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ARC Centre of Excellence
in Policing and Security



Australian Government
Australian Research Council

Annual Report 2010

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1 Management and
Governance

Director's Report



As the 2010 Annual Report reveals, the Australian Research Council (ARC) Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security (CEPS) has continued to expand its operations, attracting new staff and students to its research programs, and disseminating its

research through seminars, conferences, workshops and publications. The two day International Annual Conference in Canberra, "At the Nexus: New paradigms and practices in policing and security", in October 2010, brought together senior scholars and practitioners from around the country and overseas to examine the complex nexus between policing and security. The conference program traversed the myriad challenges of tackling organised crime, terrorism and security threats both at the local, regional and transnational level. The conference provided the opportunity to learn from overseas experience, to reshape research agendas and to forge new relationships with industry.

As the year closed, the adopted motif for CEPS was "Keep Calm and Carry On", a stoicism penned by an anonymous civil servant during war-ravaged England as it fended off imminent invasion. It was a fitting sentiment for a year of changes: in leadership, governance, as well as staff. The success and impact of CEPS will be measured not only by academic outputs (as vital as these are for an Australian Research Council Centre of Excellence), but also by policy outcomes. The role of our Police Fellows remain critical to this part of CEPS' mission, and to that end, we welcome Inspector Jason Saunders (Queensland Police Service) and Mr Wayne Snell (Australian Federal Police) as senior law enforcement practitioners to the CEPS team, and farewell Inspector Peter Hosking (Queensland Police Service) and Federal Agent Paul Jones (Australian Federal Police) for their efforts in past years. As our programs of research in government coordination and vulnerable infrastructure commenced, we welcomed another industry secondment, Kate O'Donnell, Director of Special Projects at the Queensland State Government's Department of Transport and Main Roads, who will assist in various CEPS projects and workshops. These opportunities for police and policy practitioners to participate in programs of structured research strengthens the basis of for "evidence based"

policy and practices. The politics of "law and order" or "national security" are not always conducive to this type of research: the urgency to allay community fear is often foremost in the minds of our political leaders. Good research takes time – to conceive, conduct and write up – and this inevitably challenges those on the frontline who crave reliable information rather than speculation.

As I write this report, only days after the Queensland floods, it is clear that preparedness and resilience is critical for effective emergency responses and recovery. 2011 begins with a serious challenge for law enforcement, government and private sectors as they respond to the massive clean-up and restoration of critical infrastructure. With such a catastrophic event comes opportunities for criminals, from looters to scammers preying on the vulnerable. It also provides opportunities for innovative thinking – from government (national, state and local) as well as the corporate and community sectors, as they respond to the emerging needs. Several of our CEPS projects in 2010 have provided solid foundation for exploring these issues.

Four projects: both vulnerable infrastructure and government coordination that commenced in 2010, ran two workshops on resilience and aviation security; the Community Capacity Survey, which interviewed 10,000 respondents in Brisbane and Melbourne, of which 40 of the 148 from the Brisbane sample were flood affected communities; and the Queensland Household Survey (conducted in 2010), which interviewed 3,000 respondents across the state of Queensland. The Queensland floods will undoubtedly shape and refocus national research agendas in coming years.

What lies in store for CEPS for 2011?
Many projects are well advanced,

and the year will see much of the research commenced in the first three years of operation being published and disseminated. Our international network continues to grow, and we will host numerous international visitors and practitioners, from Europe, North America and the Asia-Pacific region. As a steady stream of research flows from our various projects, CEPS will consolidate its position as a national centre of research excellence, and further extend its influence in the region and overseas. I am honoured to lead this organisation and look forward to the opportunities and challenges ahead.

Professor Simon Bronitt
Director

Overview

The Australian Research Council (ARC) Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security (CEPS) was established in 2007 under the ARC Centres of Excellence special initiative to boost policing and security research capacity in Australia amid the growing complexity and internationalisation of transnational crime in the post 9/11 environment. Headquartered at Griffith University, the ARC Centre partnership includes The Australian National University, The University of Queensland, and Charles Sturt University. CEPS has developed numerous partnerships with industry partners, and Australian and international researchers.

Our Vision

CEPS research leadership shapes policy and practice reform to strengthen the security and wellbeing of Australia.

Our Goals

Research

Deliver an exceptional and internationally renowned program of research.

Education

Play a key role in developing the next generation of policing and security scholars.

Growth

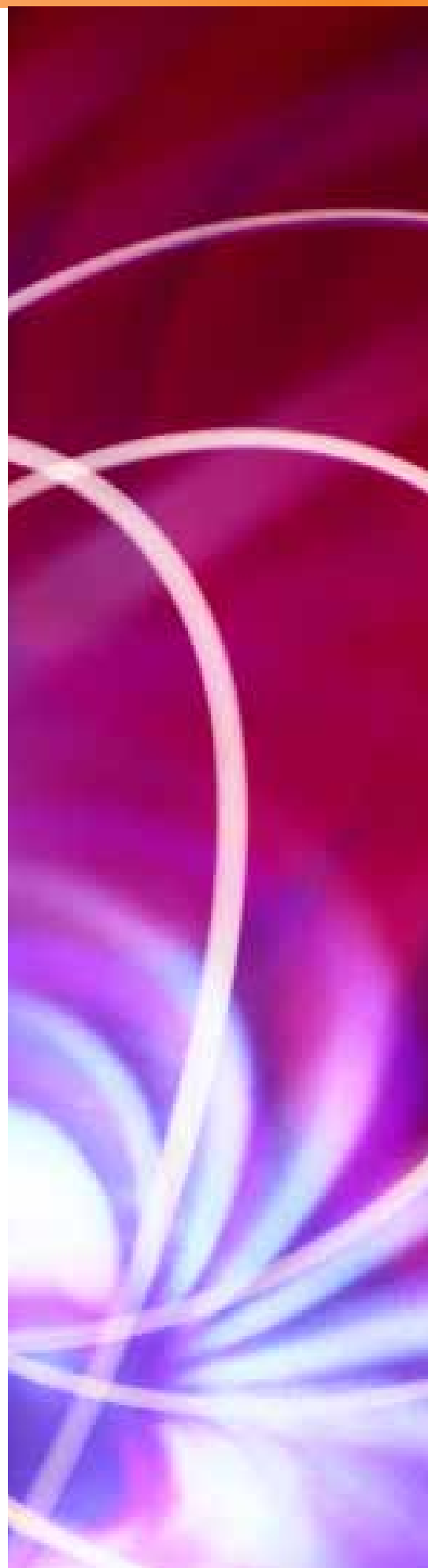
Stimulate increased research and policy interest in national and international policing and security issues.

Engagement

Effectively engage the public, research, policy and practitioner environments on policing and security issues.

Distinction

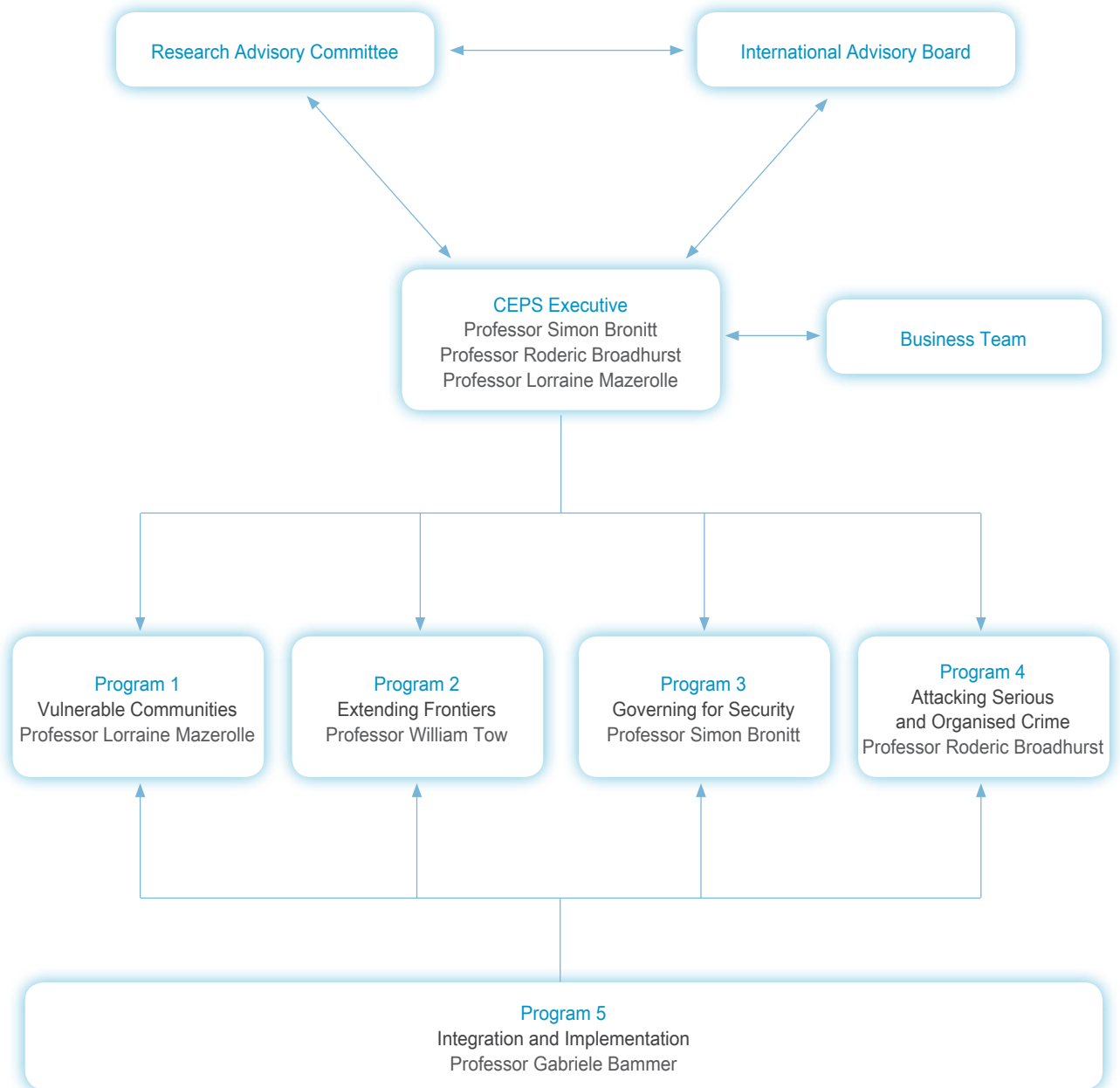
Achieve national and international distinction.



Management and Governance Structure

CEPS involves stakeholders in its governance processes. Both research and industry partners are well represented in the Centre's governance structure. The Centre Executive provides the overall responsibility for the management and operation of the Centre, and

takes advice from the International Advisory Board and Research Advisory Committee. The Centre Executive comprises of Professor Simon Bronitt (Centre Director and Griffith University); Professor Roderic Broadhurst (The Australian National University); and Professor Lorraine Mazerolle (The University of Queensland).



International Advisory Board

The International Advisory Board (IAB) provides strategic advice to the CEPS Executive, and facilitates improved and new links with government, industry, research institutions and other stakeholders. The membership of the Board changed in 2010, with a reduction of university representations. This is in line with the recommendations from the ARC Review in 2009 to include greater external input on vision and expertise.

The IAB also increased its formal meetings from once to twice a year – in March and October 2010, in Brisbane and Canberra respectively. In 2010, the Board membership consisted of:

- Professor Duncan Chappell (Chair)
Professor, University of Sydney
- Commissioner Robert Atkinson
Commissioner, Queensland Police Service
- Professor Simon Bronitt
Centre Director, Griffith University
- Professor Tim Lindsey
Australian Research Council Federation Fellow,
Director of the Asian Law Centre, University of
Melbourne
- Professor Bernadette McSherry
Australian Research Council Federation Fellow,
Monash University
- Commissioner Tony Negus
Commissioner, Australian Federal Police
- Chief Commissioner Simon Overland
Chief Commissioner, Victoria Police
- Professor Lawrence Sherman
Director of the Jerry Lee Center of Criminology,
Cambridge University
- Professor James Tang
Professor, The University of Hong Kong
- Professor Veronica Taylor
Professor and Director-Designate of the School of
Regulation, Justice and Diplomacy, The Australian
National University

Board members who resigned or retired in 2010:

- Professor John Braithwaite, The Australian
National University
- Professor Ross Chambers, Charles Sturt University
- Professor Hilary Charlesworth, The Australian
National University
- Professor Lawrence Cram, The Australian
National University
- Dr Richard Davis, The Department of the Prime
Minister and Cabinet
- Professor Ned Pankhurst, Griffith University

Notes from the Chair



During 2010 the International Advisory Board (IAB), for the first time in its relatively young history, held two meetings - one in Brisbane in March and another in Canberra in October. The latter gathering coincided

with the CEPS annual conference. The additional meeting followed advice from the ARC Review of CEPS that the IAB should seek to meet more frequently to ensure timely advice was provided to CEPS. The ARC also recommended that the IAB membership should as far as possible maintain some longer term continuity to ensure consistency and relevance of such advice, and reflect a broad spectrum of research and regional interests rather than representing the special interests of CEPS academic partners. With these objectives in mind, a number of new appointments were made to the IAB while several members retired or resigned from their position on the Board. On behalf of the Board I wish to express my warm thanks to all of the members who have left us during the year for their valued participation in IAB activities, while also congratulating the new members on their appointment to the IAB.

At its meeting in Canberra, the IAB took the opportunity provided by the presence of a distinguished group of academics and practitioners to hold a roundtable to hear first-hand how equivalent research bodies and individuals in other countries and jurisdictions conducted their operations, and what lessons could be learned which might be of value to CEPS. The roundtable produced some lively debate about the dilemmas of translating research findings into forms that could be applied readily to policy development and practical policing. The IAB is extremely grateful to each of the following persons (see list below) who participated in this discussion.

The IAB has in general been most impressed and encouraged by the progress being made by CEPS in developing a comprehensive research agenda. Under challenging circumstances the new CEPS Director, Professor Simon Bronitt, has brought fresh enthusiasm and drive to the venture. This is reflected among other things in a steadily increasing flow of scholarly publications and an expanding list of new post-doctoral appointments. In addition, the excellent cadre of doctoral students already engaged in a wide range of promising research projects offer the prospect of further

groundbreaking publications emerging shortly. All of this augurs well for the future, and especially for the prospects of successful ARC refunding of CEPS in 2013.

Professor Duncan Chappell
Chair IAB, February 2011

List of Board roundtable participants (in addition to Board Members):

- Inspector Ret. Lance Valcour (Canadian Police Research Centre)
- Mr Hans Koenderink MA (Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands)
- Mr Fred Hung (Sheng-Kun) (International Police Association, Taiwan R.O.C)
- Mr Bryan De Caires (The Australian Security Industry Association)
- Dr Mark Mathews (The Australian National University)
- Professor Monica den Boer (Police Academy of the Netherlands, VU University Amsterdam)
- Ms Marina Tsirbas (Australian Government, Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet)
- Ms Sidney Jones (International Crisis Group - ICG)

Research Advisory Committee

The Research Advisory Committee (RAC) advises the CEPS Executive and Chief Investigators on the strategic directions of new projects; identifies new opportunities in research collaboration; project progress and achievement of milestones; and liaises with other academic, industry and international stakeholders involved in projects relevant to the work of CEPS. The RAC has undergone a name change (previously "Research Management Committee") and extended its membership to include all Chief Investigators, which better reflects its role.

The RAC formally held meetings in March and November 2010 in Brisbane. This will increase to two face-to-face meetings and at least one teleconference in 2011. Research Advisory Committee members in 2010 included:

- Professor Simon Bronitt (Chair)
CEPS Director, Griffith University
- Professor Gabriele Bammer
Chief Investigator, The Australian National University
- Professor Paul Boreham
Chief Investigator, The University of Queensland

- Dr Christopher Black
National Manager Policy and Governance,
Australian Federal Police
- Mr David Bradley (till Oct 2010)
Research Fellow, Office of the Chief Commissioner,
Victoria Police
- Professor Roderic Broadhurst
Chief Investigator, The Australian National
University
- Assistant Commissioner Paul Doyle (from Oct 2010)
Ethical Standards Command, Queensland Police
Service
- Mr Chris Deftereos (from Oct 2010)
Manager National Liaison and Research Unit,
Victoria Police
- Professor Mark Finnane
Chief Investigator, Griffith University
- Associate Professor Tracey Green (till Oct 2010)
Associate Dean, School of Policing Studies,
Charles Sturt University
- Associate Professor Mark Kebell
Chief Investigator, Griffith University
- Professor Mick Keelty (from Oct 2010)
Adjunct Professor, Charles Sturt University
- Assistant Commissioner Peter Martin (till Oct 2010)
Ethical Standards Command, Queensland Police
Service
- Professor Lorraine Mazerolle
Chief Investigator, The University of Queensland
- Professor Andrew O'Neil
Chief Investigator, Griffith University
- Professor Tim Prenzler
Chief Investigator, Griffith University
- Mathew Richman (till Oct 2010)
Acting Chief Executive, Australia New Zealand
Policing Advisory Agency (ANZPAA)
- Dr Adam Tomison
Director, Australian Institute of Criminology
- Professor William Tow
Chief Investigator, The Australian National
University
- Professor Patrick Weller
Chief Investigator, Griffith University
- Professor Mark Western
Chief Investigator, The University of Queensland
- Assistant Commissioner Jon White (from Oct 2010)
Chief Executive, Australia New Zealand Policing
Advisory Agency (ANZPAA)



2 Partnerships and People

Partnerships

CEPS has developed an extensive network of industry and international partners, collaborators and researchers. These partnerships provide a critical framework for researchers and students to undertake highly innovative, inter-disciplinary and collaborative research internationally and nationally, and enable a high level of interaction between researchers, students, government and industry, enriching the research and policy impact outcomes of CEPS.

