and the broader community safety agenda – particularly because NCCZs in Angus were introduced using the existing neighbourhood watch framework. Using a qualitative methodology, primarily focus groups and questionnaires, this project investigated the impact and implications of NCCZs on two communities in Angus.

Key Findings of the Research
- The project led to an MSc dissertation project, carried out by Andrew Woof, University of Dundee.
- NCCZs are spatially ambiguous, with different agencies and communities constructing ‘cold calling’ in different ways. This means that the agencies and communities involved in enforcing NCCZs have different expectations and standards in relation to who should or should not cold call.
- The spatially ambiguous nature of NCCZs is particularly apparent in relation to charities calling door-to-door, with residents split on whether they should or should not be allowed to cold call. The police and trading standards also provided different opinions on whether charities should cold call or not.
- NCCZs have been successful at deterring cold callers.
- NCCZs appear to reduce the vulnerability experienced by the residents, yet by increasing their awareness of the serious nature of some cold calling, the police and trading standards inadvertently increase resident’s fear of crime.
- NCCZs did appear to increase the empowerment felt by those living within them.
- NCCZs helped increase the multiagency interaction between the police, trading standards and other allied health professionals.
- Many legitimate doorstep sellers believe NCCZs deter legitimate business.
Impact

- In addition to thinking about different ways of communicating with residents of NCCZs, trading standards have revisited all neighbourhood watch executives to inform them of the position on charities cold calling.
- In an attempt to reduce fear of crime trading standards and community police officers have spoken to all neighbourhood watch executives in order to emphasise the relative safety of Angus.
- This research has highlighted the need to consider other ways of introducing NCCZs into neighbourhoods which do not have a neighbourhood watch, as these are the neighbourhoods which are often most vulnerable to cold calling.
- SIPR has provided an opportunity to facilitate knowledge transfer between Dundee University, Angus trading standards, Tayside police and Angus neighbourhood watches.
- SIPR and Dundee University benefited from the opportunity to apply a rigorous academic process of investigation to a policy relevant situation.
- Angus trading standards benefited from having academically rigorous research applied to their project, research which otherwise would not have occurred because of a lack of knowledge, resources and time. Although a statistical analysis of questionnaire responses had been undertaken as part of the evaluation process by trading standards it was beyond their ability to undertake an evaluation using qualitative research techniques.
- The results being independently generated added integrity and authority to the evidence. This collaborative approach has therefore been able to influence the development of policy and practice within this developing area of community safety.

The development of a Territorial Policing Doctrine

Inspector Tony Bone, Strathclyde Police & Dr Ken Scott, University of the West of Scotland

Territorial Policing has evolved in response to a demand for modern policing methods to tackle the issues which are uppermost in the minds of the public. Although a structure already exists which identifies policing priorities and which informs the deployment of police resources, there is still a general lack of understanding about how priorities should be set and disseminated.

There is a growing belief that we need to re-assess our business and organisational structures to ensure the best methods are used and that front-line personnel are crystal clear about what is expected of them. Therefore, it is my intention to re-assess the top-down approach to setting priorities and instead look at a system of capturing information that can truly make a positive impact on operational policing.

The Territorial Policing Doctrine is a means of encapsulating the innovation that exists within this area of policing business in Strathclyde to ensure that the current methods are documented and shared with other interested criminal justice partners. The intended outcome is an enhanced awareness of how intelligent policing methods can be deployed on a wider scale by capturing the best ideas and community-based tactics available. These methods have clear tangible benefits that aim to influence offender behaviour, providing valid interventions and options to offenders, and ultimately improving the conditions within those communities that suffer the most.
The effectiveness of police negotiator training

Chief Inspector Andy Brown, Deputy Head of Leadership & Professional Development, Scottish Police College & Professor David Alexander, Robert Gordon University

The aim of this Practitioner Fellowship is to look at the effectiveness of police negotiator training currently carried out within Scotland. It will focus on three main areas: a systematic literature review on the effectiveness of police negotiator training and their operational deployment; research, analysis and evaluation of the perceived effectiveness of the national Police Hostage/Crisis Negotiator Training at the Scottish Police College; and research, analysis and evaluation of the perceived effects of operational deployment of trained Police Negotiators to incidents of attempted suicide/self harm with the subjects of such action.

Police-protestor liaison

Inspector Craig Menzies, Grampian Police & Professor David Alexander, Robert Gordon University

For his Practitioner Fellowship Inspector Menzies will be carrying out a review of the literature on liaison by police officers with protest groups and relevant operational deployments. He will also examine the history and development of police protester liaison, and research, analyse and evaluate current international operational and training models, and specific operations where it has been utilised, and will evaluate the lessons learned from international experience in this field and highlight the opportunities for Scottish policing. The aim is to provide a report to the ACPOS Business Area of Operational Policing and Personnel & Training.

SCCJR / SIPR Practitioner Fellows – ESRC Building Safer Communities Project

Safer Neighbourhood Teams
Jim Royan, Lothian & Borders Police & Dr Alistair Henry, University of Edinburgh

Safer Neighbourhood Teams (SNTs) were established in Edinburgh in early 2010. SNTs are made up of all comprising all community orientated police officers. An 8-stage Community Engagement Model has been put in place to provide a framework for community-based policing activities. This has led to the successful implementation of several bespoke interventions such as Operation Density which targets antisocial behaviour amongst young people.

This report represents the findings of a small scale qualitative study into the establishment of Safer Neighbourhood Teams within the south and east Neighbourhood Partnership areas of Edinburgh. In addition it examines the impact of the eight-stage community engagement model on community policing and safety. The findings represent a diversity of views from a variety of perspectives, including police officers, council staff, members of the public and elected representatives.

