

## **The effect of policing and public security on social norms regarding violence and atrocities**

Effect: NA

Confidence in study findings: High and medium confidence

Headline finding: There is limited and mixed-quality evidence on the effectiveness of police-involved public security and multi agency programmes in shifting social norms related to violence and atrocities, such as radicalisation and violent extremism. Most interventions showed promise conceptually, but there was no strong or consistent evidence that these programmes shifted harmful norms or reduced support for violence..

### **Short Summary**

Policing and public security interventions included police-led or co-led programmes aiming to counter radicalisation and violent extremism through community engagement, education, information-sharing, and multi agency collaboration. However, very few of these programmes like that of the WORDE (US) showed potential benefits, but overall, the results were mixed.

### **Long summary**

#### *The Intervention*

The interventions fell into two major categories namely -Police-Community Connectedness Programs which focused on improving trust, reducing social isolation, and promoting inclusion like that of school outreach, youth mentorship, recreational activities. The latter i.e Police-Involved Multi Agency Collaborations included joint task forces, counterterrorism training, intelligence-sharing initiatives, and programmes targeting individuals at risk

#### *How the Intervention Is Expected to Work*

Community policing seeks to enhance citizen trust in police by increasing their visibility and responsiveness and fostering cooperation. These interventions aimed to strengthen community ties so that individuals feel more comfortable reporting risks and engaging in non-violent solutions.

#### *The Evidence Base*

The summary cell consists of 2 systematic reviews, which evaluated around 181 and 2273 studies respectively, usually from UK, US and high income countries which spoke of interventions such as community education, volunteerism , policing to prevent radicalisation or violence.

#### *The review evidence*

The review tested attitudes that relate to radicalisation for e.g. , the WORDE programme in the US, measured indicators like “I feel welcome” or “I feel accepted”, whereas other studies looked at how well agencies worked together, but not their direct effects on public beliefs or violence. The evidence drawn from these studies suggested that the police were seen as important connectors, but the impact on violence and atrocities was limited.

**Effect:** The study does not mention any effect size , the data is narratively synthesized

*Confidence assessment:* High and medium confidence

Source: Mazerolle (2020), Mazerolle (2021)