Industry Partners

Australian Federal Police
 Australian Institute of Criminology
 Forensic Science South Australia
 National Information and Communications Technology Australia
 National Institute of Forensic Science
 New South Wales Police Forensic Services Group
 Queensland Government
 Queensland Police Service
 Victoria Police

International Partners

Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey
 The Hebrew University of Jerusalem
 The University of Cape Town
 The University of Maryland
 The Université de Montréal
 University College London, Jill Dando Institute of Crime Science

Project Collaborators

Australian and New Zealand Policing Advisory Agency
 Australian Institute of Police Management
 Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet (The Australian Government)
 MacArthur Foundation
 National Policing Improvement Agency (United Kingdom)
 National Taipei University
 Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads
 South Australia Police
 The Open University (United Kingdom)
 The University of South Carolina (United States)



Photo taken at the CEPS 2010 International Conference.
 (L-R) Prof Simon Bronitt, Asst Com Peter Martin, Sidney Jones, Elise Sargeant, David Aspland, Supt Glenn Horton

Members

Chief Investigators

- Professor Gabriele Bammer, The Australian National University
- Professor Paul Boreham, The University of Queensland
- Professor Roderic Broadhurst, The Australian National University
- Professor Simon Bronitt, CEPS Director, Griffith University
- Professor Mark Finnane, Griffith University
- Associate Professor Mark Kebbell, Griffith University
- Professor Lorraine Mazerolle, The University of Queensland
- Professor Andrew O'Neil, Griffith University
- Professor Tim Prenzler, Griffith University
- Professor William Tow, The Australian National University
- Professor Patrick Weller, Griffith University
- Professor Mark Western, The University of Queensland

Partner Investigators

- Professor Ronald Clarke, Rutgers University
- Professor Benoit Dupont, University of Montreal
- Professor Gary LaFree, University of Maryland
- Professor Gloria Laycock, University College London
- Professor Clifford Shearing, University of Cape Town
- Professor Michael Stohl, University of California, Santa Barbara
- Professor David Weisburd, The Hebrew University

Research Staff

- Mr Brian Adams, Research Fellow, The University of Queensland
- Ms Julie Ayling, Research Fellow, The Australian National University
- Dr Jennifer Badham, Research Fellow, The Australian National University
- Dr Sarah Bennett, Research Fellow, The University of Queensland

- Ms Brigitte Bouhours, Research Officer, The University of Queensland
- Dr Thierry Bouhours, Research Officer, The Australian National University
- Dr Lennon Chang, Research Assistant, The Australian National University
- Ms Jacqueline Davis, Research Assistant, The University of Queensland
- Dr Bjoern Dressel, Research Fellow, Griffith University
- Ms Elizabeth Eggins, Research Assistant, The University of Queensland
- Dr Nicholas Farrelly, Research Fellow, The Australian National University
- Ms Sheila Flores (till Oct 2010), Project Officer, The Australian National University
- Professor Sandy Gordon, Research Professor, The Australian National University
- Ms Linzie Jones, Research Assistant, The University of Queensland
- Mr Daniel Kenyen-Brown, Research Assistant, The University of Queensland
- Dr Tim Legrand, Research Fellow, Griffith University
- Ms Jasmin Logg-Scarvell, Research Assistant, The Australian National University
- Mr David McDonald, Consultant and Visiting Fellow, The Australian National University
- Dr Silke Meyer, Research Fellow, The University of Queensland
- Dr Damon Muller, Post-Doctoral Fellow, The Australian National University
- Dr Melanie O'Brien, Research Fellow, Griffith University
- Dr Louise Porter, Research Fellow, Griffith University
- Dr Suzanna Ramirez, Research Fellow, The University of Queensland
- Dr Alice Roughley, Fellow, The Australian National University
- Ms Elise Sargeant, Research Assistant, The University of Queensland
- Dr Yorick Smaal, Research Fellow, Griffith University
- Dr Frank Smith, Research Fellow, Griffith University

- Dr Grant Wardlaw, Senior Fellow, The Australian National University
- Dr Gentry White, Research Fellow, The University of Queensland
- Ms Renee Zahnow, Research Assistant, The University of Queensland

Practitioner Fellows and Executive-in-Residence

- Ms Kate O'Donnell, Practitioner Fellow, Department of Transport and Main Roads, Queensland
- Inspector Peter Hosking (till Aug 2010), Police Fellow, Queensland Police Service
- Mr Alastair Milroy, Executive-in-Residence
- Federal Agent Paul Jones (till May 2010), Police Fellow, Australian Federal Police
- Inspector Jason Saunders, Queensland Police Service
- Mr Wayne Snell, Police Fellow, Australian Federal Police

Associate Investigators

- Dr Glenda Adkins, University of Southern Queensland
- Professor Robert Ayson, Victoria University of Wellington
- Dr David Baker, Monash University
- Associate Professor Sarah Biddulph, The University of Melbourne
- Dr Bruce Buchan, Griffith University
- Dr Melissa Bull, Griffith University
- Dr Adrian Cherney, The University of Queensland
- Dr Eugene Clark, Griffith University
- Dr Jon Cole, The University of Liverpool
- Dr Jacqueline Drew, Griffith University
- Dr Lorraine Elliott, The Australian National University
- Dr David Envall, The Australian National University
- Professor Clive Emsley, The Open University (UK)
- Professor Jenny Fleming, The University of Tasmania
- Dr Michele Haynes, The University of Queensland

- Ms Victoria Herrington, Charles Sturt University
- Dr Bryn Hughes, The University of Queensland
- Associate Professor Roberta Julian, The University of Tasmania
- Professor Rikki Kersten, The Australian National University
- Associate Professor Warren Laffan, The University of Queensland
- Rockefeller Professor Michael Mastanduno, Dartmouth College
- Professor Stephen Mastrofski, George Mason University
- Mr James McBroom, Griffith University
- Dr Stephen McCarthy, Griffith University
- Mr John McFarlane, The Australian National University
- Associate Professor Adela McMurray, Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology
- Professor Priyan Mendis, The University of Melbourne
- Dr Ashutosh Misra, Griffith University
- Associate Professor Tina Murphy, Griffith University
- Mr John Myrtle, Griffith University
- Dr Riccardo Pelizzo, Griffith University
- Dr Janet Ransley, Griffith University
- Professor Claude Roux, University of Technology, Sydney
- Professor Rick Sarre, University of South Australia
- Dr Michael Selgelid, The Australian National University
- Professor Jason Sharman, Griffith University
- Professor David Sklansky, The University of California, Berkeley
- Professor Michael Smithson, The Australian National University
- Dr Heather Strang, The University of Cambridge
- Dr Brendan Taylor, The Australian National University
- Dr Anne-Maree Tiernan, Griffith University
- Dr Michael Townsley, Griffith University
- Associate Professor Sue Trevaskes, Griffith University
- Dr Rebecca Wickes, The University of Queensland
- Professor Yi-Chong Xu, Griffith University

Graduate Students (see page 86)

Business / Administrative Team

- Kylie Baker, Events Coordinator, Griffith University
- Anna Bartos, Personal Assistant to UQ Node Leader, The University of Queensland
- Ansonne Belcher (from Sep 2010), Project Officer, The Australian National University
- Melanie Davies, Personal Assistant to Director, Griffith University
- Rebecca Denning (till Aug 2010), Associate Director, Griffith University
- Chizuko Horiuchi (till Jun 2010), Project Officer, The Australian National University
- Cordelia Jackson, Operations Manager (ISSR), The University of Queensland
- Costanza Maffi, Research and Communications Officer / Acting Program Coordinator, The Australian National University
- Linda Muller (from Jul 2010), Administrative Assistant, Griffith University
- Robin Smith, Office Manager (ISSR), The University of Queensland
- Joyce Wang, Business Manager, Griffith University

Chief Investigator Profiles



Gabriele Bammer is a Chief Investigator, a Professor at the National Centre for Epidemiology and Population Health, ANU College of Medicine, Biology and Environment at The Australian National University and a Research Fellow at the

Program in Criminal Justice Policy and Management, John F Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University. She is the Convenor of the CEPS Intergration and Implementation research program. Her research focuses on synthesis of disciplinary and stakeholder knowledge, understanding and managing unknowns, and providing integrated research support for policy and practice change, which she is developing in the new cross-cutting discipline of Integration and Implementation Sciences (I2S). She has also edited *Dealing with uncertainties in policing serious crime*, ANU E-Press (2010); http://epress.anu.edu.au/dealing_citation.html



Paul Boreham is a Chief Investigator and currently Deputy Director and Director of Research at The Institute for Social Science Research (ISSR) at the University of Queensland. His previous positions

include Director, University of Queensland Social Research Centre, Foundation Head, School of Political Science and International Studies and Head of the Department of Government at the University of Queensland. He has been a member of the Executive of the Sociological Association of Australia and New Zealand, Editor of the *Journal of Sociology* and Foundation Editor of *Labour & Industry*. He is presently Chief Investigator on six Australian Research Council research projects concerned with labour market issues, social inequality, public policy and policing.



Rod Broadhurst is a Professor in the School of Regulation, Justice and Diplomacy in the ANU College of Asia and the Pacific. He has extensive experience in criminal justice, as a practitioner and researcher. His

earlier research has focused on criminal behaviour, lethal violence, victimisation and cyber crime. Current research includes projects on crime and modernisation in Cambodia (ARC Discovery Project), homicide in Hong Kong and China, UN surveys of crimes against business in China and omnibus UN crime victimisation studies in Hong Kong and Cambodia, monitoring serious crime in cyberspace (ARC Discovery Project), and a national survey of attitudes to sentencing in Australia (ARC Discovery Project).

Professor Broadhurst has considerable international experience and has conducted UN crime victim surveys in China and Cambodia. He serves on the steering committee of the Virtual Forum Against Cybercrime hosted by the UNDOC/Korean Institute of Criminology and the UNODC Expert Group on Crime Statistics. He is an Associate Fellow of the Australian Institute of Criminology, and Honourary Professor of the Key Centre for Ethics, Law, Justice & Governance, Griffith

University. He was formerly Senior Fellow at the Crime Research Centre, University of Western Australia, Associate Professor at the University of Hong Kong, Chair of the Hong Kong Society of Criminology, and Head of the School of Justice, Queensland University of Technology. He was also the founder of the University of Hong Kong Centre for Criminology (1998), and associate editor of the ANZ Journal of Criminology (1999-2004) and the Asian Journal of Criminology (2005). He also serves on the boards of the Asia-Pacific Social Science Review and the International Journal of Cyber Criminology.



Simon Bronitt is the Director of CEPS and a Chief Investigator. He was previously a Professor of Law at the ANU College of Law and Associate Director of the Australian Centre for Military Law and Justice, ANU. Between 2003

- 2008, he served as the Director of the ANU Centre of European Studies in the Research School of Humanities. Drawing on comparative and interdisciplinary perspectives, Simon has published widely on criminal justice issues, including counter terrorism law and human rights, covert policing, telecommunications interception and international criminal law. His publications include *Principles of Criminal Law* (3rd ed, Thomson Reuters 2010) and *Law in Context* (3rd ed, Federation Press, 2006). He was the lead Chief Investigator of an ARC funded Discovery Project on counter-terrorism law (2005-2008). Simon leads the projects on Legal Frameworks, Frontline Policing and Vulnerable Infrastructures.



Mark Finnane is an ARC Australian Professorial Fellow at Griffith University, where he is Professor of History in the School of Humanities. He is a former Dean of Humanities and Dean of Graduate Studies at Griffith

and was Director of CEPS in 2009. He is a Member of the ARC College of Experts and a Fellow of the Australian Academy of Humanities, of which he is a

Council member and Treasurer. Mark's doctoral research on mental illness led to his work on the history of policing, punishment and criminal justice. His books include *Insanity and the Insane in Post-Famine Ireland* (1981 and 2003), *Police and Government: Histories of Policing in Australia* (1994), *Punishment in Australian Society* (1997), *When Police Unionise: the Politics of Law and Order in Australia* (2002), *JV Barry: a Life* (2007). Mark's current research, funded through an ARC Professorial Fellowship, focuses on responses to violence in Australian history. This three part project is exploring the history of the security state in Australia; the changing responses of British-origin criminal law to Indigenous offending; and the long-term development of non-criminal justice remedies to violence. At CEPS, Mark leads the project "Historical Threats", investigating the changing political, institutional, legal and social conditions that characterise modern institutions and discourses of policing and security.



Mark Kebbell is an Associate Professor in the School of Psychology at Griffith University. His expertise and research is in the area of investigative psychology particularly with regards to the investigation and

prosecution of serious crime. Within CEPS he is the lead Chief Investigator on the "Risky People" and "Intelligence Methods" projects. In addition, he is working on an investigative interviewing project with colleagues Powell and Hughes-Scholes and the Victoria Police. His previous work has included writing the guidelines for police officers in England and Wales (with Wagstaff) for the assessment of eyewitness evidence and a review of factors associated with violent extremism for the National Policing Improvement Agency commissioned by the Office for Security and Counter Terrorism in the UK (with J. Cole, B. Cole, & Alison). He has worked on more than 70 criminal cases, principally involving murder or serious sexual assault, and has given expert evidence on numerous occasions including uncontested psychological evidence in an Old Bailey appeal case. Academically, the quality of his work has been recognised by the award of a British Academy Postdoctoral Fellowship for Outstanding Younger Scholars. He is the Editor, with Professor Graham Davies, of the book *Practical Psychology for Forensic Investigations and Prosecutions*, published by Wiley.



Lorraine Mazerolle was the CEPS Foundation Director and a Chief Investigator. She is an ARC Laureate Fellow and Research Professor in the Institute for Social Science Research (ISSR) at The University of Queensland (UQ)

where she leads a team of highly talented, multi-disciplinary scholars from the CEPS node at UQ. She is the recipient of numerous American and Australian national competitive research grants on topics such as community regulation, problem-oriented policing, police technologies, civil remedies, street-level drug enforcement and policing public housing sites. Professor Mazerolle is a Fellow and Vice-President of the Academy of Experimental Criminology and author of scholarly books and articles on policing, drug law enforcement, regulatory crime control, displacement of crime, and crime prevention.



Andrew O'Neil is a Chief Investigator and Director of Griffith Asia Institute. Before joining Griffith University, he was Associate Professor and Director of the Flinders International Asia Pacific Institute at

Flinders University. Prior to taking up an academic position in 2000, Andrew worked as a strategic analyst with Australia's Defence Intelligence Organisation as part of its North Asia and Global Issues branch. Between 2005 and 2007 he served on the Australian Foreign Minister's National Consultative Committee for International Security Issues, and in 2007 was a Visiting Professor at Hiroshima University. In 2009, Andrew was appointed editor-in-chief of the Australian Journal of International Affairs and is an ex officio member of the National Executive of the Australian Institute of International Affairs. He is presently Chief Investigator on an Australian Research Council Project examining Australia's nuclear choices in the context of a rapidly evolving global nuclear marketplace, continuing weapons proliferation worldwide, and pressures resulting from climate change.



Tim Prenzler is a Chief Investigator and a Professor at the School of Criminology and Criminal Justice, Griffith University.

Tim's research has a strong focus on the application of crime prevention principles to

corruption and misconduct. He also has a broader sociological interest in issues associated with the development of private security and specialist police agencies. In Australia, he initiated consultative research on security industry regulation and has published numerous papers on trends in security, best practice models of regulation, and relations between police and security providers. He is the co-author of *The Law of Private Security in Australia* (Thomson Lawbook, 2008, with Rick Sarre), which won a 2006 Award for Excellence from ASIAL. Tim's work in policing is focused on innovative and practical strategies to prevent corruption, including complaint profiling, early intervention systems, drug and alcohol testing, integrity testing, and external investigations and oversight. His book *Police Corruption: Preventing Misconduct and Maintaining Integrity* was published by Taylor and Francis in 2009. In CEPS, he is also responsible for the Integrity Systems project.

In teaching, Tim has developed and taught courses in situational crime prevention, security management, criminal justice ethics, social justice, criminological theories, police studies, and introductory criminology. He has also contributed to a number of textbooks.

In service, Tim has also held teaching program coordination positions at the undergraduate and postgraduate levels. He has served on a range of industry committees including promotion and advisory committees in the Queensland Police Service, and on other state government working groups. He has also worked on a range of collaborative research projects with Victoria Police, the Australian Security Industry Association Limited (ASIAL), Queensland Department of Justice, Queensland Legal Aid, Crime Prevention Queensland, the Australian Attorney-General's Department, and the New South Wales Police Service. He is a member of the editorial committees of *Security Journal*, *Police Practice and Research: An International Journal* and *The International Journal of Police Science and Management*.



William T. Tow is a Professor in the Department of International Relations at The Australian National University. He was previously Professor of International Relations at the University of Queensland and at Griffith University,

and an Assistant Professor of International Relations at the University of Southern California (USC). He has been a Visiting Fellow at Stanford University, and a Visiting Research Associate at the International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) in London. His research interests include Alliance politics; US security policy in the Asia-Pacific; security politics in the Asia-Pacific; and Australian security politics. In CEPS, he is responsible for the Changing Regional and International Structures and Threats project.

Career highlights include being Co-Director for the MacArthur Foundation's Asia Security Initiative at CEPS (2008–); Editor of the *Australian Journal of International Affairs* (2001–2006); Served on the Foreign Affairs Council, Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (1998–2003) and the National Board of Directors, Australian Fulbright Commission (1992–1997); Recipient of an Australian Award for University Teaching in the Social Sciences Category for 2001.



Patrick Weller holds the Premier of Queensland Chair in Governance and Public Management. He is a Professor in the Department of Politics and Public Policy at Griffith University and the Director of the Centre for Governance and

Public Policy at Griffith University. He has a BA from Exeter College Oxford, a MA Oxford, PhD from The Australian National University and a D.Litt. from Griffith University. He is also an Adjunct Professor in the Australian and New Zealand School of Government. He is an Officer of the Order of Australia (AO) and a fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences of Australia. In 2009, he completed (with Simone Webb) a review of Government, Boards, Committees and Statutory Authorities in Queensland titled *A Public Interest Map:*

An Independent Review of Queensland Government Boards, Committees and Statutory Authorities. He is currently a member of a Prime Ministerial task force titled Reform of Australian Government Administration: Building the World's Best Public Service. Professor Weller is the recipient of a number of ARC research grants, the most recent are: ARC Linkage (with J. Scott, B. Stevens and R. Laurie) *From Postbox to Policy Powerhouse: The Centenary of the Department of The Prime Minister and Cabinet* (2009/10); ARC Discovery (with J. Wanna and A. Tiernan) *Mapping the Federal Government's Advisory Capacity* (2007/10). In CEPS, he is responsible for the Government Coordination Project



Mark Western is a Chief Investigator and a Director of the Institute for Social Science Research, The University of Queensland. He was previously a Director of The University of Queensland Social Research Centre

which he helped establish. His research focuses on the impact of large-scale social change on social and economic inequality, politics and culture, and family and household formation in contemporary societies like Australia. Mark is also interested in the use of quantitative methods in social science and is presently undertaking research into methods for analysing certain kinds of longitudinal data.

