Police and policing services face increasing challenges as our society has evolved and is evolving on a daily basis towards a more complex, diverse, enhanced and digital (in short: smart) society in which technology and digital evolutions play a crucial role. Societal changes imply and require changes in police and policing, yet adapting to these fast-changing contexts is not as easy as it may seem.

We do see important oscillations in police organizations all over the world in general and in Western European countries in particular. Often, these changes are set up with a view on effectiveness and efficiency (in many cases accompanied by a centralization of police services). Terpstra, Fyfe & Salet, 2019 argue that these changes might generate some unintended changes in the police organization. They stipulate that the police have become more at a distance, more impersonal and formal, less direct, and more decontextualized (Terpstra, Fyfe & Salet, 2019; Terpstra, 2018; Terpstra & Fyfe, 2014, 2015). The abstract police are also less dependent on personal knowledge of officer(s), as this is increasingly being replaced by ‘system knowledge’, framed within the ‘logic’ and categorizations of computer data systems (Ericson & Haggerty, 1997 as cited in Fyfe et al, 2019).

In spite of these organizational adaptations, some authors say that dramatically little has changed in regard to policing. Loftus (2008) for example explains that the adaptations remain mostly surface level changes, that have not changed the intrinsic nature of police forces. Police culture, in her view, is therefore still associated with cynicism, suspicion, machismo, and a crime-fighting mind-set. Other authors still consider the male dominated managerial culture of the police as well (Silvestri, 2018, Osterlind and Haake, 2010), although there are, undoubtedly, positive evolutions in diverse fields, such as the gender element and the opportunities for ‘outsiders’ to enter the police force (though both groups still stumble upon a number of difficulties) (Silvestri, 2018).

O’Neill and Fyfe (2017) signal other tensions in the field of policing such as the impact of private policing on the policing landscape (that in many cases has evolved towards a plural policing landscape). On a more specific level, issues concerning the increased demands for police education, the impact of technology on policing and legitimacy, the problematic search for human capital… also urge us to look ahead and to challenge police researchers and practitioners to contemplate on the current strains on policing.

In this conference, we aim to grasp the different evolutions and non-evolutions that surround policing in the current social and societal climate, and stimulate readers to think about the future of policing, taking the changed contexts and challenges into account.

Registration fee

The registration fee for the whole conference is 155 Euros including drinks, coffee breaks, lunch break and conference book. Structural partners of the CPS get a 10 % discount. The fee for attendants of the ESC conference is 125 Euros.

The registration fee for the 30 years celebration party at Gaston Rooftop Bar is 65 euros, including reception, standing buffet with drinks, party.

It is possible to book a 3* hotel reservation in Ghent (110 or 125 euros including breakfast, depending on availability) and a free shuttle to/from the party venue.

Payment upon receipt of an invoice. The invoice will be sent by email. Please mention invoice address, email and details if required.

Cancellation is free until 7 days before the event.

Program

Chair: Antoinette Verhage (Ghent University, Belgium)

9:30: Welcoming by Dirk Van Daele, president of Flemish Centre for Policing and Security CPS

9h40: Welcoming on behalf of the ESC Working Group on Policing
Jacques de Maillard (CESDIP, France), Tom Cockcroft (Leeds Beckett University, UK) and Denise Martin (University of the West of Scotland) on behalf of the ESC Working Group on Policing

9h50: ‘Abstract Police’
Jan Terpstra (Radboud University Nijmegen, Netherlands), Nicholas Fyfe (University of Dundee, Schotland) and Renze Salet (Radboud University Nijmegen, Netherlands)

10h20: Police Culture
Tom Cockcroft (Leeds Beckett University, UK)

10h50: Coffee break

11h15: Gender & Diversity
Ulrika Haake (Umeå University, Sweden)

11h45: Plural Policing
Megan O’Neil (Dundee University, Scotland)

12h15: Legitimacy and Technology
Liz Aston (Edinburgh Napier University - S.I.P.R, Scotland)

13h00: Lunch

14h00: Workshops 1 & 2 (parallel workshops)

**Workshop 1:** Predictive policing and technology
Chair: Wim Hardyns (Ghent University, Belgium)

**Workshop 2:** Workshop Policing-Science nexus
Chair: Marleen Easton (Ghent University, Belgium)

15h00: Workshops 3 & 4 (parallel workshops)

**Workshop 3:** Police education in Europe on its way to Bologna II?
Chair: Sofie De Kimpe (VUB, Belgium)

**Workshop 4:** Discretion in policing
Chair: Antoinette Verhage (Ghent University, Belgium)

16h15: Discussion with panel and audience

Moderator: Sofie De Kimpe

Jan Terpstra (Radboud University Nijmegen, Netherlands), Nicholas Fyfe (University of Dundee, Schotland)
Philip Stenning (Griffith University, Brisbane, Australia) *(to be confirmed)*
Adam Crawford (University of Leeds, UK)
Paul Ponsaers (Prof. Emeritus Ghent University)

18h00: Evening program

*After the conference all conference attendants will be invited to join the 30 years celebration party at Gaston Rooftop Bar in Ghent.*

18h00: Reception with speeches and awards
19h00: Standing buffet (incl. drinks)
21h00: Party