“Evidence-based policing: new perspectives of cooperation between practice, education and police science.”
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CONFERENCE THEME

Ideas on “evidence-based” policing strategies and tactics have gained a foothold in Europe and are recently drawing growing attention in the international discussion on policing. If “evidence-based” is understood as looking more seriously at the application of sound scientific methods to achieve practical results, police education and training is certainly called upon to support and encompass this approach. National police colleges or universities, for example, are increasingly encouraging and supporting empirical research as the backbone of Police Science Master and PhD theses.

This being a clear trend internationally, the development and progress of sound scientific research informing and shaping police practice or education varies across countries and forces in Europe and elsewhere – what’s high on the agenda in one country can be found to be mostly neglected in the next. The Conference organisers will address the concept, chances and possible limitations of “evidence-based policing” in an open European forum by putting the following aspects on the agenda:

- Evidence-based policing theory and methodology
- Epistemological issues involved in evidence-based policing and police-led research
- The role of the European Commission and European agencies in the driving of transnational evidence-based policing
- Current status of the use of research evidence and future research road-maps for policing terrorism, cybercrime, trafficking in human beings and transnational organised crime
- What really matters in policing

ORGANISATION

Plenary presentations, panel sessions, parallel sessions and workshops will serve as lively forums for the presentation and discussion of recent experiences on evidence-based policing, as well as future research road-maps. Police researchers, scientists, trainers, educators and officers, as well as scholars from academia and research will present and discuss their research findings. Keynotes, parallel sessions, workshops and a poster display will allow participants to present and discuss national and transnational evidence-based policing as well as police-led research experiences. In particular, the workshops will provide an opportunity to discuss theoretical and practical research problems and will facilitate networking. Police science Master or PhD students will present and discuss their research findings in the open sessions.

The conference will start in the early afternoon on 5 October (2 pm) and will close at noon on 8 October (12 pm).

VENUE

The conference will be held at the new headquarters of Polícia Judiciária, in Lisbon, Portugal. This venue has several auditoriums and working rooms, all of them with state-of-the-art ICT equipment. Participants will have Internet access available.
PROGRAMME

Monday 5th October
- Opening ceremony
- Opening address
- Evidence-based policing: From theory to practice

Tuesday 6th October
- Evidence-based policing: Transference challenges
- Research projects: Methods and findings
- Law enforcement research and development: The role of International and European agencies
- Research projects: Innovative methods and instruments

Wednesday 7th October
- Transnational organised crime: Research, practice and roadmaps
- Terrorism: Research, practice and roadmaps
- Cyber crime: Research, practice and roadmaps
- Trafficking in human beings: Research, practice and roadmaps

Thursday 8th October
- Evidence-based policing: a new perspective of cooperation between practice, education and police science?
- Closing ceremony
Open sessions

Tuesday 6th October

- Crime prevention and investigation
- Prevention and investigation of sexual offences
- Police management, training and performance (1)
- Forensics

Wednesday 7th October

- Police management, training and performance (2)
- Police learning and training
- Intimate partner violence
- Police ethics
- New technologies and special investigation methods
- ‘What works’ and on ‘what really matters’
- Organised crime
- Terrorism

Workshops

Tuesday 6th October

- Workshop on national police research policies, resources and roadmaps
- Workshop on Experiences of Police-Academic Partnerships

Posters

Tuesday 6th - Thursday 8th October

- Virtual session’ on police management, performance and health
- Virtual session’ on new technologies and police intelligence
- Virtual session’ on forensics
CONFERENCE ORGANISER

The Conference is organised, on behalf of the European Police College (CEPOL) by the Escola de Polícia Judiciária (EPJ), the learning and training unit of Polícia Judiciária.

European Police College (CEPOL)

CEPOL is an EU agency dedicated to training police officers and, in particular, to strengthening the capacity of European law enforcement agencies to respond to evolving threats, focusing on those with a European or cross-border dimension.

CEPOL develops its calendar of activities in response to the assessment of security threats and the needs of Member States. In full coherence with the European Institutions’ strategic guidance, CEPOL creates relevant and topical learning activities.

Mission

CEPOL as a European Union Agency contributes to European police cooperation through learning to the benefit of European citizens.

Vision

CEPOL’s vision is to be acknowledged by agencies and authorities in the policing and educational world as primary source of learning and development in the field of education and training for enhanced cooperation and policing in Europe.

Values

- Primary source of knowledge
- Respect for diversity
- Faith in police and policing
Escola de Polícia Judiciária (EPJ)

The EPJ was founded in 1957 and named Escola Prática de Ciências Criminais (Practical School of Crime Science). In 2008, the Escola was renamed as present. The number of students enrolled in initial training range between 100 and 120 (annually). The number of police officers and other law enforcement agents, attending specialised/continuous training courses or seminars, amount, in average, to 1 300 a year. The number of resident teachers is around 20. The number of invited lecturers and trainers – from Polícia Judiciária, universities and other organisations – totals about 90.

The main areas of training and research are:
- Violent crime (including terrorism).
- Organised crime (including all types of trafficking).
- Financial crime (including corruption and tax fraud).
- Cybercrime.
- Urban and forest arson.
- Forensics.
- Crime analysis.
- Police leadership and management.
- Police ethics and human rights.
- Social and communication sciences.
- International and European law enforcement cooperation.