Safer Streets Domestic Abuse Initiative
Yvonne Beresford, West Lothian Council & Dr Alistair Henry, University of Edinburgh

The Safer Streets Domestic Abuse initiative contacted the majority of women within 24hrs. This made a difference to the safety of women and children by providing them with support and advice soon after a time of crisis. Referrals to partner organisations were made to meet
the various needs of the women at this time. This enabled them to be aware of choices and support available to them and empowering several women to take control of the situation. In many cases, repeat victimisation was prevented.

The report critically reviews the Safer Streets Domestic Abuse initiative which has taken place in West Lothian and to use the outcomes of a review of some academic literature, to look closely at the initiatives’ own monitoring. To carry out qualitative interviews with key players of the initiative to explore implementation issues therefore providing the basis for a constructive critique of the initiative with a view to making some recommendations that could be considered when planning future initiatives.

**Glasgow Night Radio Network**

Willie Cale, *Glasgow City Council* & Dr Jon Bannister, *University of Glasgow*

The Night Radio Network was implemented in 2005 to provide a communication channel between door stewards within Glasgow’s city centre and the police. This communication platform allowed for the quick dissemination of information ensuring rapid response to potential trouble spots, before violence has escalated. The project involves representatives from Glasgow City Council, Strathclyde Police, NHS Board, Transport Providers and the city centre’s Licensed Trade. The project possibly contributed to a significant reduction in violent incidents in Glasgow’s city centre in 2009/2010 and has subsequently been mainstreamed.

The report documents the development, and future implementation, of Glasgow’s night radio network linking the licensed trade (private sector) and agencies involved in the management of the night time economy (public sector). The report illustrates clear links between the consumption of alcohol and increased levels of violence, arguing that the majority of violent incidents within the night time economy are not premeditated but equally are not truly spontaneous, developing through various increasing levels before actual violence occurs. Moreover, the report suggests that there is a strong business case for using resources already involved with the night time economy working for the private sector in support of public agencies to provide potential early interventions which can make significant social and financial impacts on the effects of violence to society.

**Human Trafficking: Making the Links**

Karen McMillan, *Perth & Kinross Women’s Aid* & Professor Nick Fyfe, *University of Dundee*

The report provides an introduction to the issue of human trafficking for the purpose of commercial sexual exploitation. The report is aimed at all individuals both professional and community based who wish to develop an understanding of human trafficking for the purpose of commercial sexual exploitation. The report highlights the links between human trafficking and prostitution and places human trafficking for commercial sexual exploitation within the context of violence against women and as an abuse of human rights. It also aims to highlight and link the demand for commercial exploitation as the major contributing factor. The report has been developed as an on-line resource providing links to relevant information sources and websites.
Operation Alaric
Kevin Chase, Central Scotland Police & Dr Jon Bannister, University of Glasgow

Operation Alaric was created to consider measures to specifically tackle housebreaking offences in the Stirling area. The main focus for the operation centres on the delivery of crime prevention surveys and the take-up rate of the recommendations by the crime prevention officer. The project is led by the Interventions Unit at Stirling.

The report provides a literature review that investigates alternative means of reducing theft by housebreaking. The report considers which solution would be the most appropriate to prevent and reduce the crime in the Stirling area.

Community Safety Tasking
Frank Gibson, Fife Council & Professor Nick Fyfe, University of Dundee

This study examines the experience of practitioners engaging in the new tasking methodology, which supports the Fife Area Community Safety Coordinating Groups (ACSCG’s). These groups were established to take forward the community safety business of the seven area committees which are local groups devolved from central Fife wide governance. They are based upon recognised groupings of new ward geographies, reinforcing the Council’s commitment to localised decision-making in addressing the differing needs of Fifes’ communities.

The report analyses interviews conducted with practitioners directly engaged with the ACSCG’s for Kirkcaldy, Levenmouth and Cowdenbeath. These interviews were designed to look at the experience of these practitioners in the, often problematic, areas of information sharing, power issues, effective service representation and accountability.
Appendix 5
The Scottish Institute for Policing Research

Small Grant Awards 2010

Evaluation of a Dispersal Zone in the East End of Glasgow

Dr Lesley McMillan & Dr Annette Robertson Policing & Justice Theme, Institute for Society & Social Justice, Glasgow Caledonian University

The aim of this project is to evaluate the East End Dispersal Zone, which was in operation from 12th September to 13th December 2009, and subsequently extended to 5th January 2010. A preliminary analysis of police data indicates that there was a significant reduction in anti-social behaviour in the area during the period the dispersal zone was in operation. Moreover, anecdotal information suggests that the initiative led to other positive results, including lower levels of fear of crime, better partnership working, and higher levels of youth engagement in more 'socially-acceptable' activities. However, further research is required in order to provide a valid and reliable evidence base on which to draw lessons from using this particular policing-led, but nonetheless multi-agency approach, to tackle a specific problem - in this case gang-related violence.

Community Policing and the development of Safer Neighbourhood Teams in Lothian and Borders

Dr Alistair Henry, University of Edinburgh; Dr Simon Mackenzie University of Glasgow / SCCJR; CI Tony Beveridge, Lothian and Borders Police

The Scottish Government published a set of 'community policing engagement principles' in April 2009, following the extensive review of community policing in Scotland that had been carried out by the Justice Committee the previous year. Police forces around the country are in the process of reviewing their community policing and engagement activities in the light of this publication. The primary aim of the exercise is to document the reform process and provide some assessment of how the strategic objectives have been implemented.

Validation of a method for the detection of Mephedrone

Karen Kerr and Alanna de Korompay, Forensic Scientists (Toxicology), SPSA

In the last few years there has been an emergence of UK internet sites trading in substances referred to as ‘legal highs’, which are perhaps better described as new psychoactive substances. One such drug, Mephedrone, has been termed the 'ecstasy alternative' and 'UK's favourite new drug' and has been the focus of much media attention. On April 16 2010 it was categorised as a Class B drug under the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971.