Mark has been an Honorary Fellow at the University of Wisconsin Madison, a Hallsworth Visiting Professor in Political Economy at the University of Manchester and is an International Fellow of the Center for the Study of Poverty and Inequality at Stanford University. He is a member of the College of Experts of the Australian Research Council, an Executive Committee Member of the Australian Social Science Data Archive, and a member of the Management and Strategic Planning Committees of the Australian Research Council Network for Spatially Integrated Social Science (ARCRNSISS). Between 2000 and 2004, he was Treasurer of the Australian Sociological Association. He was also Treasurer of the Local Organising Committee for the XVth World Congress of Sociology held in Brisbane in 2002.

2010 CEPS International Conference

The 2010 CEPS International Conference was hailed a success by CEPS Director Professor Simon Bronitt when he thanked the 120 speakers, sponsors and delegates for attending. The theme for this year was 'At the Nexus: New paradigms and practices in policing and security'. The conference brought together national and international policing and security scholars and practitioners for a variety of plenary sessions and workshops. Keynote speakers who presented included:

- Deputy Chief Michael Downing, Commanding Officer, Counter-Terrorism & Criminal Intelligence Bureau, The Los Angeles Police Department
- Jason P. Hyland, Deputy Chief of Mission, Embassy of the United States of America, Canberra
- Ambassador Bill Paterson, Australian Ambassador for Counter-Terrorism, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
- Mr David Irvine, Director-General of Security, Australian Security Intelligence Organisation
- Deputy Commissioner Andrew Colvin, Deputy Commissioner Operations, The Australian Federal Police
- Ms Sidney Jones, Senior Adviser to the Asia Program, International Crisis Group, Jakarta

Sessions discussed a broad range of topics including: police and security intelligence; concepts for security and policing; policing and managing asymmetric threats; the policing-security nexus in asia; institutions at the policing-security nexus; and what next for the nexus?

The social functions provided significant social and networking opportunities. The welcome reception was held at the Boat House by The Lake with special guest Deputy Chief of Mission Jason P. Hyland, Embassy of the United States of America, who spoke on The Importance of Policing in International Development.

The conference dinner was held at the conference venue, the Hyatt Hotel Canberra, on Thursday 7 October 2010. The guest speaker for the evening, Deputy Chief Michael Downing, Commanding Officer, Counter-Terrorism & Criminal Intelligence Bureau, The Los Angeles Police Department, spoke on Developing the Integrated National Intelligence Enterprise.

The Conference received media attention, with Conference speaker Sidney Jones being featured in the Canberra Times and the Australia Network News (ABC) which also featured CEPS Chief Investigator Associate Professor Mark Kebbelle.

In feedback forms, delegates noted there was "excellent span across a strong range of relevant topics and adequate depth of topics were presented" and "this is

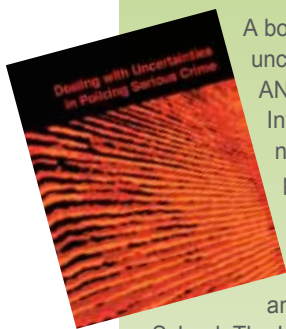


© Irene Lorberg Photography. Photos taken at the CEPS 2010 International Conference



the best run conference I have been to in quite a while, well done!" Others made mention of minor administrative details, asked for additional spacing of sessions to incorporate more questions & answers time, and suggested potential topics - all of which will benefit planning for future conferences. The papers and podcasts can be accessed on the CEPS website.

The 2011 CEPS Conference will be held in Brisbane, with further information available on the CEPS website www.ceps.edu.au.



A book launch was also held. 'Dealing with uncertainties in policing serious crime' (2010, ANU E Press), was edited by CEPS Chief Investigator Professor Gabriele Bammer. A number of the book's contributors were present during the conference and were invited onstage. The event was hosted by Professor Duncan Chappell, Chair, CEPS International Advisory Board and Adjunct Professor in the Sydney Law School, The University of Sydney.



(L-R Back Row) Alastair Milroy, Assoc. Prof Mark Kebbell, Asst Com Peter Martin, Prof Simon Bronitt
(L-R Front Row) Prof Gabriele Bammer, Prof Duncan Chappell

Our People

It is trite to say that the most important resource within an organisation is its people. In a university setting, it is 'intellectual capital' that provides the bedrock of a successful operation. In the case of CEPS, a significant aspect of our mission is to attract, train and retain a new generation of policing and security scholars, to further our research projects, to gain valuable experience with industry and government partners, and in due course to shape the future direction of their respective disciplines. The intellectual engine room of CEPS are our Research Fellows and PhD students, as well as the extended community of Honours students

and interns who are invited to take their first 'dip of the toe' in research. Undertaking research within a centre with a critical mass of scholars drawn from many disciplines provides unique opportunities for innovation. The focus and methods of research and undertaken by CEPS early career scholars and research students undoubtedly benefit from their easy access to a pool of talented senior research colleagues (the Chief Investigators and Associate Investigators). The CEPS research culture is further enriched by a steady stream of long term and short term visitors that form another part of our research community. The CEPS Police Fellows (from the Australian Federal Police and Queensland Police Service) and Practitioner Fellow (from the Department of Transport and Main Road, Queensland), being embedded in CEPS, also adds to the richness of the research culture.

CEPS is tasked with the job of attracting the best and brightest to work on policing and security issues both nationally and internationally. 2010 was marked by a significant expansion in our cohort of Research Fellows, which are not only drawn from across many disciplines, but also from many countries – recent recruits hail from Germany, India, the United Kingdom, as well as Australia. The international expertise and experience of our researchers (as well as students) creates an atmosphere of intellectual cosmopolitanism that stimulates comparative policy learning and provides a ready-made network of new international linkages for CEPS. That diversity of cultures and disciplines is one of the strengths of our working environment. This rapid expansion (and success in leveraging additional resources for new appointments) has put strains on our infrastructure at the Mount Gravatt campus, though 2011 will see the welcome refurbishment of additional office space to accommodate our new colleagues and students. CEPS people work across many campuses. That said, there is a concerted effort to ensure that students, research staff and visitors spend time in more than one node, and interact with as many scholars and industry partners as possible.

It is vital here to highlight the CEPS 'A team' that underwrites everything collectively we do. From CEPS events large and small expertly coordinated by Kylie Baker (CEPS Event Coordinator), to the high level budgetary, board secretariat and strategic advice from Joyce Wang (CEPS Business Manager) to the 'nothing is impossible' for CEPS colleagues, students and visitors, Melanie Davies (PA to the CEPS Director) to the strong project and administrative support of Costanza Mafti (Acting Program Coordinator), Chizuko Horiuchi (Project Officer), Ansonne Belcher (Project Officer), Linzie Jones (Research Assistant), this talented administrative group works hard with a shared sense of mission to make CEPS a success.

The key to bringing out the best from people is to motivate and model excellence. This is not just the responsibility of senior leaders, but an obligation shared across CEPS. It starts the first day a person joins an

organisation. The aspiration for CEPS is to promote high levels of curiosity and collegiality and to view research programs as the quest to find answers to the 'wicked' questions facing policing and security in the 21st century. This aspiration is shared across the whole of the CEPS, traversing discipline, project and physical space.

Professor Simon Bronitt
CEPS Director

New Staff Profile



"Rather than being limited to one field, CEPS provides a fantastic opportunity to engage with people of a variety of specialisations within the one research centre. The visiting professionals and academics create a dynamic working environment in which we can meet different people and make useful contacts. I have found that my research paths are unrestricted and well supported, so I am looking forward to progressing my research over the coming years at CEPS."

Dr Melanie O'Brien (Research Fellow)

(Joined Griffith CEPS in October 2010. Research areas include peacekeeping, international criminal law, human rights, feminist legal theory, public international law, comparative criminal law, and military law.)



"I feel privileged to be a part of the CEPS UQ team. Under the mentorship of Professor Mazerolle, Dr Bennett, Dr Wickes, Dr Meyer and Dr White, I have the opportunity to work on a number of projects, using a diverse range of research methodologies and professional skills such as data analysis and collating reporting on Key Performance Indicators. As a consequence of these unique opportunities I have been able to excel. Thanks to the visiting academics program at CEPS, I have also been afforded the chance to network with a diverse range of national and international scholars who are pioneers in their field of sociological and criminological research. I am very much looking forward to gaining further experience through 2011."

Linzie Jones (Research Assistant)

(Joined UQ CEPS in August 2010. Working on a range of projects across the CEPS Vulnerable Communities Research Program.)



"My first year at CEPS has been hectic: a whirlwind of new opportunities and research. My colleagues are a diverse and impressive group who have helped bring me up-to-speed on a range of new ways of pursuing our shared interests. The work of CEPS gives me a chance to work alongside criminologists, lawyers, political scientists and the rest. I couldn't ask for more."

Dr Nicholas Farrelly (Research Fellow)

(Joined ANU CEPS in April 2010. Working on the Illicit Organisations project, and an emerging project that deals with Asian policing cultures and capacities.)



"CEPS is not only a great hope for a new policing and security approach for Australia in this century, but also for the Asia-Pacific. CEPS is increasing leadership for Australia in the region with great wisdom and the most valuable personnel."

Apichat Suriboonya (PhD Student)

(Joined CSU CEPS in March 2010. Working on "An exploration of cases of terrorism and political violence in Southern Thailand.")



"With its distinctly collaborative approach to research, CEPS represents a rich environment for an early career researcher, as I am, to flourish academically. In my time at CEPS, it has been rewarding to be in a position to deliver timely and high-impact research for academic, industry and government partners. The abundance of enthusiasm for research in the Centre promotes not only academic excellence, but an infectious and welcome sense of collegiality."

Dr Tim Legrand (Research Fellow)

(Joined Griffith CEPS in October 2010. Working on the CEPS Vulnerable Infrastructure and Government Coordination projects.)



“In my short time at CEPS I have had the pleasure not only to engage intellectually with some of Australia’s leading thinkers on crime and criminal justice, but to also enjoy a truly collegial environment; a rare privilege in the often isolating world of research. I’m looking forward to tapping into the rich vein of interdisciplinary knowledge at the Centre as I work up my longitudinal study on a history of child-sex offenders.”

Dr Yorick Smaal (Research Fellow)

(Joined Griffith CEPS in November 2010. Recipient of the Griffith University Research Fellowship. Working on a study of child-sex crime in nineteenth and twentieth century Queensland, the first substantial longitudinal historical project of its kind in any Australian jurisdiction.)



“CEPS, to me, is like a caring family. You can always count on the most handy help and the most inspiring advice from the people. The most impressive things about CEPS were the short visit to CEPS headquarters in Brisbane and the international

conference I attended in Canberra, both were fully sponsored by CEPS. I have been full of thanks and admiration to CEPS and its staff members. In the coming new year, I am expecting more opportunities to be involved in CEPS activities, and more recommendations and advice could be provided to me in terms of my research and thesis writing. Thanks Simon and Joyce, and all of the others at CEPS!”

Julia (Liyun) Zhang (PhD Student)

(Joined CSU CEPS in March 2010. Working on “A comparative study of criminal investigation procedures in China and Australia.”)



“In the past one and half years, I have learned a lot from CEPS through its website, conference and publications. Director Simon Bronitt is very insightful and creative in his work. The other staff at CEPS are also very diligent, helpful and friendly. I am sure all the

CEPS students will experience much more fruitful year in 2011.”

William (Yongtao) Li (PhD Student)

(Joined CSU CEPS in March 2010. Working on “Trends in the evolution of social control in Chinese and western societies.”)



“CEPS is a great research centre. The facilities provided are very comfortable and conducive. The research environment is great to conduct my research in private security. The people and visitors to CEPS are helpful in providing a good research environment. I am very satisfied.”

Dae Woon Kim (MPhil Student)

(Joined Griffith CEPS in July 2010. Working on “Public private security cooperation”.)



“My experience has been great with CEPS - it connects policing study together with real researches, bridging the officers and academics closely together. Police research is connected with social science studies with politics, policies, laws,

sociology and criminology. The investigation part of policing connects with psychology and even science. At CEPS, scholars and investigators get quality time together discussing issues to advance policing researches, which is so good. Otherwise investigators might be caught up with daily investigation work issues, and the voice from academia may not echo the practical difficulties incurring daily. So for me, CEPS is good opportunity for various forums and be able to bring elite scholars from each field and officers together to discuss real issues.

My topic is interrogation ethics, which means philosophy study and policing experience analysis. My expectation about myself and about CEPS is to bring scholarly discussion closely together with policing work. Hopefully such studies will impact policy and the daily police work in China, and enrich the concept of professional policing ethics.”

Fang Qu (PhD Student)

(Joined CSU CEPS in July 2010. Working on “Police interrogation practice in China”.)

Book Launch: "India-Pakistan: Coming to Terms"

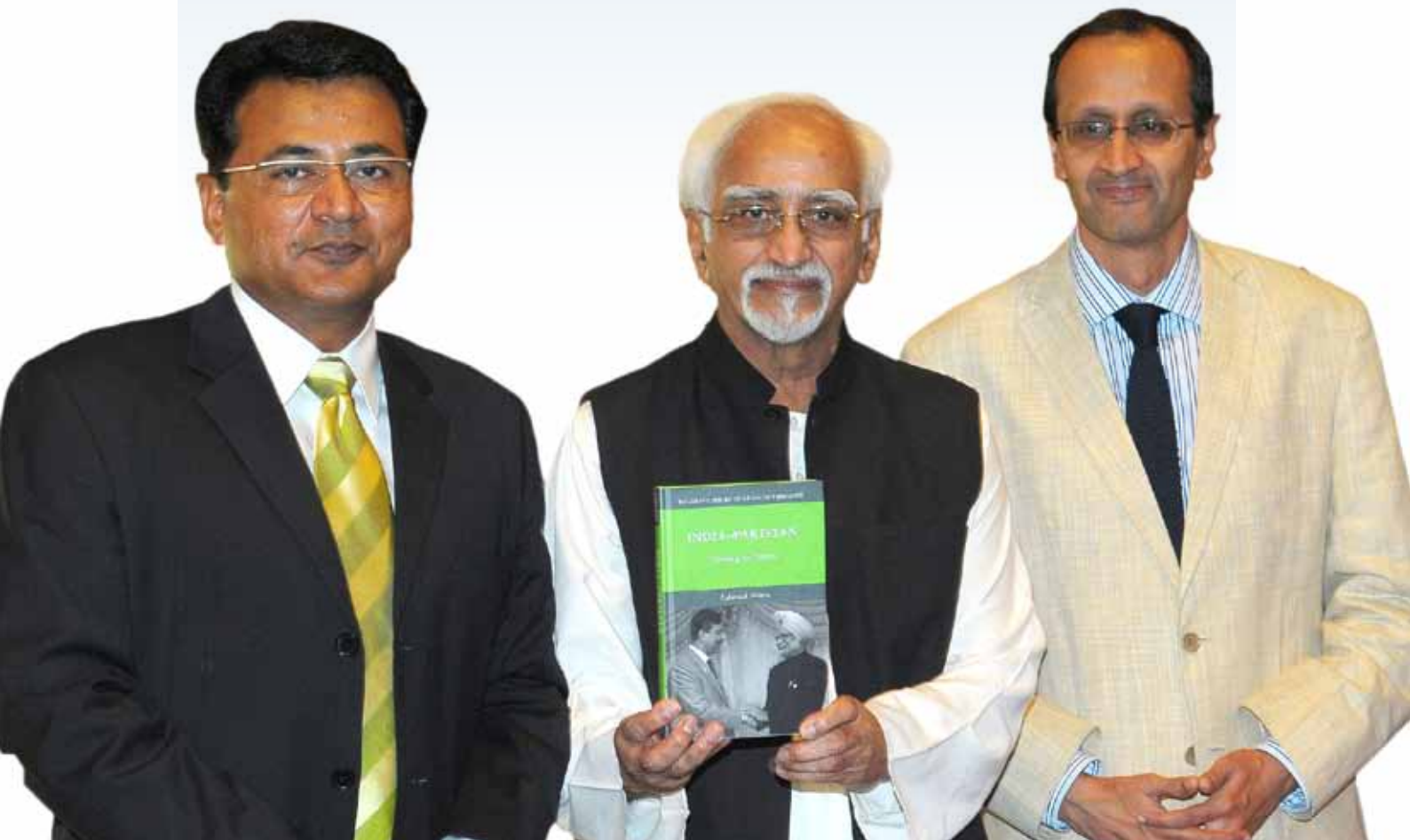
The book entitled, "India-Pakistan: Coming to Terms", (New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2010) authored by Dr. Ashutosh Misra, Research Fellow and Associate Investigator, at CEPS and former Research Fellow, Griffith Asia Institute was released by the Hon'ble Vice President of India, Sri M. Hamid Ansari at a release function at the Vice President House in New Delhi on 29 September 2010. Several prominent personalities including Australian High Commissioner Peter Varghese, Professor Kanti P. Bajpai, Oxford University, Professor Sumit Ganguly, Indiana University, Mr. K. Santhanam, Director India Central Asia Foundation and former Director General institute for Defence Studies and Analyses, Professor Priyanka Upadhyaya, Director Malaviya Centre for Peace Research, members of parliament, senior police and government officials, strategic experts, research scholars and media persons attended the function. The book was introduced by Professor Bajpai followed by observations of the Hon'ble Vice President Mr. Ansari on the book and on the current state of India-Pakistan relations.