Policia Judiciária (PJ) is the Portuguese national crime investigation police. The mission of Polícia Judiciária (PJ), under the terms of its organic law and the Organisation of Criminal Investigation Act (LOIC), is to assist the judicial and prosecuting authorities in crime investigation, to develop and foster preventive, detection and investigative actions, falling within their jurisdiction and other the actions which Polícia Judiciária is entrusted with by the competent judicial and prosecuting authorities. The exclusive competences of Polícia Judiciária, within the scope of criminal investigation, are defined in Sections 7 and 8 of the LOIC – Act no.49/2008, 27 August 2008.

The first predecessor of Polícia Judiciária was Polícia Cívica, founded on the 2nd July 1867, under the Justice of the Kingdom, whose commissaries, as judicial police officials, were “in charge of discovering offences, violations or contraventions, collecting evidence and taking criminals to court”. Portugal adhered to the International Criminal Police Commission in 1924, set up in Vienna the year before and the predecessor of the ICPO (International Criminal Police Organisation) - Interpol. Decree no. 14.657, 5 December 1927, assigned the Serviços de Polícia de Investigação to the Minister of Justice and Religious Affairs, a position that has not changed until today, as Polícia Judiciária assists the judicial and prosecuting authorities, the judges at Judicial Courts and the Public Prosecution Service.
Polícia Judiciária, as it exists today, was founded in 1945, after a general restructuring of the police forces in Portugal, according to Decree-Law no. 35.042, 20 October 1945, and it became organically dependent on the Ministry of Justice, replacing Polícia de Investigação Criminal.

Being part of the general plan of the ordinary procedural system and of the crime prevention and repression institutions, Polícia Judiciária was the entity empowered “to carry out the investigation of offences and find out their perpetrators, opening preparatory inquiries and organising crime prevention, mainly of customary crime”. In 1958, Polícia Judiciária inaugurated its premises, in Rua Gomes Freire, Lisboa, which were built resorting to prisoner labour. This building and a new adjacent one, where the Conference will be held, became the institution’s headquarters down to the present day. The Forensic Science Laboratory, founded in 1957, is organically integrated in Polícia Judiciária and it is located in the same premises.

The conference organisation is supported by:
- the College of Policing (www.college.police.uk/Pages/Home.aspx), and

Special and important support was also rendered by:
- the École Nationale Supérieure de la Police (www.ensp.interieur.gouv.fr/),
- the Politieacademie (www.politieacademie.nl), and
- Guarda Nacional Republicana (www.gnr.pt/).
PRACTICAL INFORMATION

Venue

Edifício-sede da Polícia Judiciária,
Rua Gomes Freire, 174,
Lisboa, Portugal

The Conference venue is located in the heart of Lisbon (Picoas) and is easily accessed by bus or subway. Taxis are also a (not very expensive) option.
- Subway stations: Picoas (Yellow Line); Anjos (Green Line); Saldanha (Red Line).
- Bus lines and stop: 706, 712, 760 or 774 (Gomes Freire).

Dinner

The Conference official dinner (Thursday, 7th October, 20:00) will be held at Comando-Geral da Guarda Nacional Republica – Largo do Carmo, Lisboa (subway station: Baixa-Chiado, Green or Blue lines).

Precautions and emergency phone numbers

Lisbon is a relatively safe city. Be aware, however, of pick-pocketing and robbery carried out by juvenile gangs. Tourists are a favourite target, as in any other major city. Also, for your own assurance and to prevent tax evasion and fraud, always request a receipt for the goods or services you purchase.

National emergency phone number: 112
Conference staff emergency phone number: (+351) 961 741 174
WORTH VISITING IN LISBON

- The historical sites and quarters of Castelo de São Jorge, Alfama, Mouraria, Panteão Nacional, Rossio, Baixa Pombalina, Terreiro do Paço, Chiado, Bairro Alto, Cais do Sodré, Belém and Torre de Belém, Mosteiro dos Jerónimos, Palácio Nacional da Ajuda.

- The museums Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, Museu Nacional de Arte Antiga, Museu Nacional de Arte Contemporânea, Palácio da Ajuda, Museu Nacional dos Coches, Centro Cultural de Belém, Museu da Marinha, Museu Militar, Museu Nacional de História Natural e da Ciência.

- The churches Igreja de São Domingos, Igreja de São Roque, Sé de Lisboa, Basílica da Estrela, Igreja de São Vicente de Fora.

- The city views from Castelo de São Jorge, Alto do Parque Eduardo VIII, Miradouro da Senhora do Monte, Elevador de Santa Justa, Arco da Rua Augusta, Chafariz do Largo do Carmo, Miradouro do Jardim de São Pedro de Alcântara, Miradouro de Santa Luzia, Miradouro de Santa Catarina, river boat public transport lines and cruises.

- The night life quarters of Cais do Sodré, Bairro Alto and Docas and, for fado fans, Alfama and Mouraria.

WORTH VISITING NEAR LISBON

- Villages of Sintra and Cascais and the Parque Natural de Sintra-Cascais.
- Villages of Sesimbra and Portinho da Arrábida and the Parque Natural da Arrábida.