The overall aim of this project is to gain knowledge regarding the prevalence and effects of mephedrone in cases submitted to SPSA Forensic Services (Edinburgh) and to validate methods of detection. Successful preliminary development work has been carried out at the laboratory and further research will enable a robust method to be developed.
Assessing the quality of interviews with children alleging sexual abuse in Scotland

Dr David La Rooy and Dr Fiona Gabbert, University of Abertay Dundee

The Scottish Executive (2003) good-practice guidelines developed by Prof. Amina Memon for use by Social Workers and Police embody what is internationally considered to be the best way to interview children. However, there has been no systematic and detailed evaluation of the quality of interviews that are being conducted with children in Scotland to ensure that they adhere to good practice guidelines and are being conducted appropriately. This project will undertake such an evaluation and the findings will have important implications for assessing the effectiveness and value of current training; identifying areas in which more training should be focused; and will provide a baseline with which to measure the impact of future training initiatives.

A public health approach to the evaluation of the Glasgow Community Initiative to Reduce Violence

Professor Peter D. Donnelly, University of St Andrews

Strathclyde Police and the Scottish Violence Reduction Unit have drawn on lessons learned from world-recognised best practice developed in the US, and adopted an enlightened public health approach to tackling youth/gang violence in Glasgow, known as the Community Initiative to Reduce Violence (CIRV). In spite of the success of the US initiatives, given the subtle but important differences in gang violence between the US and UK/Europe it is necessary to evaluate the initiative to identify if it works as a whole but also what bits work best, so as to most effectively tailor the approach to the needs of Scotland.

Tell us what happened? An analysis of Grampian Police missing person ‘closure-interview’ forms

Dr Penny Woolnough, Senior Research Officer, Grampian Police

In 2004, Grampian Police reviewed the Force Missing Person Standard Operating Procedure and introduced a structured cancellation 'interview' form to capture better intelligence and information from missing people when they are located. Introduction of this unique form was subsequently recognised by HMIC as good practice. However, a formal evaluation of this new approach is yet to be undertaken and lessons learned/ best practice identified for all Scottish Forces. Importantly, analysis of the data contained within these forms will allow exploration regarding which aspects of the cancellation form yield the most useful operational information / intelligence, and would compliment the existing research by providing valuable insights into the motivations and experiences of people who go missing. Through such insights, police forces can, in partnership, begin to address the core issues behind missing person behaviour and attempt to reduce the problem.

Further information on these projects can be seen at:
http://www.sipr.ac.uk/research/index.php
Appendix 6

The Scottish Institute for Policing Research

Research Publications and Conference Presentations 2010

This appendix includes relevant publications submitted by researchers within the consortia of 13 Universities.

Publications with a 2009 publication date are also included where these were not included in the Annual Report for 2009.

The names of researchers directly supported by SIPR are emboldened.

Articles in Refereed Journals


**Books**


**Book chapters**


WILLIAMS, R.J. & ALEXANDER, D.A. (in press). Psychosocial resilience and distress in the face of adversity, conflict, terrorism or catastrophe. In: Mahoney, P.F., Hawley, A., Burris, D.G., Hopperus-


Conferences and Meetings


Conformity: Exploring the relationship between self rated memory quality and our perception of another’s memory. European Association of Psychology and Law, Gothenburg, Sweden, June.


Other contributions


http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2010/07/07091645/0


Media Engagement


REICHER, S.D., Invited guest on BBC radio discussing the psychology of looting in Chile.


SCOTT-BROWN, K. C., Kirk, N. & Kempe, V. (2010, July 29) Dundee dialect could help elderly to avoid the effects of dementia. The Scotsman.

SMITH, K. (2010, October). The Big Ask. Laboratory News. (article related to Joanna Fraser’s work)


Appendix 7

Scottish Institute for Policing Research

Strategic Plan 2010-2015

Executive Summary

Policing in Scotland over the next 5 to 10 years faces a range of significant challenges and will experience fundamental reform. Demands on police forces will continue to grow in scale and complexity as a result of changes in the nature of criminality and a changing social, economic and political environment. These increasing demands will need to be met from a shrinking resource base as police organisations, like other public sector bodies, experience significant cuts in their budgets. In addition, it is highly likely that post the 2011 Scottish Parliamentary elections there will be a fundamental reconfiguration of police forces in Scotland which will impact on the relationships between police, communities and partner agencies.

Against this background, SIPR has a key role to play. Through its research and knowledge exchange activities, it not only provide insights into the complexity of the problems and challenges that policing faces but also identify ‘what works, what doesn’t, what’s promising’ and what’s cost-effective. With the greater involvement of ACPOS in shaping the research agenda, it will be possible to steer research activity into those areas where it will make the greatest difference to contributing to the Government’s national objective of a ‘safer and stronger Scotland’. Furthermore, with greater engagement between the Scottish police service and Scotland’s universities in the creation, sharing and application of knowledge, SIRR can help ensure that the police workforce is equipped with the knowledge and professional skills needed to operate in a rapidly changing and complex environment. For the consortium universities, the role SIPR can play in facilitating cutting-edge research in policing at a Scottish, UK and international level creates opportunities for researchers to engage in world-class work across a range of disciplines. The strong links SIPR has forged with the policy community and with practitioners means that there is scope for such research to have significant impact. The unique partnership between universities and the police service in Scotland embodied by SIPR thus provides the opportunity to use research excellence as a foundation for knowledge-based policing.

Strategic objectives

Strategic objective 1: High quality, relevant research

- 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 the creation of knowledge (via new research or the synthesis of existing research) will contribute most to improving the delivery of effective and efficient policing. The development of this research agenda will allow SIPR to develop a more balanced research portfolio. It will allow ACPOS to be more pro-active in stimulating and steering research activities into those areas that are aligned with key challenges and that will have a significant long term benefit for policing in Scotland, while still retaining the flexibility to be reactive to research ideas generated from within the
academic research community. The research agenda would be a 'living document', regularly reviewed and updated to reflect a changing environment.