The book unravels the much discussed, debated and examined subject of international politics, 'enduring rivalry', between India and Pakistan. It illuminates how, despite being locked into a pattern of enduring rivalry,

states can still sit across the table and resolve their disputes. Indo-Pak dyad has been the focal point of countless studies and while discord and conflict have been the underlying theme of most studies, there have been periods of cooperation as well that have not been given enough attention by scholars. The book argues that both sides came to terms with existential realities after 50 years and established the composite dialogue process in 1997, and on this realisation hinges the future of bilateral relations.

The book presents a framework of negotiation which cuts through five case studies, Indus Waters Treaty of 1960, Rann of Kutch Accord of 1968, Siachen glaciers, Sir Creek and Tulbul/Wular project in the course of analysis. It explains how both sides have been able to resolve their disputes in the past, what were the factors that facilitated the resolution and in doing so what major impediments had to be overcome by negotiators.

At a time when the Indo-Pak peace process is facing its stiffest challenge in years, this timely book offers several useful insights which could help push the peace process forward. The findings of the book are also very relevant for other similar enduring rival dyads in the international system facing political deadlocks. Dr. Misra's next book (edited) entitled, "Pakistan's Stability Paradox" is due for publication by Routledge, London in June 2011.



(L-R) Dr Ashutosh Misra, Hon'ble Vice President of India Sri M. Hamid Ansari, Prof Kanti P. Bajpai

A collage of study-related items. At the top, an open book with text is visible. Below it, a pen lies on a surface. In the foreground, a keyboard is partially visible, with a yellow notepad resting on it. The notepad has some handwritten text in Arabic. The background is a mix of blue and purple gradients.

3 Research

Research Programs Overview

CEPS brings together researchers from a wide range of disciplines including criminology, psychology, sociology, international relations, political science, law, ethics and history. Its research programs are organised into four thematic research program areas, each led by a Chief Investigator: Vulnerable Communities; Extending Frontiers; Governing for Security; and Attacking Serious and Organised Crime. The fifth research program - Implementation and Integration – supports the other programs by focusing on examining the challenges of ignorance and uncertainty, and how evidence is used to influence policy and practice. All research program areas are interrelated, reflecting the cross-disciplinary nature of CEPS research and the nexus between policing and security.



Vulnerable Communities

This Program aims to:

- understand more about the community dynamics that underpin resilient and vulnerable communities;
- take stock of some of the current approaches (both at the local, state and national level) for building greater social cohesion, harmony and resilience to intergroup conflict and extremism in Australian communities; and
- work closely with industry partners to test, under randomised field trial conditions, some innovative approaches for increasing social cohesion, trust, legitimacy and capacity for communities to self regulate and prevent the proliferation of home-grown national security threats.

Extending Frontiers

This Program deals with emerging issues of governance, police-led peace-building, state capacity, and identifying and neutralising new threats resulting from structural changes in the Asia-Pacific and global international security system. Areas of convergent research interest include:

- the legitimacy of military or police intervention as an order-building process;
- the changing dynamics of law enforcement operations directed toward mitigating corruption or intimidation against targeted populace; and
- resource prioritisation for meeting an increasing array of non-traditional security threats. Globalisation, nationalism and identity politics all factor into understanding these processes in an increasingly uncertain global security environment.

Governing for Security

This Program deals with the realities and complexity of the policing and security nexus through studies in politics, history, law, criminology and public policy. This program seeks to understand the conditions that enable individuals and organisations to think of security as a governmental project, of policing as a remedy to threat and attack, of internal threats to policing through corruption and misconduct as a major problem for the maintenance of an effective domestic security. Projects include explorations of the legal frameworks of counter-terrorist policy, problems in co-ordinations of government and co-operation of policing agencies, challenges in the development and effectiveness of integrity systems in policing, and research on the history of security and the conceptualisation of warfare.

Attacking Serious and Organised Crime

This Program addresses some of the most significant criminal justice threats facing Australia and the region. This program draws across many of the key disciplines represented within CEPS, and applies them to acquiring more knowledge about criminal behaviour and the attributes of effective investigations, as well as identifying new strategies for the prevention or disruption of serious and organised crime.

Integration and Implementation

This Program aims to support other CEPS research projects in undertaking research across disciplines and practice areas, in effectively managing ignorance and uncertainty, and in implementing evidence into policy and practice change.



Vulnerable Communities Research Program

The Vulnerable Communities program of research seeks to better understand the factors that create fertile grounds for inter-group conflict and radicalization, take stock of the current approaches for better dealing with problems in vulnerable communities and then test, under randomised field trial conditions, innovative ways that might reduce inter-group conflicts and problems in these vulnerable communities. Our program of work involves collection of survey data to understand citizen perceptions of the intergroup conflict, audits of current police practices to better address problems in these vulnerable areas, and a major randomised field trial that seeks, from the outset, to test what the police might do to reduce highly localised problems of conflict and disengagement. Our program, thus, comprises a number of key projects.

The Community Capacity Survey (CCS) comprises a survey of residents across 300 Melbourne and Brisbane suburbs to test an integrated ecological model that sought to explain spatial variations in intergroup conflict. Led by Chief Investigator Professor Lorraine Mazerolle and Associate Investigator Dr Rebecca Wickes, in partnership with CEPS Associate Investigators Associate Professor Tina Murphy and Dr Adrian Cherney, 2010 saw the successful execution of a \$750,000 survey of nearly 10,000 respondents across the two cities. This has been a major undertaking for the UQ node of CEPS, auspiced within the Institute of Social Science Research. PhD student Elise Sergeant will complete her PhD in late 2011 using these data from the CCS, and CEPS Visiting Scholar, John Hipp will work with us to begin analysing our data and better understand the community dynamics of the intergroup conflict.

Completion of the Queensland Community Engagement Trial (QCET) was also a major accomplishment for our UQ node of CEPS during 2010. In close partnership with the Queensland Police Service, and particularly CEPS Research Advisory Committee member Assistant Commissioner Peter Martin, CEPS Research Fellow Sarah Bennett and Chief Investigator Lorraine Mazerolle implemented the trial to test the impact on citizen perceptions of police when they use procedural justice principles of dignity, respect, neutrality, citizen participation in decision making and conveying trustworthy motives during police-citizen encounters. Launched in the highly diverse area of the Metro South region of Brisbane, the trial overwhelmingly shows the positive effects of police engagement with citizens during routine encounters (featured research on page 31).

Finally, our CEPS Australian National Survey will be launched in 2011. Our team has pilot tested some key survey questions in a special module attached to the "Living in Queensland" Household Survey of over 3,000 respondents. Ironically, this pilot test of questions asking people to report their preparedness and risk predictions for flood, cyclone and terrorist attack and thus serves as an incredibly well timed "pre" measure for the devastating floods and cyclones experienced in Queensland in early 2011. Our team will use this pilot survey to help inform government policy in the aftermath of these natural disasters.

In the QCET, National Survey and CCS, our teams are exploring the importance of police legitimacy and the legitimacy of institutions of government in better responding to problems in vulnerable communities. These linking themes of police legitimacy and community resilience serve as a focus for many of our academic papers underway as well as our student PhD and Honours projects.

Other smaller projects within the Vulnerable Communities Program provide important foundations for CCS, QCET and National Survey investments. These include our work in partnership with ANZPAA that sought to understand the range of police interventions in Culturally and Linguistically Diverse Communities, our National Policing Improvement Agency (UK) funded systematic review and meta analysis of Legitimacy Policing, our SWOT Analysis of the South Australian Police Problem Solving Model, and our evaluation of the Queensland Police Coordinated Response to Youth At Risk (CRYPAR).

Chief Investigator Lorraine Mazerolle's ARC Laureate Fellowship, awarded in July, provides further funding over the next five years to continue our efforts to establish research capacity to conduct randomised field trials with police in Australia and builds from our work on the CEPS funded QCET.

Modelling Inter-Group Violence

Professor Lorraine Mazerolle (Chief Investigator)
 Dr Rebecca Wickes (Research Fellow)
 Renee Zahnow (Research Assistant)
 Elise Sargeant (PhD Student/Research Assistant)
 Associate Professor Tina Murphy (Associate Investigator)
 Dr Adrian Cherney (Associate Investigator)
 Professor Louise Lemeyre (Research Associate)
 Professor Tom Tyler (Visiting Scholar in 2011)

Police responses to violent incidents, disorder and ethnically motivated disputes continue to challenge and

drain police resources. In the post 9/11 era new types of public safety emergencies, coupled with a range of contemporary ethnic, religious, cultural and ideological issues, create new challenges for the police and raise public concern about the growing social isolation and marginalisation of particular groups. This project seeks to better understand the spatial and temporal dynamics of communities vulnerable to growing levels of crime, disorder, inter-group violence and inter-group hostility. Our research will identify the various pathways and mechanisms leading not only to particular vulnerabilities, like inter-group violence, but those that lead to converging vulnerabilities. Additionally, this project will provide a framework from which to progress future research for other marginalised groups such as young people, Indigenous people and gays and lesbians across urban and non-urban settings.

This research forms the foundation of a long term research project that seeks to build a comprehensive longitudinal study of community resilience in the Australia context. Our research aims to:

1. Develop an integrated ecological theory of community regulation to account for the spatial, static and dynamic processes associated with social cohesion and trust, the exchange of material and social support, the willingness of residents to intervene and cultural tolerance;
2. Determine whether or not there are differences in the importance of these community-level processes in predicting different types of vulnerability in different types of communities. For example, are the collective processes that create opportunities for general forms of violence (e.g. robberies, assaults) the same community-level processes that lead to inter-group violence more specifically?; and
3. Identify the characteristics of communities that demonstrate a greater resilience to subtle social disruptions (such as population changes, increased immigration concentration and ethnic heterogeneity) and, conversely, identify the characteristics of communities that are vulnerable to the impact of these more subtle forms of social disruption.

To achieve these broad research aims we will draw on a number of ecological theories of crime, with a particular focus on systemic theories of community regulation, collective efficacy theory, constrict theory and situational action theory.

To test these models, we completed a major Computer Assisted Telephone Interview (CATI) survey and in-depth face-to face interviews with nearly 10,000 people

across nearly 300 suburbs in Brisbane and Melbourne in 2010. The survey builds on two earlier waves of a community survey (funded by the ARC in 2005 and 2007) across 148 suburbs in the Greater Brisbane area and comprises the first wave of what we hope will become a similar longitudinal study of community processes across 150 suburbs in Melbourne in 2010. Our face-to face component of the survey includes a booster sample of nearly 1,000 people from communities in our sample that have high rates of hard-to-reach ethnic minorities. Completing the survey during 2010 was a major undertaking for our team, with much valued input from our CEPS research and industry partners. Costing \$750,000, the successful implementation of the survey was a significant investment for CEPS.

Our research considers the role of key institutions, like the police, in creating a willingness for residents to work together to solve local problems. It also considers the role of ties that are both endogenous and exogenous to the community through employment. In particular we examine the impact of exogenous ties on the provision of social and material support for residents. Also new to the follow-up phase is the addition of work on procedural justice and legitimacy. One important mechanism that fashions people's response to police is the level of trust and confidence held by particular groups towards the police administering their authority fairly and justly (Herbert 2006). Research has shown that low levels of trust and confidence are pronounced in certain communities (Sherman 2001), undermining police/community cooperation, which is essential to effective crime control. Evidence indicates that people who feel they have been treated with procedural justice by an authority will be more likely to trust that authority (Murphy 2005), view them as legitimate (Tyler 2004), cooperate with that authority (Sunshine & Tyler 2003), and accept its decisions and follow its directions willingly (Tyler 2006). This has flow on effects to reducing crime and increasing social cohesion in at-risk communities. Additionally, through the oversampling of ethnical minority residents, this wave of the CCS enables differences in dynamic community processes that may be attributable to ethnic diversity and/or immigration concentration to be explored. Other data collected through our surveys include measures of community attachment; community relationships; perceptions of community problems; previous victimisation; perceptions of neighbourhood problems; perceptions of responsibility for problems; perceptions of neighbourhood safety; geographic mobility; and specific social capital concepts such as place attachment; intergenerational closure; network structure; reciprocal exchange; and civic participation.



Dr Rebecca Wickes is an early career academic currently employed in a teaching and research position at the University of Queensland. In 2009, Dr Wickes was seconded for 50% of her time to the UQ node of CEPS as a

Research Fellow. In this role, she is responsible for managing the Community Capacity Survey, including the development of a five year program of research and the planning and delivery of a large multi-city survey (comprising a sample of 300 suburbs and approximately 10,000 participants in Brisbane and Melbourne) which was conducted late 2010. Although at an early stage of her career Dr Wickes has published five refereed journal articles and has had one paper accepted for publication in early 2011. Over the last four years she has presented at 23 national and international conferences, with several papers from these conferences under review.

Since obtaining her doctorate in 2007, Dr Wickes has procured more than \$800K in research funds to progress a body of research in the field of urban criminology and urban sociology. As a result of her developing expertise in urban criminology, Rebecca was invited to participate in an expert advisory group for the Queensland Department of Communities and a bi-lateral working group convened by the Prime Minister and Cabinet in Australia and the Department of Homeland Security in the United States. She was also recently appointed the Australian representative by the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet to participate on a multilateral community resilience working group convened by the United States Department of Homeland Security



Renee Zanhov, has been a Research Assistant for the University of Queensland node of CEPS since 2009. Since this time, Renee devotes her time to a wide range of projects and has undertaken studies

that involved both fieldwork and research. To date, Renee's project work has included:

- Queensland Community Engagement Trial (QCET)
- Alcohol Behavior Is Linked to Inala Truancy Youth (ABILITY) study
- Family Engagement Study (FES)
- Evaluation of the Coordinated Response of Young People At Risk (CRYPAR)
- Counter Terrorism i-Library (CTiL)
- Community Resilience project
- Community Capacity Survey (CCS).

Renee's main interest is the CEPS "Vulnerable Communities" program of research, specifically the Community Capacity Survey (CCS). In conjunction with the CCS she is working on her Honours thesis: "Diversity and Disorder: Pathways to Perceptions" at the University of Queensland under the mentorship of Dr Rebecca Wickes and Professor Lorraine Mazerolle. Renee's research examines suburb level characteristics, specifically in relation to increases in ethnic heterogeneity, associated with changes in perceptions of disorder and neighborhood problems. Her research is due for completion at the end of 2011.

Renee is a long standing and valued member of the CEPS team and we thank her for her contribution, enthusiasm and hard work.

National Social and Cultural Wellbeing Survey

Professor Mark Western (Chief Investigator)
 Professor Paul Boreham (Chief Investigator)
 Professor Lorraine Mazerolle (Chief Investigator)
 Dr Suzanna Ramirez (Research Fellow)
 Brian Adams (Research Fellow)
 Dr Jenny Povey

The National Social and Cultural Wellbeing Survey is a whole of CEPS activity, led by the University of Queensland node that seeks to benchmark public attitudes and perceptions of preparedness, community resilience and vulnerability in a post 9/11 environment of heightened awareness. The survey addresses the following research questions:

- How do global and community-wide security threats or incidents affect Australians' social and cultural values, and perceptions of risk?
- How do citizen perceptions of risk and level of trust in government institutions influence Australians' actions and preparedness to natural and man-made disasters?
- How resilient are Australian citizens to natural and man-made disasters?

In 2010, the project team:

1. Completed a pilot study of key constructs as a module on the Queensland Household “Living in Queensland” survey. In this module researchers asked questions about perceptions of national security, natural disasters and preparedness.
2. Recruited Dr Suzanna Ramirez from the University of Washington (United States) to work with the project Chief Investigators to develop the survey instrument and design the sampling and survey method.

Queensland Community Engagement Trial (QCET)

Professor Lorraine Mazerolle (Chief Investigator)

Dr Sarah Bennett (Research Fellow)

Dr Gentry White (Research Fellow)

Elizabeth Eggins (Research Assistant)

Jacqui Davis (Research Assistant)

Linzie Jones (Research Assistant)

Professor Lawrence Sherman

Professor David Weisburd (Partner Investigator)

Peter Hosking (Police Fellow)

Research suggests that when police treat the public fairly and respectfully, using ‘procedural justice’ approaches, police are viewed as being more legitimate and people are more likely to comply with instructions and cooperate with requests. Those who perceive the police as legitimate engage more positively with the police, obey laws, are subsequently less likely to make complaints in regards to police encounters, have higher levels of satisfaction with police, and are more likely to report crime and disorder problems (see Kane, 2005; Tyler, 1990; Tyler, 2003; Tyler & Huo, 2002). Alternatively, when legitimacy in policing is absent, police tend to assert dominance and maintain order by the use of dominance and force. This leads to less citizen compliance and reporting of crime, more citizen police conflict, greater inter-group tensions and conflicts, risk of radicalisation and disengagement, and an increase in risk of social uprisings (riots) that challenge authority.

QCET is the world’s first randomised field trial of legitimacy policing. The trial took place in some of the most ethnically diverse communities in Brisbane between December 2009 and June 2010. The experimental treatment involved police using short and high volume encounters with citizens to explore whether or not police could alter citizen perceptions of the police. This was achieved through the implementation of a randomised experimental trial design, involving planned and supervised Random

Breath Tests (RBTs). During the RBTs, Queensland Police Officers assigned to the experimental condition used elements of procedural justice to raise drivers’ awareness of alcohol related road injury and fatalities. Police also highlighted crime prevention techniques and community events in order to encourage community engagement. In contrast, control RBTs were conducted following standard police operating procedures. Surveys returned from drivers taking part in either the experimental or control RBTs were then compared analytically.



The following points outline the key areas that the research aimed to address:

1. Changed views
 - Did the experimental condition change drivers’ views on drinking and driving?
 - Did the experimental condition change the way drivers view the police?
2. Perceptions of Fairness, Respect, Compliance, Satisfaction, Trust, and Confidence in relation to the specific RBT encounter of – Specific to RBT Encounter
 - Did the experimental intervention have an impact on how drivers felt they were treated by police during the RBT encounter?
3. Perceptions of Fairness, Respect, Compliance, Satisfaction, Trust, and Confidence – General
 - Did the experimental intervention have an impact on how drivers felt they have been treated generally by police?
4. Perceptions of Police Performance
 - Did the experimental condition have an impact on drivers’ perception of how good a job police are doing in their neighbourhood (e.g., solving crime etc.)?

