

› Plural Policing

Policing means a) patrolling in person and/or b) guarding in person and/or c) visible technical surveillance of public or semi-public spaces as well as measures directly resulting therefrom. Policing refers to the task of maintaining or achieving security and order, regardless of how and by whom security and order are defined.

Plural policing is defined as the coexistent and/or cooperative policing of at least two different distinguishable stakeholders in congruent, overlapping or continuous areas of competences.

In urban areas plural policing is characterised by the following four observations:

- ◆ Pluralism of stakeholders
- ◆ Pluralism of competences
- ◆ Pluralism of topics
- ◆ Heterogeneity of pluralism



› Project Management

Dr. Nathalie Hirschmann

Mail: nathalie.hirschmann@uni-muenster.de

Tel: +49-(0)251-83-30533

› Project Team (Responsibility)

Dr. Nathalie Hirschmann (Context Adequacy)

Tobias John (Legitimacy)

Frauke Reichl (Context Adequacy/Legitimacy)

Dennis Goldig (Efficiency)

Sigrid Hiller (Effectivity)

› Contact

University of Münster

Institute of Political Science

Scharnhorststr. 100

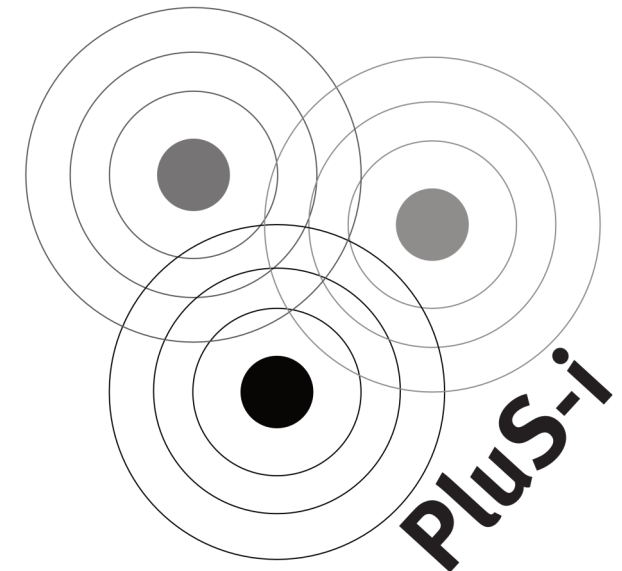
48151 Muenster

www.plus-i.de | info@plus-i.de

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› Associated Partners

- Bundesverband der Sicherheitswirtschaft e.V.
 - Deutsche Hochschule der Polizei
- Europäisches Zentrum für Kriminalprävention e.V.
- Fachhochschule für öffentliche Verwaltung NRW
- Hessische Hochschule für Polizei und Verwaltung
- Landesamt für Ausbildung, Fortbildung und Personalangelegenheiten der Polizei NRW
 - Ordnungsamt der Stadt Essen



› Pluralisation of Local Urban Security Production

Interdisciplinary analysis for a context adequate, legitimate, efficient and effective plural policing (PluS-i)

› The Project

Security is a fundamental but increasing need in today's society. Not only the police but also many other players take over the responsibility for guaranteeing this need. The variety gets obvious for society by the perception of governmental, regional, commercial as well as civic players. In scientific research it is discussed by the concept of plural policing.

Since scientific research explores this development more and more, PluS-i aims to answer some of the upcoming research questions:

- ◆ What is the legal basis for plural policing and which stakeholders guarantee security?
- ◆ How does the political framework look like?
- ◆ At an individual's perspective: what is the value of security?
- ◆ Does society recognise plural policing?
- ◆ How can the research process be combined with a practical view?

Within the research project, five case studies are planned to analyse the variety of plural policing in bigger cities in Germany. Not only the variety of stakeholders is analysed, but also relations and differences within the production of security are examined. The goal is to derive practice-oriented opportunities for action while being in constant dialogue with practitioners.

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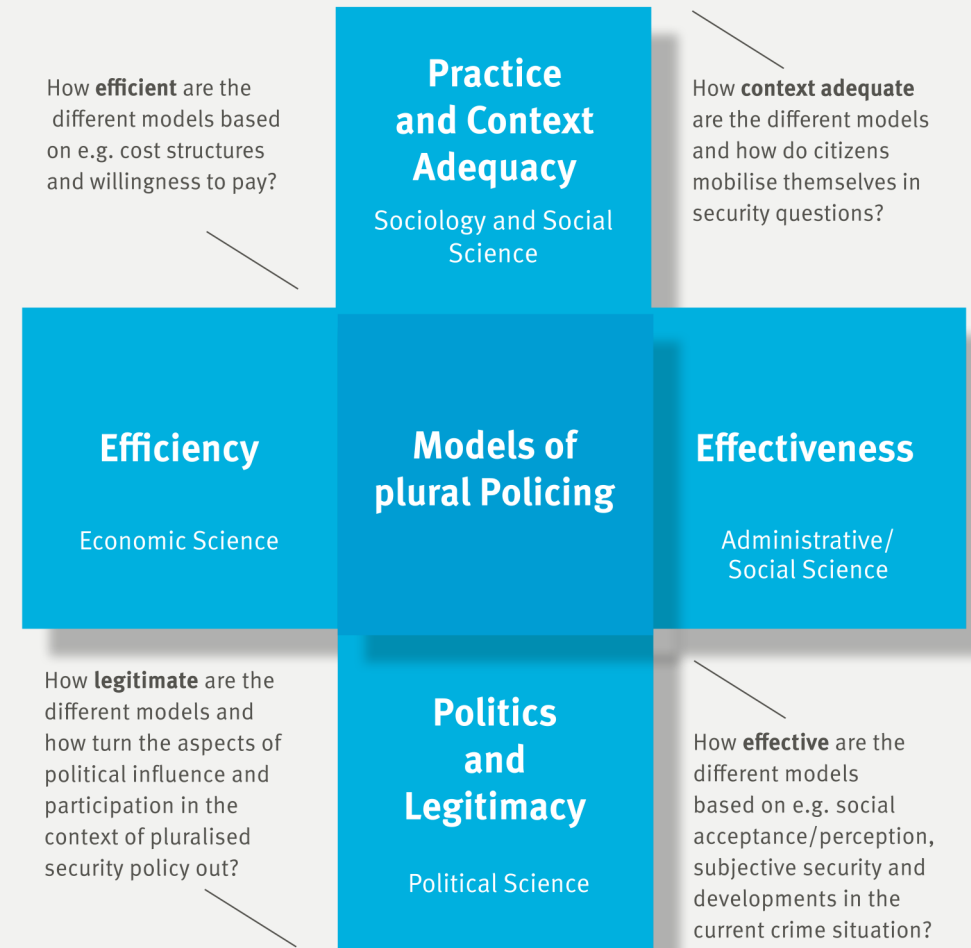


Federal Ministry
of Education
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› Research Perspectives

PluS-i focusses on an interdisciplinary, integrative research approach and combines sociological, political-, economical-, social- and administrative-scientific research questions on plural policing. In addition, a jurisprudential expert report is aimed at a legal assessment of plural policing in urban areas.



› Research Objectives

- ◆ Important insights of the developments and effects of plural policing
- ◆ Relative comparison between demand-requirements (context adequacy, legitimacy, efficiency, effectiveness) of the various models of plural policing
- ◆ Practice orientated knowledge transfer as a contribution to the future arrangements of plural policing
- ◆ Further professional qualification of young scientists and forming networks of the junior research group with science and practice