- **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. Networks will focus on developing and delivering a research programme aligned with the strategic challenges identified in the research agenda but will also identify key research questions and issues themselves.

- **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 as creating opportunities to introduce ideas and innovations which might enhance Scottish policing.

**Strategic objective 2: Knowledge exchange and contributions to knowledge-based policing**

- **To develop a knowledge exchange programme informed by the Strategic Research Agenda that maximises the impact of new and existing research on the development of policing policy and practice in Scotland.** Building on the highly successful programme of KE activities developed over the last three years, KE (via the web, seminars, workshops etc) would be closely linked to the Strategic Research Agenda to ensure that findings from research projects are made available and accessible to practitioners and policy makers.

- **To work in partnership with the Scottish Police College and Scotland’s police forces on CPD, education and training.** SIPR’s close involvement with the Scottish Police Service via CPD, education and training activities at the Scottish Police College is fundamental to ensuring a focused engagement between practitioners and researchers through which a better understanding of how research-based knowledge can contribute to improving policing policy and practice can be achieved. SIPR will continue to develop these activities in order to maximise the impact of research on improving police performance.

- **To work with the Scottish police service to develop innovative ways of promoting knowledge exchange which will contribute improvements to policy and practice.** There are significant challenges in ensuring that exposure to new knowledge feeds through into a process of adoption, implementation, and improvements in routine practice. SIPR will therefore need to work closely with the Scottish police service to ensure that opportunities of knowledge exchange and contributions to policy and practice are maximised. A range of innovative approaches, 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, will be taken forward in the next phase of SIPR’s development.
Strategic objective 3: Capacity building in Scotland’s universities and police service

- **Development of the SIPR Graduate Programme in Policing.** The first key milestones in the development of the Graduate Programme should be reached in 2010 with the appointment of a host institution and Programme Director and, later in the year, the matriculation of the first cohort of Postgraduate Diploma students. In the medium term, the next phases of development will involve the addition of research methods training and a Dissertation module leading to a degree of MSc in Policing. Additional modules will be added to offer greater choice and flexibility for students. In the longer term, the aim is to offer Professional Doctorates for those in the police service that want to progress to higher level academic qualifications that will enhance their skill levels and career development.

- **To work with Scotland’s police forces to increase their capacity, capability and engagement with respect to research and their understanding of the value research can bring.** The development of the Graduate Programme provides one way of increasing the level of research skills among police practitioners as does the existing Practitioner Fellowship scheme based around local, project-focused partnerships between practitioners and academics. Future priorities will focus on adding a more strategic dimension to enhance the capacity and capability of police forces with respect to research. This will include developing stronger partnerships between analysts within forces and university based researchers and supporting forces to be more proactive in relation to research through the development of research access protocols and force research strategies.

Strategic objective 4: Effective governance, coordination and leadership

- **To maintain the current governance and coordination arrangements.** Evidence to date indicates the current arrangements work well and allow for high level involvement from both the police service and universities as well as providing a clear focus for bringing together inter-disciplinary groups of researchers with police practitioners;

- **To focus the role of networks on taking forward the Strategic Research Agenda:** The development of a Strategic Research Agenda creates an opportunity to re-orient the role of the networks to focus on developing programmes of research within and between networks which take that agenda forward;

- **To encourage additional disciplines with relevant expertise within the consortium universities to become involved with the networks and invite new nominations for leadership roles.** Although SIPR already has a strong inter-disciplinary character, there is scope to broaden its connections with other disciplines that have an interest in policing, particularly in the fields of health and the humanities. Furthermore, to ensure that SIPR continues to benefit from strong and effective leadership, the posts of Director and Associate Directors will be opened up in a phased process to allow new nominations from staff within the consortium universities for these key leadership roles.

Strategic objective 5: Long term sustainability

- **Securing resources to support the leadership, coordination and research capacity of SIPR.** Given the number of universities that comprise SIPR, the wide-ranging inter-disciplinary character of its research and knowledge exchange activities, and the scales of its interactions with policing and research organisations across Scotland, the UK and internationally, strong central coordination is vital. Securing the resources
to support an administrative hub comprising both a Director and Knowledge Exchange Coordinator/Administrator are key to the efficient and effective working of the institute.

- **Maximising the competitiveness of HEI researchers in bidding for external research funds** The long term sustainability of SIPR depends on the ability to generate substantial external research income from UK and European funding bodies. Successful bids for research funding depend not just on the quality of the scientific programme but increasingly on evidence of inter-disciplinary, inter-institutional and international collaboration and of clear evidence of engagement with ‘end-users’ so as to ensure the impact of research. SIPR can play a key role in ‘adding value’ to research bids through its capacity to mobilize inter-disciplinary and international research teams and its strong links with those engaged in developing policing policy and providing training to police practitioners.

- **To seek to develop additional income streams and business development opportunities.** SIPR will need to continue to identify income streams and business development opportunities via its research and knowledge exchange activities. Securing sponsorship for the conference and fees generated by CPD activity has provided some additional income to date and this needs to be built on in the future. Developing a funding model that allows some of the overhead income from research projects secured by SIPR to support the central infrastructure of the institute would also help contribute to SIPR’s longer term sustainability.
Appendix 8
The Scottish Institute for Policing Research

Programme for the Fourth SIPR Annual Conference,
SIPR / SPSA Conference and Fourth SIPR Annual Lecture

Fourth SIPR Annual Conference Policing in an age of austerity
West Park Conference Centre, Dundee, 14th September

PLENARY OPENING SESSION
Chair: Professor Nicholas Fyfe, Director SIPR

Plenary Session 1 Chair: Nicholas Fyfe (Director, SIPR)
- Chief Constable Pat Shearer (President, ACPOS)
- Keynote Speaker: Professor Martin Innes (Director, Universities’ Police Science Institute, Cardiff University) Paying the bill? Policing after the recession
- Discussion