In addition to conducting the world’s first randomised field trial of legitimacy policing, the project team also:

- submitted a major review to the Campbell Collaboration Crime & Justice Group with a report on "Legitimacy and Policing";
- presented on "Issues encountered in social science meta-analysis: A case study on Legitimacy in Policing" at the Society for Research Synthesis Methodology Annual Meeting, Cartagena, Spain.



Featured Research:

Queensland Community Engagement Trial (QCET)

Lorraine Mazerolle & Sarah Bennett

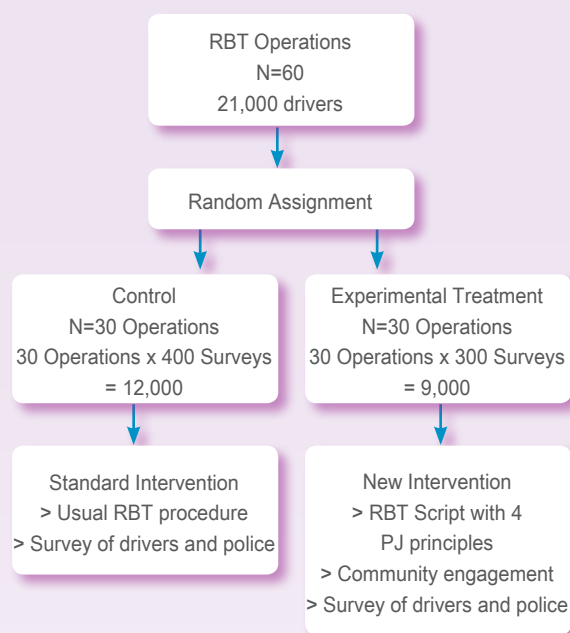
QCET is the world's first randomised field trial of legitimacy policing. The trial took place in some of the most ethnically diverse communities in Brisbane, between December 2009 and June 2010. The randomised experimental trial was designed to offer a comprehensive understanding of public perceptions of police legitimacy and how the dynamics of police-citizen encounters explain variations in public perceptions of satisfaction, cooperation, compliance and trust with police.

Using a randomised experimental trial design, the goal was to examine whether the existing RBT procedure in Queensland could be enhanced by introducing procedural justice components to promote legitimacy and community engagement as drivers participated in routine RBTs. A script was developed which was delivered by the officers during the RBTs assigned to the experimental condition that captured the key elements of procedural justice including conveying trustworthy motives, treating people with dignity and respect, allowing citizens to participate in the officer decision making and making every effort to ensure that citizens felt that the officers were neutral in their decision making.

In order to measure potential differences in citizens' ratings of police legitimacy, community engagement, and procedural justice between experimental and routine (i.e. control) RBTs, a comprehensive survey was developed which targeted these constructs and was distributed to drivers after each RBT was administered. A power analysis conducted by CEPS researchers concluded that a total of 60 RBT operations delivering a minimum of 300 surveys to drivers at each operation were required to observe meaningful differences

between experimental and control conditions. QCET RBT operations were numbered from 1 to 60 and randomly assigned to either the control (N = 30) or experimental condition (N = 30). See Figure 1 below;

Figure 1: QCET Process flow chart outlining random assignment



Key Findings

The QCET received an overall response rate of 13.11%, with a slightly higher response rate in the control condition (13.73 control vs. 12.30 experimental). There were no statistically significant differences in the responses from the control and experimental groups by age, gender or ancestry.

Table 1 illustrates results from the QCET Trials for each procedural justice construct measured; satisfaction, fairness, respect, trust, confidence and compliance for both experimental conditions.

Table 1: Citizen Perceptions of police legitimacy by specific RBT encounter

Perceptions of Police: Specific RBT Encounter			
District	Experimental	Control	p
	M (SD)	M (SD)	
Satisfaction (n=2675)	4.43 (.675)	4.28 (.736)	<.0001
Fairness (n=2569)	4.05 (.814)	3.72 (.807)	<.0001
Respect (n=2631)	4.44 (.694)	4.25 (.740)	<.0001
Trust (n=2675)	4.21 (.804)	4.04 (.811)	<.0001
Confidence (n=2634)	4.38 (.707)	4.30 (.667)	<.005
Compliance (n=2634)	4.57 (.554)	4.52 (.525)	<.05

Note: Scores on measures range from 1-5, whereby a higher score indicates stronger and/or higher levels of the relevant construct.

These results demonstrate that the experimental condition that enhanced police - citizen encounters improved citizens' satisfaction with the police, perceptions of police fairness and perceptions of police respect. Our study also demonstrated improved general perceptions of police, especially in confidence and compliance with police. Encounter length influenced general perceptions around confidence and compliance.

Table 2 shows that the experimental group encounter length was about 4 times the length of the standard approach. There were no statistically significant differences in citizen perceptions of trust in police, suggesting that public trust in police is a more complex construct to alter within a short RBT encounter.

Audit of Police Interventions in Diverse Communities

Professor Lorraine Mazerolle (Chief Investigator)
 Dr Nicole French (Research Fellow)
 Linzie Jones (Research Assistant)

The audit of police interventions in Culturally and Linguistically (CaLD) Diverse Communities throughout Australia, is a joint project with the Australian and New Zealand Policing Advisory Agency (ANZPAA) and CEPS. This project aims to provide stakeholders with an audit of current policing approaches implemented within Australia, that seek to prevent crime problems, enhance community cohesion and control the escalation of culturally and ethnically based conflicts.

Table 2: Mean citizen/police encounter length by specific RBT condition

MEAN ENCOUNTER LENGTH		
District	Experimental	Control
Oxley	1 min, 38.42 secs	24.56 secs
South Brisbane	1 min, 10.14 secs	21.96 secs
Wynnum	2 mins, 3.09 secs	29.50 secs
TOTAL	1 min, 37.22 secs	25.34 secs

Encounter length is an important factor with results from the experimental condition showing a relationship between increased encounter length and motivation to comply with police directives. The same is true for the experimental conditions in regard to confidence in police; the longer the police citizen encounter, reported levels of confidence in police increased. However, analysis demonstrated that as encounter length increased there was no change in general perceptions of trust in the police for either experimental condition.

Policy Implications

These results have obvious policy implications, particularly in relation to police RBT encounters - yet there are still questions that this research has yet to answer: we are interested to explore in more detail what is it about "trust" that makes this the most difficult perception to change? Further to this, more analysis of the data can answer questions of variability across the control and experimental conditions and how they vary by ethnicity, age, gender, police district and communities. How police are perceived by the people as legitimate legal authority using "procedural justice" approaches are not limited to only RBT, but have much broader applications across other aspects of frontline policing.

There are two components to this audit of community engagement practices:

Part A – A review of initiatives or strategies currently undertaken by police agencies to engage with CaLD communities.

Part B - A series of in-depth semi-structured interviews with police personnel from the Australian Federal Police, Queensland Police Service and Victorian Police.

Since the implementation of this project, the research team has;

- Collated data using ANZPAA's network of Liaison Officers nationally. This data includes strategies that have been implemented in the field during 2008 to 2010.

- Completed a series of in-depth interviews with police officers in three policing jurisdictions nationally (Australian Federal Police, Queensland Police Service and Victorian Police).

The project is in the final stages of completion, with a final report being prepared to present to ANZPAA and other policing stakeholders in early 2011.



Exploring the Experience of Security in Multi-ethnic Communities Undergoing Rapid Change: a Flemington Case Study

Dr Melissa Bull (Associate Investigator)

Professor Denise Meredyth (Research Associate)

This project, conducted in collaboration with The Swinburne University of Technology, Institute for Social Research, is a place-based study of Flemington and funded by Victoria Police.

Deploying community policing strategies in Flemington, which is a culturally and socio-economically diverse suburb, has proven problematic. The opportunities for Victoria Police to work closely with the local community to identify security concerns, build trust and target the causes of crime have been hampered by highly visible events like the widely reported altercation between officers and members of African Australian communities living in Flemington's high-rise public housing estate in November 2007. Responding to these difficulties, this

project is a place-based study of Flemington, which aims to develop an understanding of the role that different government and non-government agencies, organisations, private sector service providers and advocacy groups are currently playing in addressing the diverse needs of the Flemington population – particularly those of African Australian communities in this area. The idea is that such understanding will enable Victoria Police to contribute in positive ways to existing community-building initiatives by facilitating the development of positive and effective roles for officers in the network of community activity.

This project consists of:

- an overview of Flemington as a suburb;
- an outline of perceived crime/safety/policing issues (from both the perspective of the community and of local police);
- a review of Victoria Police policy documents and their support for community policing initiatives;
- a map of the network of agencies providing services to the community which respond to various aspects of identified crime and safety issues (highlighting the nature of their roles and relationships with other organisations including the police); and
- interviews with police and representatives of community focussed organisations and agencies designed to investigate the operation of the network – that is, the factors that facilitate and limit its ability to respond to community safety and crime issues (broadly defined).

The project is in the final stages of a final report to Victoria Police. Some of the activities and outputs of this project includes:

- Presentation of a paper on The public gets what the public wants: Public trust and confidence in the police at Tasmanian Institute of Law Enforcement Studies, City University London, the Academy of Social Sciences in Australia and the British Academy, University of Tasmania, Hobart 10-11 December 2009.
- The paper presented was subsequently published in a special edition of Policing: A Journal of Policing and Practice.
- Bull, M. (2010). Working with others to build cooperation, confidence and trust. Policing: a Journal of Policing and Practice, Special Issue 4(3), 282-290.

Work from this project was also presented at an Academic Reference Group workshop exploring the complexities of policing in multiethnic communities hosted by the The Institute for Social Research (Swinburne University) on 16 April 2010.



Extending Frontiers Research Program

The Extending Frontiers Research Program deals with emerging issues of governance, police-led peace building, state capacity, and identifying and neutralising new threats resulting from structural changes in the Asia-Pacific and global international security systems.

The Changing Regional and International Structures and Threats Project provides a macro background with research examining “state-centric” security threats that intersect with transnational threats to affect international security alignments. The Fragile States Project further delves into the concept of state capacity; the interaction of domestic and international institutions in shaping forms of governance; and examining the international consequences of state fragility. The Performance Model Project then brings the Research Program to a more micro level in evaluating performance measures for overseas policing missions in fragile states, focusing on the operational aspects of peace operations and capacity-building and its impact on Australia’s security interests and regional stability.

In 2010, workshops were conducted on alliance, arms control, the security-economic nexus, Australia-Korea bilateral security relations, Australia-Japan relations, Australia-China relations, regional security, and the quality of democracy in the Asia-Pacific. Significant fieldwork was also conducted in partnership with the Australian Federal Police, with numerous updates to the Australian Federal Police on performance modelling. Two edited books were published - *The War on Terror and the Growth of Executive Power* (Routledge) and *Making Sense of Peace and Capacity-Building Operations: Rethinking Policing and Beyond* (Martinus Nijhoff).

In 2011, work on the MacArthur Asian Security Initiative Project and the Human Security Project continues, with a series of publications expected. Two international workshops are in train on Northeast Asian Security and Southeast Asian Security in Tokyo and Singapore respectively, and will be co-sponsored by CEPS, Griffith Asia Institute, the Rajaratnam School of International Studies (Singapore), the University of Tokyo, the US Naval War College and US Army War College. A series of journal articles, including in an A-ranked journal *International Relations of the Asia-Pacific* and the highly regarded *Yonsei University academic journal Korean Observer* will be forthcoming. A book on *Rethinking International Policing: Beyond the State Toward a De-centred Paradigm* is forthcoming.

Changing Regional and International Structures and Threats

Professor William T. Tow (Chief Investigator)
 Professor Rikki Kersten (Associate Investigator)
 Dr Brendan Taylor (Associate Investigator)
 Professor Lorraine Elliott (Associate Investigator)
 Professor Robert Ayson (Associate Investigator)
 Sheila Flores (Research/Admin Associate, till November 2010)
 Ansonne Belcher (Research/Admin Associate, from July 2010)
 Chizuko Horiuchi (Administrator, till June 2010)
 Beverley Loke (PhD Student, recipient of CEPS 2010 PhD Publication Prize)
 Peng Lu (PhD Student)
 Tomokiko Satake (PhD Student, graduated in July 2010)
 Jae Jeok Park (PhD Student, graduated in December 2009)

The project aims include:

- Investigate ways in which predominantly ‘state-centric’ security threats intersect with transnational threats to affect international security alignments and enmities;
- Cross-compare new with familiar forms of coordination of international responses as a means for managing both traditional and non-traditional security challenges; and
- Identify initiatives and options that Australian and international policy-makers could pursue for bridging traditional and non-traditional security policies.

This project is innovative in that it deliberately seeks paradigmatic reconciliation between traditional and non-traditional approaches to regional and international security politics. It also actively involves policy-makers and policy analysts in ways that encourages their input into research designs without relinquishing the analytical independence normally expected of academic-based research.

Major progress was made on project objectives during 2010. The Project was awarded a \$48,000 grant from the Japan Foundation (in June) and \$20,000 from ANU’s College of Asia and the Pacific (also in June) to manage a “Virtual Security” teaching component designed for this specific project. It received the second of three US\$200,000 instalments from the MacArthur Foundation in February to continue its “Policy Alternatives for Integrating Bilateral and Multilateral Regional Security Approaches in the Asia Pacific” program.

During 2010, the Project convened 11 major workshops, conducted 11 training/teaching programs, hosted 13 security seminars and 5 roundtable discussions, 2 teleconferences, and 6 Policy briefings, 12 verbal industry updates, 5 industry meetings. It also hosted 3 CEPS sponsored visitors and 13 renowned academics during the year.

Key Project activities and research outcomes are highlighted below:

- The Project secured commitments from 6 participating universities for participation in its "Virtual Security" project to utilise video conference facilities to allow ANU to connect with a selected network of partner institutions in the teaching of Asian security politics for Semester 1, 2011. The GAI component of CEPS is spearheading this initiative with the ANU. Other participating institutions include Keio University in Tokyo, Peking University, the University of Pittsburgh, the Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS) in Singapore, the University of Tokyo and Yonsei University. Two workshops and two test modules were successfully conducted during 2010 in preparation for the conduct of a full postgraduate joint seminar incorporating this technology in 2011.
- The MacArthur program convened three workshops in March 2010. The first of these was held in Canberra and involved two of the four program focus groups (on alliances and arms control). A second program "overview group" met in Tokyo and a third group examining the "economic-security nexus" met in Manila. Program strategy and preliminary paper presentations were generated at these sessions. All program focus groups reconvened in Canberra during the first week of November 2010 to conduct a major review of research results and to undertake a combined case study evaluation/simulation exercise. This event (and the overall program) captured international attention and involved both academic and policy experts from within Australia and the region, as well as from the United States and Europe. An edited volume and two special journal issues are targeted outputs for this MacArthur program research. CEPS personnel (including the CEPS Director, the Chief Investigator of CEPS "Risky People" Project and the Director of GAI) attended this session and the GAI Director will contribute an article to one of the special journal issues featuring research output from this project. Associate Investigator Taylor has already published several major works emanating from research undertaken during the outset of this program, Taylor and Chief Investigator Tow have published a major piece on Asia-Pacific security

architectures in the A-ranked journal *Review of International Studies* while student affiliate Satake has published research initially conducted as part of this program in 2009 in a forthcoming (March 2011) A-ranked journal, *International Relations of the Asia-Pacific* (January 2011 issue).

- A workshop involving Australian and Korean scholars convened in March 2010 to assess Australia-Korea bilateral security relations after fifty years of normalisation in relations between these two states. Papers from this workshop will be published in a special issue of the highly regarded Yonsei University academic journal, *Korean Observer*, in March 2011.
- Project research on bilateral security relations between Japan and Australia proceeded during 2010 and led to the publication of four articles (including the lead article by CEPS Associate Investigator Kersten) in a special issue of the *Australian Journal of International Affairs* (March 2011 issue) and to a edited volume (with the Chief Investigator Tow and Associate Investigator Kersten as co-editors) to appear as a Palgrave Macmillan book in late 2011.
- A workshop on "Asian Perspectives on Human Security" convened in early September 2010. Funded by the Japan Foundation, the workshop's papers are now in intermediate stages of development and will culminate with a major conference at Fudan University in Shanghai, China in September 2011. Chief Investigator Tow, Associate Investigator Kersten and CEPS Visiting Scholar Professor Aileen Baveria are all key participants in this program.
- ANU Department of International Relations and Griffith University CEPS/GAI shared several distinguished Visiting Scholars and guest speakers during 2010.

The strategic directions for 2011 include:

- Two workshops in Tokyo (May 2011) and in Singapore (September 2011), co-sponsored by the GAI, the RSIS, the University of Tokyo, the U.S. Naval War College and U.S. Army War College, will convene and lead to an edited volume on selected Asian security issues (projected publication in late 2012).
- The Project will work with Keio University on Japan-Australia Security Relations from September 2011 through 2012 on Australia-Japan security relations. Funding will be provided by the Nomura Foundation and possibly by the Tokyo Foundation.
- From February to March 2011: Professor Doug

Stuart from Dickinson College and the U.S. Army War College will be a CEPS Visiting Scholar at Griffith University and the ANU and will work on the Virtual Security project, the September 2011 Singapore conference and on a co-authored article with Chief Investigator Tow to be submitted to a major U.S. refereed journal.

- From April 2011 to March 2012: CEPS Visiting Fellow Professor Yoko Iwama from National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies in Tokyo will reside at the ANU's Department of International Relations and at Griffith CEPS/GAI to facilitate our Project research on Australia-Japan relations and regional security.
- In March 2011: Chief Investigator Tow's co-authored article on China and middle power diplomacy will be published in the A* journal *The China Journal*.
- From 17 to 19 May 2011: The 2011 MacArthur Asian Security Initiative Project to be jointly organised by the ANU-MacArthur and Peking University. This workshop will involve about 25 scholars travelling to Beijing to deliver conclusions to their research papers.
- From 20 to 21 September 2011: The final Human Security Workshop will be jointly organised by the ANU and Fudan University. Participants from the ANU, University of Tokyo, Kobe University, Osaka University, and Zhejiang University will attend the workshop at Fudan University in Shanghai.
- Associate Investigator Elliott will be conducting research for a major ARC Linkage Grant on Transnational Environmental Crime (\$244,000 for 3 years) with the Compliance Support Unit in the Commonwealth Government's Department of the Environment.
- Exploring collaboration with the Australian Department of Defence on a project dealing with Northeast Asian security regarding a possible ARC Linkage Grant application.

