# **KNOWLEDGE FUND GUIDANCE**

March 2015

# MOPAC

MAYOR OF LONDON

OFFICE FOR POLICING AND CRIME

The Police Knowledge Fund aims to develop the understanding and use of research in policing; widen understanding of evidence-based approaches to solve problems and, where there are gaps, develop and build new evidence-based approaches and share learning and knowledge across policing.

It is hoped that the police will join forces with experts from a wide range of disciplines including criminology, economics, neuroscience, epidemiology and computer science to develop new skills, understand more about why crimes are committed and use that evidence to develop new and innovative ways of policing.

### See: <u>http://www.college.police.uk/News/College-news/Pages/Police-Knowledge-Fund.aspx</u>

The MPS and MOPAC have been driving a refreshed programme of Evidence Based Policing work in the MPS. This involves developing research and Evidence Based Policing projects that offer insights and solutions to improve operational policing, supporting the development of 'what works' and driving better implementation inside the police service and across criminal justice. Current examples of research being conducted inside the MPS include the use of 'Big Data' in predictive crime mapping; traceable liquids pilots; a National Custody study; and the investigation of Rape and Serious Sexual Offences.

Our focus on tangible policing outcomes will be achieved by delivering against identified MPS priorities for EBP/research; engaging and developing the Met's significant internal capability to conduct and implement research solutions; and building professional relationships with leading academics and expert partners such as the College of Policing to develop and share national capability.

We aim to develop sustainable, collaborative networks with academic and other research partners to share capability, learning and knowledge, to better our skills and learning to improve policing outcomes. To inform this we are prioritising critical areas of policing research that may have disproportionate impact on wider operational outcomes.

This guidance is aimed to assist any universities within England and Wales who wish to link their application with the work of the Metropolitan Police Service and MOPAC. Applicants are reminded that the College of Policing's own selection criterion requires supporting signatures from both the MPS and MOPAC. MPS/MOPAC selection criteria will include to how well applicants address MOPAC's Policing and Crime Plan and the key themes listed below on page three.

# Timescales for Academic/MPS/MOPAC bids for the Police Knowledge Fund

College of Policing guidance	February 20, 2015
College of Policing briefing Ryton	March 5, 2015
Briefing for universities/partnerships by MPS/MOPAC	April 7, 2015 9:00 – 12:00 New Scotland Yard
Expressions of Interest by universities/partners to the MPS and MOPAC	April 10, 2015
Invitations to further discussions with MPS/MOPAC and prospective applicants	April 20, 2015 Location and time: TBA
Decision by MOPAC on which proposals to support and draft letter of support for Deputy Mayor to sign	April 30, 2015
Decision by MPS on which proposals to support and draft letter of support for Commissioner to sign	April 30, 2015
Return letters of support to university applicants	May 8, 2015
Universities final submission date to College of Policing	May 15, 2015

### Key MPS contact: <u>Paul.W.Clarke@met.pnn.police.uk</u>

Key MOPAC contacts: <u>betsy.stanko@mopac.london.gov.uk</u> <u>Beth.dangerfield@mopac.london.gov.uk</u>

# Expressions of interest should be submitted to

research@met.pnn.police.uk EvidenceandInsight@london.gov.uk

### Further guidance on MPS/MOPAC Research and Knowledge Priority Themes

MOPAC hosted a Research Fair in October 2014, and there are a number of priority areas for research identified. Appendix 1 lists a number of areas. Applicants are reminded that a critical component of each application is specification of the partnerships and knowledge transfer linked to any application.

The MPS/MOPAC will host a briefing session April 7<sup>th</sup>, from 9:00 – 12:00 at new Scotland Yard to discuss the particular needs we expect for knowledge transfer in order to fulfil the organisation's expectations. *Attendance is not mandatory, but we expect the session to enable one to one discussions with applicants. Applicants must register in advance to attend this briefing session so that we can gauge the level of interest.* 

We encourage applicants to focus their applications within the following broad themes, which could be addressed within any of the three Objectives of the Knowledge Fund as specified in the application:

### 1. Positioning Policing in the Global City

- a. Police Community relations
- b. Migration, urban change and crime
- c. Global Cities and comparative security
- d. Preventing radicalisation
- e. Cybercrime

### 2. Modernising the Police Craft

- a. Targeted prevention and demand reduction
- b. Investigation (notably Rape & Serious Sexual Offences)
- c. Harnessing technology for better ways of working
- d. Evidencing and implementing best tactics

### 3. Changing ways of working and knowledge transfer

- a. Training to use evidence based tactics
- b. Supervising and Managing change in a large organisation
- c. Leadership in the global city
- d. Blue light collaboration and partnerships

These further examples of key questions raised through partnership discussions in preparation for MOPAC's London Observatory Research Fair in October 2014. These are examples only and we do not require applicants to address these. They are for guidance purposes only so that applicants are informed about some of the kinds of issues MOPAC is discussing internally:

### Policing vulnerability

- 1. Policing often involved dealing with people witnesses, victims or offenders who are highly vulnerable. What are the different definitions/contexts of vulnerability for policing? Do these contexts give rise to similar definitions and consequent approaches to problem solving? What can we learn to assist policing to be more upstream on the impact of vulnerabilities on policing in the future?
- 2. What cross sectional criminal justice interventions address persistent problems in policing that arise from the vulnerability of victims/witnesses/offenders? What kind of knowledge capture, analytics and or training is most appropriate to equip a cross sectional response (benefiting policing)?
- 3. What is the best diagnostics to monitor the impact of vulnerability on policing and to monitor the outcomes of intervention?

### Ways of working/partnership

- 1. What works in harmonising different sector cultures working around the policing of common problems (i.e. domestic violence/mental health/child sexual exploitation)?
- 2. Are they best approaches to collaborating across criminal justice delivery (locating policing squarely in this context) which maximise the just and legitimate delivery of justice? How can this outcome be best captured?

### London demographic growth and policing

- 1. As a Global City, London is changing rapidly and growing. We are interested in knowledge that create an active feedback loop that enables the MPS to harness knowledge about changing London population, understand the implications for the way it works to engage this changing population so that confidence in policing is continuously promoted.
- 2. How can the use of social media enable the police service to inform Londoners best about policing and policing challenges?
- 3. How do police forces (and other public sector organisations) elsewhere approach recruiting a workforce that works best for an ever changing global city?