Plenary Session 2
- Dr Ben Bradford (SCCJR, University of Edinburgh) Using procedural justice to encourage cooperation with the police and compliance with the law
- Alan Dobie (Scottish Business Crime Centre) Who pays? Prioritising prevention through collaboration in austere times
- Dr Wynsen Faber (Police Academy of the Netherlands) The limits of the justice system: coping with Homeland security in today’s society
- Discussion

PARALLEL NETWORK SESSIONS:
PRACTITIONER RESEARCH
Chair: Dr Kenneth Scott (University of the West of Scotland)
- Dr Penny Woolnough (Grampian Police Research Unit) Missing persons: practitioner research to national practice
- CI Andy Brown (Scottish Police College) An evaluation of operational deployment of police negotiators to incidents of deliberate self harm
- Professor David Bradley (Edith Cowan University Centre for Social Justice, Washington) “Ending the ‘dialogue of the deaf’: evidence and policing policies and practices: An Australian case study
- Panel discussion: Learning from Practitioners’ Research Experience Discussant: Supt Tony Beveridge, Tayside Police
NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN FORENSIC SCIENCE

Chair: Professor Jim Fraser (University of Strathclyde)
- **Introduction:** Evaluating the contribution of science to the investigation of crime and criminal justice
- Graeme Malcolm (M Squared Lasers) **Remote chemical detection by tunable lasers**
- Stan Brown (Chief Executive Forensic Science Northern Ireland) **Forensic Science Provision to the Criminal Justice system**
- Prof. Christophe Champod (University of Lausanne) **Interpretation and evaluation of evidence**

SPSA / SIPR Conference *New developments in forensic science*
West Park Conference Centre, Dundee, 15\(^{th}\) September

Chair: Tom Nelson, Director of Forensic Services, SPSA
- Niamh NicDaeid (University of Strathclyde) **Development in forensic science research - looking to the future**
- Martin Bill (Forensic Science Service) **New DNA developments**
- Jim Thomson (LGC forensics) **Cannabis DNA**
- Forensics Showcase
- Kenny Laing **Powder Suspensions – Operational perspective**

Chair: Professor Jim Fraser, University of Strathclyde & Associate Director, SIPR
- Richard Sleeman (Mass Spec Analytical Ltd., Bristol) **Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry**
- Sue Black (University of Dundee) **New methods in human identification**
- Marielle Vennemen (University of Strathclyde) **RNA in Forensic Science**
- Patrick Sears (DSTL) **Developments in explosives research**
- **Panel discussion** Professor Jim Fraser (University of Strathclyde), Tom Nelson (SPSA), Roddy Ross (ACPOS), Liam Murphy (CoPFS)

The Fourth SIPR Annual Lecture, *Discretion and Discipline in Policing*
University of Strathclyde, Glasgow, 30\(^{th}\) September 2010

Chair: Peter Wilson (Chair, SIPR Advisory Board)
- Welcome, Professor Philip Winn (Deputy Principal, University of Strathclyde)
- Introduction: Professor Nicholas Fyfe (Director, SIPR)
- Professor Nick Tilley (Jill Dando Institute of Crime, UCL) ‘**Discipline and Discretion in Policing**’
- Q & A Session
- Vote of Thanks, CC Pat Shearer (President, ACPOS)
- Wine Reception (Sponsored by Alpha Translating & Interpreting Services Ltd)
Appendix 9
The Scottish Institute for Policing Research

Programme of Network Seminars and Full Day Events, 2010

For further information on past events, see: http://www.sipr.ac.uk/events/past.php

Mixed economy policing and workforce modernisation
Iris Murdoch Building, University of Stirling, 21st January 2010

This event, organised by the Police Organization Network in collaboration with Central Scotland Police, profiled the potential benefits of "mixed economy policing" (essentially a blend of police officers and specialist police staff working together in a front-line operational setting).

Chair: Professor Nick Fyfe (Director, SIPR, University of Dundee)

- Chief Constable Kevin Smith (Central Scotland Police) Introduction
- Superintendent Gavin Buist & Superintendent Robbie McGregor (Central Scotland Police) From vision to reality and taking Mixed Economy policing forwards
- Kenneth Scott (University of the West of Scotland) Evaluating the Mixed Economy Model in Central Scotland Police
- Derek Mann (NPIA) Workforce modernisation: creating an opportunity

Unspoken language in investigative interviews
Scottish Police College, Tulliallan, Tuesday 20th April 2010

Professor Gwyneth Doherty-Sneddon, University of Stirling, presented this full day course which examined what people reveal through nonverbal visual cues in addition to what they tell us verbally. She has over 20 years of research experience in the area of visual communication and has developed an extensive programme of research on gaze, gaze aversion and gesture. She has been a regular contributor to regional training of child protection officers in Tayside for a number of years and runs training courses on Investigative Interviewing practices in collaboration with Dundee University and the American Society on the Abuse of Children.

Public Order Policing in Comparative Perspective
University of Edinburgh, 3rd May 2010,

This KE workshop was co-sponsored by SIPR, The Public Policy Network and The University of Edinburgh, and was co-organised with Hugo Gorringe and Michael Rosie, University of Edinburgh. The workshop met to discuss current trends in public order policing and think through the lessons to be learned from existing research and policing experience.