Performance Models

Professor Paul Boreham (Chief Investigator)
 Professor Mark Western (Project Collaborator)
 Dr Michele Haynes (Associate Investigator)
 Associate Professor Nerina Jimmieson (Research Associate)
 Associate Professor Warren Laffan (Associate Investigator)
 Professor Alex Bellamy
 Dr Bryn Hughes (Associate Investigator)
 Charles Hunt (PhD Student)
 Jodie Curth (PhD Student)

Alex Pound (PhD Student)
 Patrick Law (PhD Student)

This research program aims to develop and evaluate performance measures for overseas policing missions in post-conflict or troubled states. The project focuses on peace operations and capacity building by the Australian Federal Police (AFP) missions particularly in terms of their contribution to the Australian government's commitment to enhancing regional stability. The project will develop an effective means of measuring the AFP / International Deployment Group's impact on Australian interests and international peace and security through its participation in peace operations and capacity building. These measures will allow the AFP to examine what it is delivering, improve future delivery, and demonstrate return for investment.

Interviews, consultation and working group discussions have been undertaken to gain further insight into current practices, perceived problems and potential recommendations for improvements. Such interviews include Australian Government officials – primarily the Australian Federal Police personnel and AusAID representatives, as well as police officers operating in the field (including members from participating Pacific Island police forces).

Drawing on these research findings, performance management indicators and processes for monitoring and evaluation are being developed. Such indicators are being tested through field trips and case studies. Further refinement and re-evaluation will be conducted in light of field-testing.

The project will develop an effective means of project evaluation and a set of performance models to measure:

- the overall impact of international policing missions in relation to government international relations and international aid policies;
- the impact of international policing contributions to peace operations in the context of the nature of the mission (monitoring, peace enforcement etc);
- the impact of international policing contributions to capacity building in post-conflict circumstances.

In 2010, the following publications and activities were achieved:

Journal articles (peer-reviewed)

- Hughes, B.W (2010). Moving beyond rethinking the 'State of the State': To the challenge of reshaping international contributions to peace operations. *Conflict, Security & Development*, 10(3), 345-360.
- Hughes, B.W (2010). Revisiting the liberal logic of intra-state security: The mitigation of political violence for all?. *Democracy & Security*, 6(1), 52-80.

- Hunt, C.T. & Hughes, B.W. (2010). 'Assessing police peacekeeping: Systemisation not serendipity'. *The Journal of International Peacekeeping*, 14(3-4): 403-424
- Hunt, C. & Hughes, B.W. (2010). Making sense of peace and capacity-building operations: Rethinking policing and beyond. *Journal of International Peacekeeping*, 14(3-4), 217-222.

Book

- Hughes, B.W., Hunt, C.T. & Kondoch, B. (2010). Making sense of peace and capacity-building operations: Rethinking policing and beyond. Leiden: Martinus Nijhoff Publishers.

Book Chapters

- Hunt, C.T., & Hughes, B.W. (2010). Assessing police peacekeeping: Systemisation not serendipity. In B.W. Hughes, C.T. Hunt & B. Kondoch (Eds.), *Making Sense of Peace and Capacity-Building Operations: Rethinking Policing and Beyond* (pp. 187-208). Leiden: Martinus Nijhoff.
- Hunt, C.T., & Hughes, B.W. (2010). Introduction: Making Sense of Peace and Capacity-building Operations: Rethinking Policing and Beyond. In B.W. Hughes, C.T. Hunt & B. Kondoch (Eds.), *Making Sense of Peace and Capacity-Building Operations: Rethinking Policing and Beyond* (pp 1-6). Leiden: Martinus Nijhoff.

Report for Industry Collaborators

- Hughes, B., Curth, J. & Hunt, C. (2010). Collaborative Monitoring and Evaluation: Program Management Framework – Practitioner version. Institute for Social Science Research: The University of Queensland.

Conference Papers

- Hughes, B. (2010, November). Finding the heartbeat: Engaging the political in peace operations. Presented at the Non-State Justice & Security Sector Conference, Danish Institute of International Studies, Copenhagen.

Field Work

- The Republic of Marshall Islands (RMI), May-June, 2010, with the Australian Federal Police.

Reports Unpublished (from field work)

- Hughes, B.W. (2010). Situation analysis, stakeholder analysis and insights learned: Report on fieldwork conducted in the Republic of Marshall Islands May-June 2010 with the Australian Federal Police. Brisbane: The University of Queensland.

Industry Meetings

- Four face-to-face meetings with the Australian Federal Police on performance issues, March, May, September and November 2010; updates on performance modelling.

Plans for 2011 include:

- Publication of a book reporting the results of the project, titled "Rethinking International Policing: Beyond the State Toward a De-centred Paradigm" with Edward Elgar, London and New York.
- Completion of an Operational Manual for the International Deployment Group, the Australian Federal police on collaborative monitoring and evaluation.
- Submission of PhD theses by Jodie Curth and Charles Hunt.



Fragile States

Professor Andrew O'Neil (Chief Investigator)
 Professor William Tow (Project Collaborator)
 Dr Bjoern Dressel (Research Fellow)
 Dr Riccardo Pelizzo (Associate Investigator)
 Professor Jason Sharman (Associate Investigator)
 Dr Andrew Selth (Research Associate)

The Fragile States Project focuses on the concepts of state capacity and the interaction of domestic and international institutions in shaping forms of governance. It is also concerned with examining the international consequences of state fragility, particularly in the context of the Asia-Pacific. Developments in Northeast Asia (especially North Korea), South Asia (especially Pakistan); Southeast Asia (especially Burma); and the South Pacific are key foci of the project's academic scholarship. The consequences of these developments for regional security and stability are a critical dimension of the project's level of analysis.

Project team members published their research in 2010 in a wide range of high quality scholarly outlets. These included: *Asian Security*; *Pacific Review*; *Review of International Political Economy*; *Governance*; *Politics and Policy*; *Modern Asian Studies*; and the *Australian Journal of International Affairs*. Dr Riccardo Pelizzo's edited book (with John Owens)—*The War on Terror and the Growth of Executive Power*—was published with Routledge UK.

Team members maintained a high public profile with a range of national and international conference presentations as well as expert briefings for industry stakeholders, including: the World Bank, Credit Suisse, the American Bar Association, and the International Fiscal Association.

Media commentary also featured strongly in the Fragile States project public profile, with pieces from team members appearing in: *The Australian*, *The Courier-Mail*, *Asia Society (US)*; and *The Lowy Interpreter*.

A research workshop was also held in Brisbane on 8-9 April examining "The Quality of Democracy in the Asia-Pacific". This workshop brought together a range of international experts on the topic and was led by Leonardo Morlino, Professor of Political Science at the University of Florence and President of the International Political Science Association. In their deliberations, participants focussed on the extent to which ideas of democracy are applicable across the Asia-Pacific. The workshop's findings—in the form of scholarly book chapters—are due to be published as part of edited book by Routledge in 2011.

In December, Professor O'Neil was formalised by the ARC as Project Chief Investigator to replace former Chief Investigator Dr Michael Wesley.

Featured Research:

2010 UC Conference: Criminal Justice Cooperation - Comparing European, United States, Asia-Pacific and Australian Approaches

The 2010 Criminal Justice Cooperation Conference was hosted by the Law Faculty of the University of Canberra (UC) in association with the ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security (CEPS) and was further supported by the Law Council of Australia and the ANU Centre of European Studies.

The project was conceived and hosted by Saskia Hufnagel, Assistant Professor at the University of Canberra and ANU PhD student affiliated with CEPS.

The conference, held in October 2010, brought together a wide range of speakers drawn from experts in the fields of criminal justice and police cooperation from Europe, the United States, the Asia-Pacific Region and Australia. It explored national, regional and international challenges to criminal justice cooperation and provided opportunities for dialogue between actors from different regions. Keynote speakers and prominent presenters included:

Mr Roger Wilkins AO, Secretary, Attorney-General's Department, The Australian Government

Mr Ben McDevitt, CrimTrac, Australia

Mr Andrew Colvin, Deputy Commissioner Operations, AFP, Australia

Mr Toine Spapens, Tilburg University, The Netherlands

Prof Monica den Boer, Police Academy of The Netherlands

Prof Neil Boister, University of Canterbury, New Zealand

Prof James Robertson (AFP), University of Canberra

Mr Roger Watson, Corruption and Crime Commission, Western Australia

Sessions focussed on a broad range of topics including: Police cooperation across borders; extradition and mutual legal assistance; the impact of regional and international laws on police and criminal justice cooperation; maintaining human rights in police and criminal justice cooperation; police, military and aid cooperation; fighting terrorism; organised crime; drugs; people smuggling and new types of crime across borders; and cooperation in crime prevention.

The conference was opened by Mr Roger Wilkins AO, Secretary, Attorney-General's Department. The main aim of the conference was to enable participants to gain insights into a range of different criminal justice systems through comparative perspective. The importance of criminal justice cooperation in the 21st Century was stressed in many presentations, such as the keynote speeches presented by Prof Monica den Boer with a focus on the European Union and Deputy Commissioner Andrew Colvin, with a focus on Australia. The CrimTrac CEO, Mr Ben McDevitt concentrated his presentation on new and advanced forms of information exchange in Australia to improve cooperation within and outside the Federation.

The presentations by Dr Melanie O'Brien, Griffith University, Ms Karène Melloul, AFP, Colonel John

Hutcheson, ADF, and Dr Klaus-Peter Klaiber, retired German diplomat and ANU visiting Fellow, focussed on police military and aid cooperation particularly the Asia-Pacific region and countries in the European neighbourhood. The complexity of cooperation problems between different actors, and deploying and receiving countries was stressed and the importance of reforms in all regions outlined.

It is clear that justice cooperation still struggles with the differences in procedural provisions all over the world. Participants generally provided a positive outlook on future cooperation, exploring possible avenues of improvement and already existing successful regional strategies.



Deputy Commissioner Andrew Colvin, The Australian Federal Police



Ben McDevitt, CrimTrac



Prof Monica den Boer, Police Academy of The Netherlands



Dr Carole McCartney, University of Leeds (Marie Curie Fellowship)

Featured Research:

The Quality of Democracy in the Asia-Pacific Workshop

The Griffith Asia Institute and the Centre for Governance and Public Policy recently hosted “The Quality of Democracy in the Asia-Pacific” workshop.

The workshop applied Leonardo Morlino’s framework to the study of the quality of democracy in the Asia-Pacific. Professor Morlino, Professor at the Istituto Italiano di Scienze Umane and President of the International Political Science Association, argued that democracy is a multidimensional phenomenon, that its quality depends on how countries perform in each of the constitutive dimensions, and that countries’ performance on such dimensions is either hindered or facilitated by a constellation of factors such as norms and institutions, and the role of the elites and political culture.

Consolidated democracies, unstable democracies, and newly established democracies both in developing and in highly developed societies were analysed. The selected cases displayed considerable variation in terms of socio-economic development, rule of law, vertical accountability, horizontal accountability, responsiveness, freedom and equality and thus provided the perfect setting for assessing whether, and to what extent, variations to the functioning of democratic regimes is affected by differences in each of these dimensions.

This project generated new insights into why some Asia-Pacific democracies are more successful than others. This information will be employed in wider cross-regional comparative analyses, undertaken as part of the Fragile States program of research.



Conference participants including organiser, Dr Riccardo Pelizzo (second from right front row) and guest Professor Leonardo Morlino (far right, front row).

Effectiveness of Counter-Terrorism Strategies in Indonesia, the Philippines and Thailand

Professor Lorraine Mazerolle (Chief Investigator)

Professor Gary La Free (Partner Investigator)

Dr Gentry White (Research Fellow)

Dr Rebecca Denning (Associate Director, till August 2010)

This project, jointly funded by the Australian Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet and the US Department of Homeland Security, establishes a partnership between US and Australian researchers to improve understanding of terrorist activity in three important Southeast Asian countries critical to regional security (Indonesia, the Philippines and Thailand).

In 2010, the project team:

1. Examined the dynamic trends and patterns of terrorist incidents, groups and networks across the three countries in the study.
2. Completed the technological development of a Counter Terrorism i-Library (CTiL).
3. Created a counter-terrorism intervention database.
4. Used the CTiL generated interventions database in statistical models to measure the relative impact of the counter-terrorism interventions across Indonesia, the Philippines and Thailand.
5. Previewed research findings to the Australian Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet and agency stakeholders in Canberra, and to the Department of Homeland Security in Washington.

The final report, submitted in 2011, brings together, for the first time, a systematic and scholarly examination of the dynamic and complex array of security threats in three countries: Indonesia, the Philippines and Thailand. It also builds a better understanding of the effectiveness of counter-terrorism approaches across these three countries with a view to inform policy makers on the relative effectiveness of interventions from 1970 to the present in Indonesia, the Philippines and Thailand, domestically, and interventions supported by third parties such as Australia and the United States.

Using a range of sophisticated statistical models, we developed a way of measuring the effectiveness of counter-terrorism measures across the three target countries.

Table 1 below summarizes our research results:

Table 1 – Comparative description of interventions in Indonesia, the Philippines and Thailand.

	Indonesia	The Philippines	Thailand
Maximum Effectiveness (days)	11	8	0
95% Total Effectiveness (days)	17	13	1
Volatility Coefficient	1.20	3.08	0.495
Intervention Effectiveness Coefficient	12.83	3.24	90426.25
Incident to Response CoefficientRatio	0.09	0.95	0.0

Maximum effectiveness indicates the number of days after an intervention that the intervention exhibits its maximum inhibitory effect on risk of subsequent terrorist attacks. Both Indonesia and the Philippines have similar times to maximum effectiveness, while Thailand's results seem to indicate that the maximum effect of an intervention in Thailand occurs on the day it is implemented.

The 95% total effectiveness measure represents the number of days an intervention remains effective; specifically, the number of days until 95% of the intervention effect has disappeared. Indonesia has an impressive result: an intervention in Indonesia inhibits the risk of subsequent terrorist attacks for 17 days following the intervention. The Philippines shows a slightly lower period of effectiveness with 13 days, while Thailand's result suggests that the intervention effect has all but disappeared the day after the intervention.

Overall, our results suggest that Indonesia's intervention efforts to counter-terrorism activity are more effective when compared to the efforts undertaken in the Philippines and Thailand.





Governing for Security Research Program

This program of research covers a wide range of topics and disciplines. Historians, lawyers, psychologists and criminologists come together to tackle a wide range of challenging topics relating to terrorism, serious and organised crime, corruption, as well as other emerging security issues. Indeed, a common thread through these projects is the malleable and changing nature of threats to security and the inherent difficulties of developing effective and proportionate solutions to counter such threats. Historical perspectives open up a valuable inventory of experience and policy learning (as well as policy failures) that informs and shapes contemporary debates about law and order reform, policing and counter-terrorism. The program is committed strongly to brokering an interdisciplinary dialogue between scholars (in Australia and overseas), as well as practitioners. The group contributes collectively to workshops, conferences, and disseminating its innovative research work through journals and edited volumes. Another distinctive aspect of the program is the extent to which it fosters comparative learning – similarities and differences in legal and regulatory approaches provide important means of challenging the ‘conventional’ truths about what works and doesn’t work in law enforcement and security. With a vibrant doctoral and post-doctoral community, attracting new scholars to the various projects, Governing for Security makes a significant contribution to the profile of CEPS.

Historical Threats and Capabilities

Professor Mark Finnane (Chief Investigator)
 Dr Bruce Buchan (Associate Investigator and ARC Future Fellow)
 Professor Clive Emsley (Associate Investigator)
 Mr John Myrtle (Associate Investigator)
 Professor Richard Hill (Associate Investigator)
 Dr Georgina Sinclair
 Dr Yorick Smaal (Research Fellow)

Using historical methodologies, this project examines the problems faced by democratic societies in developing policing and security strategies dealing with terrorism and threats to security. Key questions for this research include:

- What kinds of legal and policing frameworks have characterised the responses of democratic societies to political violence and terrorism?
- To what degree and with what impacts on other values and institutions have agencies responsible for dealing with political violence developed their capacity for intelligence and response to political violence?

- How far are historical state responses to political violence generic or particular, and with what consequences for political and social values and cultures?

The focus is on the Australian experience, within a comparative context that examines other institutional and legal responses to terrorism and social disaffection.

Professor Mark Finnane continued his ARC Fellowship research on “responses to violence in Australian history”, with a focus this year on writing a book (with Dr Heather Douglas, University of Queensland) on Australian criminal law’s response to historical patterns of Indigenous violence and the valence of customary law. His continuing research with John Myrtle on the history of Australian policing and security resulted in a further journal publication (for 2011).

A significant objective in 2010 was the advancement of collaboration with international scholars Professor Emsley, Dr Sinclair and Professor Hill on research on colonial and post-colonial policing models, and the transmission across national and international borders of British models of policing. In October, the project team hosted a workshop in Canberra on the history of security policing as a means of advancing this work and connecting with other research being conducted on the history of intelligence agencies such as ASIO and MI5.

During the year, Dr Bruce Buchan commenced his tenure of an ARC Future Fellowship on the history of asymmetric warfare. As part of his continuing research on the history of Enlightenment conceptualisations of warfare, he also accepted a three month Fellowship at the University of Edinburgh.

Late in the year, we were joined by Dr Yorick Smaal, appointed as a Griffith Post-doctoral Fellow to continue his research on a range of projects to do with the policing and prosecution of sexual offences.

The developing international partnerships in this project included the organisation of an international workshop on contemporary criminal justice reform in China. Organised by CEPS Associate Investigator and ARC QEII Fellow Dr Sue Trevaskes and Professor Mark Finnane, the workshop was supported by a Griffith University International Workshop Award, as well as CEPS resources. The workshop hosted three leading Chinese criminal justice researchers and practitioners, Professor Lu Jianping (Beijing Normal University), Professor Liang Genlin (Peking University) and Professor Tian Wenchang (a leading legal practitioner and also visiting professor at Peking University). Discussion of criminal justice policy and practice in China by these researchers in dialogue with CEPS researchers provided a unique opportunity to improve understanding of diverse criminal justice system responses to serious crime and other threats. The workshop is a further step in building a strong

future research partnership between leading Chinese researchers and CEPS scholars working in criminal justice policy and practice. A complementary workshop was also conducted in Canberra with the support of the ANU College of Law and the Centre for China in the World.

Legal Frameworks

Professor Simon Bronitt (Chief Investigator)
 Professor Mark Finnane (Co-Chief Investigator)
 Dr Janet Ransley (Associate Investigator)
 Sue Donkin (PhD Student)
 Saskia Hufnagel (PhD Student)

Law and regulatory perspectives more widely pervade many aspects of CEPS research agenda. In 2010, the team have focussed on the innovative legal frameworks aimed at preventing terrorism and how these templates are being applied to deal with outlaw motorcycle gangs. The research was presented at a special policing panel at the Stockholm Criminology Conference in June. The research also examined the legal impediments to cross border investigation through a series of international conferences examining police and judicial cooperation organised by Saskia Hufnagel.

In 2010, selected papers delivered at a major international conference in 2009 were developed into an edited book, *Cross Border Law Enforcement: Regional Law Enforcement Cooperation – European, Australian and Asia-Pacific Perspectives* (Routledge Research in Transnational Crime and Criminal Law), publishing in early 2011.

Featured Research:

Workshop - Developments in Chinese Criminal Justice Policy

A one-day Griffith University/CEPS international workshop on developments in Chinese criminal justice policy was held on 26 October in Brisbane and repeated on 27 October at ANU. Three of China's leading criminal justice scholars, Professors Tian Wenchang, Lu Jianping and Liang Genlin, were the guest keynote speakers, each providing invaluable insights into criminal justice in the China today from the viewpoint of prosecutors, lawyers and legal reformers.

“The workshop discussion focussed on the new criminal justice policy that is currently being touted as a way of encouraging a more ‘harmonious society’ in China. For many decades, China has had a legendary reputation for harsh justice, executing more people annually than the rest of the world combined. However,

a number of very recent reforms affecting criminal justice have the potential to make this current period the most positive in many years. The criminal justice sphere has now embraced with gusto Chinese President Hu Jintao's call to develop ‘harmonious social relations’. The introduction of a new approach to punishing both minor and serious crime is aimed at softening China's notorious punishment regime.



Assc Prof Sue Trevaskes

This has largely been spearheaded by the promotion of a policy called ‘Balancing Leniency and Severity’ (kuanyan xiangji). This new policy encourages courts to balance the harsh punishment meted out for a minority of extremely serious crimes with greater leniency for the vast majority of crimes. The upshot of this policy is that a narrower range of serious criminal offences is now being earmarked for the most severe punishment (the death penalty). In China today, we see a tightening of the definition and prosecution of what is considered ‘serious crime’ and an encouraging of alternatives to punishing severely. The CEPS event was the first workshop outside China to explore this potentially exciting new development in Chinese justice.”



Professor Tian Wenchang is China's most well known defence lawyer, having defended some of China's most publicized criminal cases over the last two decades. He is the Director of King & Capital Lawyers Law Firm, one of China's leading criminal law firms, and Chairman of the Criminal Law Department, All China Lawyers' Association. Before becoming a full-time defence lawyer in the 1990s, Professor Tian was professor of law at the China University of Politics and Law from 1983 to 1995. He began practicing as a lawyer in 1985 and founded the King & Capital Lawyers in 1995. Professor Tian's insights into public and professional perceptions of lawyers in China provided a rare glimpse of some of the problems and pitfalls of practising criminal law in the world's fastest growing economy.

Professor Lu Jianping is Executive Deputy Dean of the College for Criminal Law Science at Beijing Normal University, a major criminal law hub and home to some of China's most prestigious criminal law scholars. He holds a J.D. from University of Montpellier I of France and is an Executive Member and Deputy Secretary-General of the International Association of Penal Law and Secretary-General of the China Branch of the Association. He is a Member of the International Criminology Society, Standing Member, Executive Deputy Secretary-General and Chairman of Professional sub-committee of Criminal Policy of the Criminal Law Research Committee of China Law Society, and Vice President of the Criminology Research Committee of China Law Society. Professor Lu spoke on developments in criminal justice practice from both a scholar's and practitioner's (he is a part-time prosecutor) point of view.

Professor Liang Genlin is one of China's leading death penalty scholars. He is a professor at Peking University Law School and formerly the Deputy Dean of the Peking University Law School (2004-2007). He is Chief Editor of the Peking University Law Journal, and formerly worked as a prosecutor. His research areas are criminal law, criminal justice policy and theoretical criminology.

Integrity Systems

Professor Tim Prenzler (Chief Investigator)
Dr Louise Porter (Research Fellow)
Professor Seumas Miller (Associate Investigator)
Professor Jenny Fleming (Associate Investigator)
Dr Janet Ransley (Associate Investigator)
Dr David Baker (Associate Investigator)
Professor Rick Sarre (Associate Investigator)
Professor Mark Kebbell (Project Collaborator)

This project aims to advance knowledge about effective corruption prevention and integrity management in policing and security.

2010 saw the completion of our first major study – A National Stocktake of Police Integrity Strategies. The study analysed agency reports and strategic plans, and interviewed key staff, covering all the Australian police departments and police oversight agencies. The project was focussed on the question “what works?” and was designed to establish base-line data about existing anti-corruption strategies, impact measures, and practitioner views about effectiveness.

A second national study was also completed, titled Gender Equity in Australian and New Zealand Policing: A Five Year Review. A third national study, on change in Australia's police oversight agencies, was also completed.

Other projects completed include the following: a study of complaint reduction in Tasmania Police; a paper on best practice in public sector integrity management; a historical review of Australian policing; a study of the

evolution of human resource management strategies in the Queensland Police Service over the 20 years since the Fitzgerald Inquiry; a study of the tertiary education curriculum in policing and security; a study of police use of firearms; a survey of persons who made complaints against police; and a survey of security executives about industry regulation. Project members were also extensively involved in advice on policy and research issues relevant to law enforcement agencies. Current research projects include ethical issues in counter-terrorism policing; police oversight systems in the UK; recent inquiries into the Australian security industry; a review of surveys of police, complainants and the public about police complaints systems; and police leadership models and issues (part of an ARC Linkage with the New South Wales and Western Australia Police). Substantial progress was also made on a national project studying the implications for prevention of situational factors in Indigenous deaths in police custody and related operations, with Coroner's information collected on 100 cases from across Australia since the Royal Commission.

2010 saw significant growth in the number of PhD students involved in the Project. Sheena Fleming commenced a PhD on indigenous women in Australia and New Zealand policing. Dae Woon Kim joined CEPS from Korea and is researching the policing of private security in Australia. David Aspland from the New South Wales Police began work on the regulation of ethical issues in police and private security cooperation. Peter Anderson from the Queensland Police Service began work on early intervention systems. These students join Ken Wooden from the New South Wales Police, who is nearing completion of his thesis on police accountability.

In 2011, we expect to publicise the report of the National Stocktake of Police Integrity Strategies and begin another national study – Misconduct and Integrity Indicators in Policing – concerned with analysing available data on this topic over time. We also hope to initiate some more studies with partner agencies on the effectiveness of discrete integrity management strategies, and do more work on optimising regulation of the private security industry.



Featured Research:

Complaint reduction in the Tasmania police

Louise Porter, Tim Prenzler & Jenny Fleming

In an interview with Tasmania Police (TASPOL) Internal Investigations Unit (IIU), an impressively large and consistent decrease in complaints against police was noted. This led to a case-study report outlining possible causes of the reduction. The study used quantitative complaints data and qualitative interviews to examine a fifteen year period from 1994/5 to 2008/9. During this time, complaints against TASPOL have reduced substantially. Most significantly, public 'complaints against police' dropped by nearly 77% from a peak of 162 in 1996/7 to 38 in 2008/9. While it is difficult to tease apart the numerous initiatives that have been implemented within TASPOL, there are some clear patterns evident in the information analysed.

Proactive strategies were adopted during the study period to prevent officers attracting complaints, or attracting further complaints. A recruitment screening test was introduced to assess job suitability, and training courses at the academy saw more formalised and increased ethics components. Operational skills training at the academy also improved: scenario-based training was made more realistic, adopting stress inoculation methods and a range of outcomes to practice de-escalation techniques. There was also an increased focus on communication and de-escalation, as well as increased trainee accountability through video-recording of training scenarios. TASPOL data shows that excessive force complaints have fallen since this change to training.

Complaint profiling was also utilised to target problem areas and officers. District commanders were provided with profiles of officers who had received multiple complaints in a specific period. Since that time, no officer has received more than 3 complaints in any one year, and there were significantly lower mean complaints per officer (per year) than in periods prior to this profiling initiative. More specifically, assault was recognised as a problem and officers with assault complaints against them were highlighted to their district commanders, resulting in a subsequent decrease in assault complaints.

A number of reactive strategies were also introduced during the period under study, to improve the response of Tasmania Police to complaints that they receive. Training in complaint handling was a focus to ensure quality and consistency. All complaints are handled centrally by trained staff and the decreasing complaint numbers have allowed more scrutiny of individual complaint files (all are assessed, categorised and

signed off by the IIU Commander). Communication with complainants has also improved, whereby IIU personally briefs complainants on the result of their complaint. TASPOL data show that, during the study period, complaint substantiation rates have increased from only 6.5% to 46% and outcomes of complaint matters have increased and become more varied in recent years.

In an attempt to independently verify the reduction in complaints, a number of external sources were tapped. National complaint trends showed that Tasmania is in a unique position regarding the magnitude of its decrease. Independent satisfaction surveys show that public satisfaction with Tasmania Police has remained stable and high (similar to other states) and complaints to the Tasmania Ombudsman have reduced by 42% (from 81 in 2001/2 to 47 in 2008/9). Furthermore, the Ombudsman expressed no concern over the way that complaints were being dealt with by Tasmania Police.

In summary, proactive strategies at the recruitment and training phases are likely to have impacted positively on the current workforce, while complaint profiling strategies will have helped to identify any recurring problems. Improved complaint handling is likely to have strengthened the complaints system and public satisfaction with TASPOL has remained high. Initial reductions in complaints also allowed the Internal Investigations Unit more time to commit to training (talking to members about complaint trends), as well as scrutinising complaint files.

Government Coordination and Vulnerable Infrastructures

Professor Simon Bronitt (Chief Investigator)

Professor Patrick Weller (Chief Investigator)

Dr Tim Legrand (Research Fellow)

Dr Anne-Maree Tiernan (Associate Investigator)

Alastair Milroy (Executive-in-Residence)

Commencing in 2010, these two projects have an overlapping focus and aims to examine the attributes of Australian and regional infrastructure that are most vulnerable to exploitation and attack by transnational threats; and coordination across all government jurisdiction in Australia in response to these transnational threats.

The project team will consider ways to increase the immunity of key infrastructures to transnational threats and the impact such measures would have on our way of life. The team will also map the range and variety of government machinery devised at federal, state and local levels to meet the threats, and explore the challenges confronting a whole of government

responses both within and between government, and identify ways in which different countries have sought to react and assess their policy and organisational impact.

The Vulnerable Infrastructures Project, led by Professor Simon Bronitt and Professor Patrick Weller, has achieved a number of significant milestones in 2010.

CEPS Researchers have established a stakeholder network made up of industry and government security officials. As part of a series of workshops, the Project delivered research briefings in May and November 2010 to security officials on Infrastructure Resilience and Aviation and Maritime Security in Southeast Asia. Discussions arising from these workshops have established a set of joint research priorities to guide the direction of the Project and workshops in 2011/12 in Sydney (IT Security and Risk) and Melbourne (TBD).

The collaborative approach adopted by the Vulnerable Infrastructures Project has generated a strong bilateral relationship between the academic research and government communities. Recently, CEPS has brokered an agreement with the Department of Transport and Main Roads to embed a senior policy official, Kate O'Donnell, with the Project from January to December 2011. Ms O'Donnell will provide expert advice to the Project and enhance our policy development capacity.

This engagement with policy development is driven in part by CEPS' commitment to actionable socio-legal research. The potential contribution of academic research to policy and practice was widely advocated at the Vulnerable Infrastructure workshops, in which a senior government security official observed: "To adequately prepare for inevitable crises, we need to understand the likelihood and consequences of the risks we face, the effectiveness of current capabilities and resilience (...) of community and infrastructure".

The Project has published two position papers detailing, first, international approaches to increasing the resilience of critical infrastructures and, secondly, the schedule of academic research necessary for a more informed and nuanced infrastructure resilience strategy.

Into 2011, the Project has committed to preparing research noteworthy for its policy relevance as well as academic interest. For example, the Project has initiated a qualitative evaluation of the Queensland Government's response to the catastrophic flooding and severe cyclones of early 2011. This evaluation will draw together the strands of emergency measures - health, housing, protection of life and property, etc and highlight the lessons for future natural disaster responses.

The Project's establishment of strong partnerships with government and industry has created an environment

of productive and targeted research excellence. The Vulnerable Infrastructure Project finds itself well-placed to build on its achievements moving into 2011 and 2012.

Featured Research:

Vulnerable Infrastructure Workshop (Aviation and Maritime Sector)

Australian and regional infrastructure is vulnerable to exploitation and attacks by transnational threats. Key vulnerabilities are communication hubs, flows of people and goods, transport and technology systems.



The first of five workshops (2010 - 2012) as part of the Vulnerable Infrastructure project on the aviation and maritime sector was held on 22 November 2010. The workshop brought together experts from private, public and academic organisations to examine risk, ownership, interoperability, partnerships and the impact on the community.

The workshop identified a set of critical risks and vulnerabilities that, together, will constitute research priorities that will be pursued by CEPS research staff and partners. In addition, a milestone achieved by the initial workshop was to acquire the commitment of government and industry partners to the CEPS research programme. This commitment will translate into closer research collaboration between government and CEPS. The workshop series has already established a network of academic, government and industry actors, which will both promote the dissemination of CEPS research and generate future research opportunities alongside our government and industry partners.



Attacking Serious and Organised Crime Research Program

This Program addresses some of the most significant criminal justice threats facing Australia and the region. Projects under this Program draw across many of the key disciplines represented within CEPS, and applies them to acquiring more knowledge about the attributes of effective detection, as well as identifying new strategies for the prevention or disruption of serious and organised crime. The Illicit Organisations project looks at organised crime groups and terrorist organisations. Both the Intelligence Methods and Investigative and Innovation projects provide a strategic view of intelligence problems, investigate what makes an intelligence analyst most effective, explore the effectiveness of criminal investigations and best practice responses to certain criminal acts and behaviours, amidst the changing concepts of national security and developments in the nature and extent of transnational crime and other non-traditional security challenges.

The Transnational Actors project delves further into non-traditional security and explores how non-state forces play in shaping security variables internationally and domestically within societies.

On the prevention side, the Risky People project seeks to identify ways of targeting people of high risk of engaging in offending such as violent extremism or sex offences and how people perceive that risk.

In 2010, the Effective Intelligence Analyst Survey was completed and results were presented to various industry partners. Research papers from an industry focussed workshop at ANU in December 2009 have been published as special issues on investigations with the *Journal of Contemporary Criminal Justice*, and on white collar crime with *Criminology and Public Policy*. Related work on homicide behaviour and victimisation was also published in *Homicide Studies*. A paper on the "Effective Analyst" has also been accepted into the 'A' rated journal *Policing and Society*. Ms Julie Ayling was awarded the 2010 Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology annual prize for the best article from a new scholar for a paper on the resilience of criminal organizations.

Intelligence Methods

Associate Professor Mark Kebbell (Chief Investigator)
Janet Evans (Senior Research Assistant)
Dr Michael Townsley (Associate Investigator)
Victoria Herrington (Associate Investigator)
Patrick Walsh (Research Associate)
Kirsty Martin (PhD Student)

The Intelligence Methods Project covers all law enforcement and security work relating to crime or intelligence collection, collation, analysis and dissemination. The project is deliberately articulated in broad terms as intelligence is a developing and innovative discipline and to allow for a strategic view of intelligence problems. It is importantly an opportunity for the research community to positively contribute towards resolving challenges experienced by our policing and security Industry Partners. To date, little research has been focussed on how information is interpreted to create intelligence products. Therefore, we are investigating what makes an analyst most effective, and in particular the skills and abilities that characterise the effective analysis of information.

Over the life-span of the project, the following studies will be conducted:

1. The effective analyst. This study concerns collating a representative range of views from crime and intelligence personnel concerning the attributes of an effective analyst.
2. The effective product. This study concerns a representative range of views on products concerning what makes an effective product.
3. Simulation studies. These studies concern a number of simulation exercises that will be conducted to shed light on how analysts make decisions and to provide training opportunities.
4. Mapping analytical decision making. Analytical decision-making will be mapped in a variety of contexts.
5. Managers' perceptions. Intelligence managers' perceptions of current and future directions in intelligence will be solicited and documented.
6. Effective practice. Effective applications of intelligence will be documented as exemplars of good practice including in the developing area of forensic intelligence.

In 2010, we completed and started disseminating to industry partners the results of a number of our research studies. We completed the managers' survey concerning the opinions of intelligence managers at Director level in Australia, including police and governmental bodies with an intelligence function. We completed the effective analyst project – a research study documenting the essential characteristics of effective intelligence analysts. These results have been presented to a number of our industry partners. We also completed an initial study concerning the mapping of intelligence decision-making that indicated that most intelligence analysts have a preference for intuitive decision-making over more analytical methods. Patrick Walsh completed his book entitled *Intelligence and Intelligence Analysis* which has a particular emphasis on

contemporary international developments in the field of intelligence. A paper on the “effective analyst” has also been accepted into the ‘A’ rated journal *Policing and Society*.