- Dr Hugo Gorringe (University of Edinburgh), Dr Michael Rosie (University of Edinburgh), and Professor Nick Fyfe (University of Dundee/Director of SIPR), welcome
- Professor Dave Waddington (Sheffield Hallam University) The changing nature and contexts of public order policing in the UK: legitimacy and reform.
- ACC Fiona Taylor (ACPOS/Strathclyde Police) G20 and effects on policing in Scotland: an officer's viewpoint
- Dr Pat Cronin (University of Abertay) The complexities of police decision making and accountability processes.
- Hugo Gorringe and Michael Rosie (University of Edinburgh) Police/protestor dynamics: lessons that can be learnt
- Professor Steve Reicher (University of St Andrews) Summary
- ACC Fiona Taylor (Strathclyde police) Response
Crime and Policing: Past and Present
West Park Conference Centre, Dundee, 19th May 2010,

This Knowledge Exchange Workshop was co-sponsored by The Scottish Institute for Policing Research and the Department of History, University of Dundee. The conference was the first in a series of events intended to provide a unique forum for historians and other academics to engage with crime and policing professionals.

Professor Nicholas Fyfe (Director, SIPR) & Dr Murray Frame (Programme Convenor, History department, University of Dundee) Welcome and Opening Comments

WOMEN IN POLICING Chair: Professor Nicholas Fyfe
- Dr Louise Jackson (School of History and Classics, University of Edinburgh) Women in policing: historical perspectives
- ACC Angela Wilson (Tayside Police) From my perspective

CROWDS, PUBLIC ORDER AND POLICING Chair: Professor Peter Wilson
- Professor Chris Whatley (Vice Principal and Head of the College of Arts & Social Sciences, University of Dundee) The Crowd and the Authorities in Eighteenth-Century Scotland
- Professor Stephen Reicher (School of Psychology, University of St Andrews)

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE & POLICE INTERVENTION Chair: Dr Murray Frame
- Dr Annmarie Hughes (Department of Economic & Social History, University of Glasgow) An Ambiguous Relationship?: Policing, Prosecuting and Censuring wife-beating in Scotland, c1870-1939
- Dr Wendy Morgan (London Metropolitan University) Domestic violence - theories and implications

KEYNOTE SPEAKER Chair: Dr Anja Johansen
- Professor Clive Emsley (Emeritus Professor, Department of History, Open University, Milton Keynes; former Director of the European Centre for the Study of Policing) Was the British police officer ever different?

Inter-agency collaboration in child protection
Scottish Police College, 27th May 2010

This full day seminar was designed to raise awareness of the underpinning knowledge and conceptual frameworks that inform inter-agency collaboration. The presenter, Lynn Kelly is the Programme Director for Child Care and Protection at the University of Dundee and prior to this was a senior manager in child protection both in Scotland and Australia. It was co-presented by Adrian Lawrie, Chief Inspector with Lothian and Borders Police.

Child abuse inquiries and constructive practice and Child protection awareness
Scottish Police College, 17th June and 29th July 2010

These two full day workshops were jointly presented by Marjorie Keys and Ruth Mitchell, Edinburgh Napier University. The first gave a rare opportunity to explore critically lessons emerging from a range of child abuse reports, taking child abuse inquiries “off the shelf and into the minds” of participants. The second presented a clear focus on understanding that every individual shares society’s responsibility to protect our most vulnerable individuals.
Understanding the science and provenance of human identification

Houston House Hotel, Edinburgh, 21st June 2010

Morning Session – Chaired by Peter Wilson

- Andy Baker (SOCA) The Background and Key Considerations for Law Enforcement
- Paul Roberts (Forensic Services Manager, Gwent Police) The Gwent (Vietnamese case)
- Wolfram Meier-Augenstein (SCRI / University of Dundee) The Application of the Science
- Denise Syndercombe Court (QMUK & Ray Fysh, FSS) Genetic Advances in the use of DNA

Afternoon Session – Chaired by Nick Fyfe

- Will O’Reilly (Home Office) Home Office Project: initial findings
- Future potential for the science – Plenary
- Areas for future research - Plenary

European Police Research Institutes Collaboration
University of Edinburgh, 24 -25 June 2010

Participating countries and organisations:

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<th>Country</th>
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<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>Governing &amp; Policing Security Research Group, University College Ghent</td>
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<tr>
<td>England &amp; Wales</td>
<td>Universities Police Science Institute, Cardiff University</td>
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<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>Police College of Finland</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Netherlands</td>
<td>Police Academy of the Netherlands</td>
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<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>Norwegian Police University College</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scotland</td>
<td>Scottish Institute for Policing Research</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>University of Uppsala</td>
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Thursday 24 June

- Presentations by Finland and Sweden of their research institutes and current police related research
- Updates on COST application and Working Groups on progress/developments since Hague meeting
- Working Group sessions (policing diversity, investigation practices, information sharing, police organization)
- Practitioner perspectives on the role of EPIC in research and knowledge exchange

Friday 25th June

- Funding opportunities for research and knowledge exchange: presentation by European Funding Officer followed by discussion
- Meeting of EPIC Directors

Geographic Information Systems for Police Managers
Tuesday, 31st August 2010, Scottish Police College, Full day

Dr Alistair Geddes (University of Dundee) and Dr Donald Houston (University of St Andrews) presented this full-day workshop on Geographic Information Systems (GIS), which are increasingly central to the Scottish Police Service in Command and Control, Performance Management and Traffic Management, as well as in investigations of crime patterns. A contract to provide a Crime Analyst GIS package to all eight Scottish forces has been agreed with ESRI (UK), and this course provided a non-technical overview of GIS, its data requirements and analytical capabilities, using examples of its use in policing to allow the full potential of the GIS package to be realised.
Crime, Disorder and Policing – Public Perspectives & Specialist Knowledge Seminar Series Autumn 2010

Susan McVie, Ben Bradford and Sarah McQueen were awarded funding from SIPR for a seminar series - 'Crime, Disorder and Policing - Public Perspectives and Specialist Knowledge'. This series consisted of three evening seminars run jointly between SIPR and the SCCJR in the autumn of 2010. The aim of the series was to begin to bridge the divides between academics, policy makers, practitioners and other stakeholders and facilitate debate on issues surrounding public ideas about crime, disorder and policing.

‘Public confidence in policing – what counts and does it matter?’
Wednesday 13th October
Chair: Dr Ben Bradford (LSE, formerly University of Edinburgh)
- Prof. Mike Hough, Kings College London
- Prof. Betsy Stanko, London Metropolitan Police
- Chief Constable David Strang, Lothian and Borders Police

‘In fear and anger? Public responses to crime’
Wednesday 27th October
Chair: Prof. Susan McVie (SCCJR, University of Edinburgh)
- Prof. Stephen Farrell, Sheffield University
- Lily Greenan, Scottish Women’s Aid
- Assistant Chief Constable Michael McCormick, Lothian and Borders Police

‘Disorder and anti-social behaviour – perception, policy and practice’
Wednesday 10th November
Chair: Prof. Nick Fyfe (SIPR, University of Dundee)
- Dr. Jonathan Jackson, LSE
- Dr. Andrew Millie, SCCJR University of Glasgow
- Superintendent Tony Beveridge, Tayside Police

Workshop on Ethical Policing
Keele University, 18th-19th November 2010

A two-day Workshop on Ethical Policing organised by the Centre for Professional Ethics and the Centre for Criminological Research at Keele University. The workshop was funded by the British Academy and supported by ACPO Professional Ethics Portfolio and the Scottish Institute for Policing Research and brought together academics and practitioners with an interest in police ethics to review current thinking and to establish priorities and develop plans for future collaborative research in this area.

The Programme included contributions from the following speakers from Scotland:
- Ken Scott (Associate Director, SIPR)
- John McNeill (Police Complaints Commissioner for Scotland)
- David Strang (Chief Constable, Lothian and Borders)
Working Collaboratively within Partnerships:
Scottish Police College, 26 October 2010

This 2-day workshop was organised by Professor Ross Deuchar, University of the West of Scotland, with support from SIPR.

Day 1
- Introductions; icebreaker: what does ‘partnership’ and ‘collaboration’ mean? An overview of Government-led initiatives
- The role of The Scottish Government in supporting partnerships (Richard Foggo)
- Benefits of multi-agency partnerships and potential for addressing issues of territoriality and gang culture. An overview of Ross Deuchar’s research and insights into the impact of youth justice sanctions and multi-agency initiatives.
- Case study: The Bambury Centre (David McDermott)
- Barriers associated with multi-agency partnerships and possible solutions: Communication and trust; Team role allocation
- Case study: Kieran and the Gallowgate Mad Squad: Groupwork exercise: Conduct a Feasibility Assessment to identify opportunities for collaborative solutions.
- Tuckman’s developmental stages in teams: Dealing with conflict
- Optional Seminar: ‘You get some buzz out it …’: Gangs, Marginalised Youth and Social Capital

Day 2
- The role of education in tackling violence and supporting disaffected youth
- Case Study: As It Is (Jimmy Wilson, ‘FARE’). The costs of gang violence and the way out (William Palmer, ‘FARE’)
- Principles underpinning youth integration projects Workshop: LEAP: Confronting Conflict
- David Gillanders DVD
- The costs of gang violence and the way out (Garry Brotherston, ‘Kan Do’)
- Groupwork exercise: Identifying the potential for multi-agency approaches to address issues of racism and sectarianism
- Case studies of integration projects and initiatives. Introducing ‘Planning for Change’ tasks and coaching model
- Planning for change: SWOT analysis; Force Field analysis; coaching sessions; final goal-setting exercises

Understanding trauma and secondary traumatic stress in police officers
Tuesday, 30th November 2010, Scottish Police College, Full day

This full day seminar was presented by Professor David A Alexander, Director of the Aberdeen Centre for Trauma Research, Robert Gordon University and Consultant in Charge of the regional Traumatic Stress Clinic. It combined practical exercises, video presentations of trauma victims and outlines of trauma scenarios to examine the nature of traumatic experience in adults and explained the differences between Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), Secondary Traumatic Stress (STS), Vicarious Trauma (VT) and ordinary stress. The key methods and advantages of ‘early intervention’ for officers following exposure to traumatic experience were also discussed.
## Appendix 10

**The Scottish Institute for Policing Research**

### Summary of Aims, Achievements & Future Priorities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aims</th>
<th>Achievements</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
<th>Future Priorities</th>
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<td><strong>To develop the policing research infrastructure and expand research capacity in Scotland</strong></td>
<td>Scottish-wide research networks, governance arrangements and website established. New local partnerships also developing between researchers and practitioners (e.g. Edinburgh, Tayside, Quad-force). New appointments made (lectureships, Post-docs and studentships).</td>
<td>Significant progress and clear evidence of a culture of engagement developing between police practitioners (at all levels of the police service) and research community. Step-change in research capacity and range of expertise, with critical mass developing in specific areas (e.g. community policing; public order policing; witnesses and interviewing; forensic sciences).</td>
<td>Ensure continuing support for networks of researchers and practitioners at Scottish and local levels. Work with police forces to increase their capacity, capability and engagement with research (e.g. via SIPR Postgraduate Programme in Policing, Practitioner Fellowship Programme).</td>
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<td><strong>To invest in and support relevant research in collaboration with the Scottish police service</strong></td>
<td>Wide range of new research projects established with both SIPR and external funding. Reactive capacity to requests from police service for specific evaluations, research advice etc.</td>
<td>Findings from this new research providing the basis for evidence-based education, training and policy. Evaluations of specific policing initiatives commissioned by forces and other agencies have proved valuable in developing future policy (e.g. custody areas, community policing, police complaints).</td>
<td>Development of a Strategic Research Agenda in collaboration with ACPOS to provide a framework for research programmes. Continuing support for Small Grants Competition and Practitioner Fellowship Programme to encourage collaborative research.</td>
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<td><strong>To engage in a range of knowledge exchange activities and contribute to the development of evidence-informed policy and practice</strong></td>
<td>Well-supported and highly valued programme of seminars, conferences and annual lectures plus web-based resources, briefing papers and annual newsletter.</td>
<td>Very successful and viewed as a model of good practice externally.</td>
<td>Develop a more focused programme of KE activities targeted on key issues identified through the Strategic Research Agenda. Use Scottish, UK and international networks to strengthen comparative dimensions of KE activities.</td>
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<tr>
<td>To raise the UK and international profile of policing research in Scotland and exploit opportunities for comparative work</td>
<td>Contributions to Senior Careers Development Service and Chief Officer Development programmes. Partnership with Scottish Police College for the delivery of their CPD programme.</td>
<td>SIPR closely involved with these programmes and has provided specific assistance with Fulbright Police Awards leading to four successful applications. Very successful in creating opportunities for academic staff to demonstrate impact of their research. The joint 2010/11 Programme won a Scottish Policing Award. Expanded SIPR input in 2011/12.</td>
<td>Encourage bids for external funding to support KE (e.g., via research council schemes, SFC etc). Broaden and deepen relationship with the Scottish Police College so as to maximise opportunities for developing evidence-based approaches to training and CPD.</td>
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<td>Launch of SIPR Postgraduate Programme in Policing Studies in March 2011. Developing relationships with police analysts.</td>
<td>Significant investment awarded from SFC/SPSA to develop this programme. Five HEIs involved in delivering first set of modules with opportunities for expanded HEI participation in the future. Strong relationships established with police analysts creating opportunities for sharing data for research projects. First joint SIPR/Analysts annual conference to be held 2011.</td>
<td>Phased development of the Postgraduate Programme by the addition of new modules/pathways. Develop links with European postgraduate policing programmes to create opportunities for exchanging modules. Market Postgraduate Programme internationally. Continue to work on building collaborative activities between academic researchers and police analysts.</td>
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<td>Appointment of 3 Visiting Professors. Established and chair the Policing Working Group of the European Society of Criminology.</td>
<td>Scotland now has strong international profile in policing research, which should attract overseas researchers to work here in the future. Scotland participating in a range of international collaborative research projects funded by EU with further bids in preparation to FP7 and COST.</td>
<td>Mobilize international networks of researchers and practitioners in bids for RCUK/European funded research programmes.</td>
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<td>To enhance the opportunities for early career policing researchers</td>
<td>Significant investment in PhD studentships with HEIs, ESRC and Scottish Government also investing in policing related PhDs. Working jointly with SCCJR to enhance the postgraduate experience of students working in policing and related fields.</td>
<td>Step-change in numbers of PhD students working in the policing field (currently about 40). Bi-annual training programme run with SCCJR for postgraduate students.</td>
<td>Continue to grow the PhD student community via bids for funded studentships. Encourage the development of professional doctorates in policing. Continue to work with SCCJR to provide training and support for postgraduate students.</td>
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<td>Contributions to the development of policing policy in Scotland</td>
<td>Participation in work of the Justice Committee. Close working relationships established with policy and research colleagues in Scottish Government.</td>
<td>Members of SIPR have acted as Special Advisers and given evidence as witnesses to Scottish Parliamentary enquiries and sit on Government working groups (e.g. on DNA and forensic science).</td>
<td>With Scotland on the verge of fundamental reform to policing, SIPR must engage, via research and KE, in providing rigorous analysis of the impacts of change on communities, the police and partner agencies.</td>
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SIPR Committee Membership

Executive Committee

SIPR Director
Professor Nick Fyfe, University of Dundee.

SIPR Associate Directors
Police-Community Relations Network:
Dr Alistair Henry, University of Edinburgh.

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

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

ACPOS & SPSA 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

International Advisory Committee

Chair: Peter Wilson, University of Dundee

Professor Tore Bjorgo, Norwegian Police University College
Dr Nick Bland, Scottish Government
Professor Monica den Boer, Police Academy, the Netherlands
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 Nick Tilley, Nottingham Trent University
Rachel Tuffin, National Policing Improvement Agency, UK
# Network Steering Groups

## Police-Community Relations

**Associate Director and Chair**  
Dr Alistair Henry  
School of Law  
University of Edinburgh.

**Academic Members**  
Dr Patrick Cronin  
School of Psychology, University of Abertay Dundee.  
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**  
Professor Jim Fraser  
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.

**Police Liaison**  
Tom Nelson, Director, Scottish Forensic Science Service, Scottish Police Services Authority.  
Iain Livingstone, Assistant Chief Constable, Lothian & Borders Police.

## 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**  
Pat Shearer, Chief Constable, Dumfries and Galloway Constabulary.

* University of the West of Scotland
SIPR Appointments, 2006-2010

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

Associate Directors

Police-Community Relations Network:
Dr Pat Cronin University of Abertay. November ‘06 – September ‘10
Dr Alistair Henry University of Edinburgh September ‘10

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 – December ‘10
Dr Katy Savage University of Strathclyde September ‘08
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 November ‘08
(with Robert Gordon University)
Dr Leda Blackwood University of St Andrews January ‘09
Dr Catriona Havard University of Aberdeen October ‘07
(with University of Abertay)

PhD Students
Neil Davidson University of Dundee October ’07 – September ‘10
Maureen Egan University of Abertay February ‘09
Midj Falconer Robert Gordon University December ‘08
Julie Gawrylowicz University of Abertay September ’07 – August ‘10
(with University of Stirling)
Amy Goulding Glasgow Caledonian University October ‘09
Mwenda Kailemia Glasgow Caledonian University October ‘08
Anika Ludwig University of Strathclyde May ‘08
(with University of the West of Scotland)
Fiona McGrath University of Edinburgh September ‘08
Omair Uthmani Napier University October ‘08