Our continuing research is making a contribution to an enhanced awareness of how intelligence products are created and what impacts on decision-making. This will assist law enforcement and security organisations to create more robust products that are able to withstand scrutiny and more effectively contribute to achieving targets. Our ongoing research simulating intelligence sense-making capacity sheds light on how the effectiveness of intelligence can be enhanced. Throughout the year, the team has engaged with stakeholders and is developing links with the National Information and Communications Technology Australia (NICTA) concerning how information technology can enhance intelligence. A highlight of the year was Janet Evans being invited to address the Australian Institute of Professional Intelligence Officers.

Featured Research:

Intelligence Methods - Our Impact on Industry

Janet Evans



Left: Janet Evans

// The Origins

Having worked as a manager of intelligence in the United Kingdom and Australia I had repeatedly been struck by the range in quality of analysts employed in law enforcement. I had worked with people who were highly effective and others who lack analytical competencies. In discussions with colleagues in Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, North America and the United Kingdom, I found other managers with similar feelings. This was also reflected by industry partners at CEPS. In conjunction with Associate Professor Mark Keibell, we identified this area was

short on research and high in industry interest. From this we developed ‘The Effective Analyst: A Study of What Makes an Effective Crime and Intelligence Analyst’.

The Study

The effective analyst study aimed to identify the skills and abilities required by an analyst to be recognised as effective. Thirty subject matter experts were engaged using the Repertory Grid Technique to explore the specific skills and abilities of crime and intelligence analysts that make them effective. Semi-structured interviews and the Critical Incident Technique were conducted to strengthen these findings. Three clusters of variables were identified that indicate an effective analyst; they would have skills and abilities that could contribute to the development and dissemination of an analytical product, they would have an attitude that included being productive, seeking out work, having a high level commitment and pride and having a ‘can do’ attitude. Some physical and personal attributes, like gender and age were included that characterise effectiveness. The findings are discussed in relation to earlier descriptions of the skills needed to be an analyst. The findings illustrate a change from the analyst being seen as a technical specialist to a growing understanding of the analyst as part of a support structure for decision makers. The implications of the study relate to recruitment, training and development.

Industry Interest

I first presented this paper at AIPIO (Australian Institute of Professional Intelligence Officers) in July 2010. This was well received and we were approached by two members of the Victoria Police Service (Crime Department and Intelligence and Covert Support Department), a member of the OPI (Office of Police Integrity), the New Zealand Transport Agency, three members of the ATO (Australian Tax Office – Directors of Strategic Intelligence and Futures Intelligence and Corporate Intelligence) and a private Training Consultant to discuss the application of the results from the Effective Analyst to their agencies or company. In October 2010, AIPIO ran a forum on the Gold Coast and I was invited to present the results of the Effective Analyst to the audience. Following the presentation, an AUSTRAC Manager of Intelligence invited me to participate in their Intelligence Branch Forums and to discuss the implications of the findings. I presented the findings in November 2010 to intelligence staff from AUSTRAC’s Brisbane, Sydney, Canberra and Melbourne offices.

The New Year: 2011

In the New Year, I have been invited by ATO to present at their Risk, Strategy and Intelligence meeting to inform their staff and generate discussion on what constitutes an effective analyst. The head of

Professional Development from New Zealand Police has also expressed an interest in our research and the connectivity to their Professional Development in Intelligence Program (PDIP). Discussions on how this research can be applied and expanded will continue to be explored with New Zealand Police. The Australian Crime Commission's Manager of Intelligence Discipline and Services will visit CEPS in the New Year to examine how the research fits with their recruitment and analyst development program.

The Future

This study has generated wide industry interest both in how the results can be applied to the selection and development of analysts, and in helping agencies to introduce and enhance career plans. Through this, interest in our other projects and participation in future research have been proposed. "

Investigative and Innovation

Investigations/Facilitators

Professor Roderic Broadhurst (Chief Investigator)

Julie Ayling (Research Fellow)

Brigitte Bouhours (Research Assistant)

Dr Nicholas Farrelly (Research Fellow)

Dr Grant Wardlaw (Senior Research Fellow)

Intelligence and Investigative methods

Professor Rod Broadhurst (Chief Investigator)

Dr Grant Wardlaw (Senior Research Fellow)

Natasha Tusikov (PhD Student)

Simon Bonney (PhD Student)

This research project aims to explore the effectiveness of criminal investigations, intelligence methods and best practice responses to certain criminal acts and behaviours. The process of investigations is a key focus, including the models/roles, functions and methods of intelligence gathering in policing, national security and peacekeeping contexts. The experiences of victims and their reporting behaviour are also included and incorporates work on victim surveys (including corporate victims) and threat (fear of crime etc.) perceptions.

Additional capacity has been provided by Dr Grant Wardlaw who commenced mid 2010 and has wide experience in leadership in intelligence in policing. He will lead research on the best practices and uses of intelligence for investigations and this project will engage two PhD candidates on related topics including comparative models of intelligence-led policing and undercover policing. Dr Wardlaw's research examines the changing environment for intelligence, especially in law enforcement, in response to changing concepts of national security and developments in the nature and

extent of transnational crime and other non-traditional security challenges. It analyses both the conceptual underpinnings of emerging intelligence philosophy and doctrine, as well as their practical application. Areas of focus in this research include risk assessment and intelligence, the extension of intelligence practice to the area of peacekeeping/peace enforcement, the role of knowledge management in intelligence, the ethical dilemmas inherent in emerging intelligence practice, and the development of intelligence capabilities in the Asia-Pacific region.

During 2010, two research proposals were developed with Victoria Police addressing investigations and criminal facilitators. A viable and feasible research project on effective investigations was not possible due to constraints on data access and design. Additional research projects with Victoria Police are anticipated and a project looking at the role of professional delinquents is under development with the New South Wales Crime Commission. A workshop on homicide investigations will be held at the University of Glamorgan (UK) in June 2011 and a similar invited symposium led by Professor Martin Innes (one of the UK's leading scholars of complex investigations) is scheduled for July 2011 in Melbourne.

Research papers from an industry focussed workshop at ANU in December 2009 have been published as special issues on investigations (Peter Grabosky (ed) (2010) Perspectives on Criminal Investigation, Journal of Contemporary Criminal Justice, Special Issue, volume 26, number 4) and white collar crime (see Neal Shover and Peter Grabosky (eds) (2010) The Global Economy, Economic Crisis, and White Collar Crime, Criminology and Public Policy, Special Issue, volume 9, issue 3, (August). Related work on homicide behavior (see Chan, A., Beh, S. and Broadhurst R. (2010), To Flee or Not: 'Escaping behavior' of Intimate Homicide Offenders in Hong Kong, Homicide Studies, Vol. 14 (4): 400-418) and victimisation were completed.

The work on victims included Brigitte Bouhours' technical assistance for the National University of Singapore (A/Prof Wing Cheong, Law) International Violence Against Women Survey (IVAWS) on October 7-11, 2010. The work also includes the Hong Kong survey of the IVAWS in collaboration with the University of Hong Kong, and a large-scale survey of business crime victims in four cities in China and personal crime victims in Hong Kong and Cambodia. Results of the HK IVAWS was presented at the Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology (ANZSOC) Conference in Alice Springs by Brigitte Bouhours and Roderic Broadhurst, on 'Hong Kong International Violence Against Women Survey', September 27-30.

The paper by Broadhurst and Hong Kong colleagues Professor Beh and Dr Aris Chan, 'To Flee or Not: 'Escaping behavior' of Intimate Homicide Offenders in Hong Kong' (Homicide Studies, Vol. 14 (4): 400-418, 2010) found that among 112 homicides involving sexual

intimates that occurred in Hong Kong between 1989 and 2002, 38% (n ! 42) of offenders remained voluntarily at the homicide scene, 21% (n ! 24) committed suicide, 20% (n ! 22) escaped and denied involvement, 13% (n ! 14) disposed or hid the body of their victim, and 9% (n ! 10) escaped but later voluntarily surrendered. The type of response was explained by the offender's characteristics, the strength of attachment to the victim, and situational factors. The offender's prior criminal conduct or history of violence was not significant in predicting the type of postkilling response.

Featured Research:

Research Report - United Nations Crime Victims Surveys in Hong Kong and China

The final reports of three crime victims surveys conducted in Hong Kong and China in recent years (2005-2007) are or will soon be available. They include: the UN International Crime Victim Survey (UNICVS), which is a general population survey of crime victimisation; the UN International Crime against Business Survey (UNICBS), which targeted businesses and included the Mainland cities of Shanghai, Shenzhen, and Xi'an, as well as Hong Kong; and the International Violence Against Women Survey (IVAWS), a survey that focuses on women's experiences of physical and sexual violence by men. Each report discusses key policy implications as well as methodological problems and analytical limitations of such surveys.

The first of these reports, the 2006 Hong Kong United Nations International Crime Victim Survey, has just been published jointly by the University of Hong Kong and The Australian National University, and is also available online at http://www.ceps.edu.au/files/HK_ICVS_2006_fixed.pdf

The Hong Kong UNICVS was part of the 5th sweep of the UNICVS and results are comparable with some 33 cities in the developed and developing world. The report also presents information on topics related to criminal justice such as reporting to police and the police response to victimisation, fear of crime, crime prevention measures, and opinions about police and sentencing. A unique feature of the Hong Kong UNICVS is a set of questions on Hong Kong residents' attitudes to restorative justice and victims' participation in the justice process.

The second report on business victimisation is currently being finalised and should be published early in 2011 by ANU E-Press. The UNICBS is the first survey conducted in China that measures the extent and prevalence of crime and corruption against businesses. Adapted from the original ICBS questionnaire developed by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the China UNICBS examined several

forms of conventional (e.g. robbery, burglary, theft and vandalism) and non-conventional crimes (e.g. fraud, corruption and extortion), which impact business and industry in China. It also enables detailed comparison of the risk of business crime relative to market development and the effectiveness of law enforcement in Chinese cities.

Finally, the third of the crime victim surveys, the Hong Kong International Violence Against Women Survey (IVAWS) was conducted by telephone in late 2006 – early 2007, and was part of the broader IVAWS conducted in nine other countries, including Singapore in 2009. While analyses have not yet been completed, the Hong Kong IVAWS suggests that, like for other types of victimisation, rates of violence against women in Hong Kong are relatively low. Nevertheless, they are higher than the rates recorded by both the UNICVS and the Hong Kong CVS. This confirms that specialised surveys such as the IVAWS are better than general population surveys such as the UNICVS, to examine sensitive topics like violence against women.

Risky People

Associate Professor Mark Kebbell (Chief Investigator)

Dr Louise Porter (Research Fellow)

Nina Westera (PhD Student)

Kristy Meszaros (PhD Student)

Lauren Vogel (PhD Student)

In recent years an increasing literature has shown that a minority of offenders are responsible for the majority of serious crime, including violent extremism and sex offences. As a consequence, the focus of this project is to identify ways of targeting people at high risk of engaging in offending such as violent extremism or sex offences and how people perceive that risk. Risk assessment tools for forensic populations have included both static factors such as age and previous convictions, with dynamic factors such as whether the individual is drinking heavily or depressed, to create a combined risk assessment tool (e.g. Kropp & Hart, 2000). Potentially, this could also be applied to risk assessment for extremism and sex offending where individual factors may indicate that a person is increasing in risk. The implication is that it may be possible to identify a number of factors that are associated with increased risk of engaging in violent extremism or sex offending and to respond accordingly. Thus, risk assessment tools in this context may help identify information that needs to be collected, which in turn may provide a better indication of risk. Some important advantages of this approach are that it provides an evidence base and audit trail for the decision-making process; it can be designed to ensure consistency of judgments, and therefore; is fair, thus reassuring communities and complying with

Human Rights legislation. Importantly, by guiding the collection and assessment of relevant information, these techniques typically outperform unstructured judgments.

As a starting point we have reviewed the open source material available on all 21 individuals convicted under Australian anti-terrorism laws. From this, and the existing literature, we developed a risk assessment model concerning what information might be useful to collect for counter-terrorism intelligence gathering. Risk assessment “models” for identifying risk in general offenders were also applied to violent extremism. There is not sufficient evidence to create a risk assessment model to predict who is intending to commit violent extremism and distinguish them from those who are not. However, from a review of the available literature, a number of factors, mainly attitudinal, appear to be associated with increased risk of violent extremism including beliefs by violent extremists that they are retaliating, that potential victims are less than human, and that their actions are religiously justified. In addition, violent extremists isolate themselves from positive influences, have a capability for violence, and typically access violent materials. Factors were considered in light of how this information might be usefully applied within an intelligence-led counter-terrorism context and evaluated with a simulated counter-terrorism exercise. Importantly, protective factors are considered which are unexplored largely in the literature. These include factors such as family relationships, employment and religious interpretations that reduce the likelihood of involvement in violent extremism. With regards to sex offending, in conjunction with colleagues at Queensland Police Service and Monash University, we are developing a risk assessment tool to prioritize potential offenders on the Australian National Child Offender Register.

Selected publications in 2010 and in press include:

Vogel, L. & Kebbell, M.R., (in press). Judgement and decision-making in the controversial Dr. Haneef counter-terrorism operation: A simulation approach. *Psychiatry, Psychology, and Law*.

Porter, L.E. & Kebbell, M.R. (2010) Radicalization in Australia: Examining Australia's convicted terrorists. *Psychiatry, Psychology and Law*, first published on 11 June 2010 (iFirst).

Transnational Actors

Professor Andrew O'Neil (Chief Investigator)

Dr Frank Smith (Research Fellow)

Dr Halim Rane (Research Associate)

The Transnational Actors project focuses on the role that non-state forces play in shaping primarily (though

not exclusively) security variables internationally and domestically within societies. Terrorism and the security impacts of infectious disease are the dominant strands of project research. The project is multidisciplinary in its methodological approach, employing traditional social science case study approaches, as well as systems and network analysis.

Due to the departure of individual team members in 2009 (Wesley, Misra, Ayson, Illidge), the achievements of the project in 2010 were limited. Project team members published their research in 2010 in various outlets, and the highlight was the publication by Melbourne University Press of Dr Halim Rane's sole authored book *Islam and Contemporary Civilisation: Evolving Ideas, Transforming Relations*.

Dr Frank Smith's research on surveillance and infectious disease appeared in the journal *Global Health Governance* and was showcased in various national and international conference presentations, including a presentation at the prestigious International Studies Association conference.

As part of an Australian Research Council (ARC) project on "Australia's Nuclear Choices", Professor O'Neil was a lead moderator at a workshop in Sydney in November examining the contemporary challenges attached to safeguarding Australian uranium exports. Professor O'Neil also provided expert commentary to various radio outlets throughout 2010 on nuclear security and the threat from non-state entities to states' nuclear arsenals.

In December, Professor O'Neil was formalised by the ARC as Project Chief Investigator to replace former Chief Investigator Professor Michael Wesley.

Illicit Organisations – Organised Crime and Terrorism

Illicit Organisations

Professor Rod Broadhurst (Chief Investigator)

Professor Peter Graboksy (former Chief Investigator)

Professor Sandy Gordon (Research Professor)

Julie Ayling (Research Fellow)

Dr Nicholas Farrelly (Research Fellow)

Dr Grant Wardlaw (Senior Research Fellow)

John McFarlane (Associate Investigator)

Russell Brewer (PhD Student)

Professor Michael Stohl (Partner Investigator)

Organised Crime in Cyber-Space

Professor Rod Broadhurst (Chief Investigator)

Dr Raymond Choo (Research Associate)

Dr Lennon Chang (Research Assistant)

Chon Ki-hong (PhD Student)

Tonina Staunton (PhD Student)

Asian Policing and Post-Conflict Criminology

Professor Rod Broadhurst (Chief Investigator)

Dr Thierry Bouhours (Research Assistant)

Dr Nicholas Farrelly (Research Fellow)

Brigitte Bouhours (Research Assistant)

Chenda Keo (PhD Student)

Jacqui Menager (PhD Student)

2010 Achievements include:

Illicit Organisations

The Illicit Organisations project has now completed its theoretical and research question phase. Several literature reviews on Australian and Asian organised crime are now in press. Contributions to the Routledge and Oxford handbooks of organised crime were made by Professor Sandy Gordon, Julie Ayling, Dr Nicholas Farrelly and Professor Rod Broadhurst (due for release in 2011). A monograph by Professor Peter Grabosky and Professor Michael Stohl, *Crime and Terrorism* (London Sage Publications, 2010) exploring the connection between crime and terrorism was completed with an overseas partner institution, the University of California.

Cybercrime

The recruitment of a full-time research officer (Dr Lennon Chang) and PhD candidate (Chon Kihong – Steve) at the close of 2010 was undertaken and this enabled the project to commence in 2011. A short article on the need for another international cybercrime treaty (see Broadhurst, R. (2010), *A New Global Convention on Cybercrime*, *Pakistan Journal of Criminology*, Vol. 2(4): 1-10) was published and forthcoming chapters for Routledge's *International Handbook of Criminology and Cyber Criminology: Exploring Internet Crimes and Criminal Behavior* by the CRC press are expected in 2011.

Post-Conflict Crime and Policing

Data collection and analysis is largely completed for this project and the PhD candidate working on human trafficking is expected to submit in mid 2011. ANU College of Asia and the Pacific funding for a small workshop on Asian policing cultures and traditions had been obtained, and Professor Broadhurst and Dr Farrelly will convene this meeting in 2011. PhD candidate Jacqui Menager will be involved in this workshop and other aspects of the research.

The preparation of a manuscript on the history of violence in Cambodia is underway and an article on theoretical aspects of crime and modernization is in

review. A book chapter has been published and another is in press on crime in Cambodia (see Broadhurst, R., Bouhours T., and Keo C. (2010). *Cambodia*. In D. Chu (Ed.), *Crime and Punishment Around the World*, Vol.3. Asia-Pacific, Santa Barbara: ABC-CLIO, pp 52-64.)

Significant highlights for 2010 include:

- Professor Rod Broadhurst and Dr Nicholas Farrelly were key organisers of the CEPS Annual Conference held on the topic of the nexus between policing and security in Canberra, 7-8 October 2010 in which problems of terrorism and transnational crime were discussed.
- Professor Sandy Gordon reviewed India's reforms in the security sector in a monograph published by the Indian Institute of Security Studies in 2010.
- Dr Grant Wardlaw and Professor Rod Broadhurst contributed as speakers at the Transnational and Serious Organised Crime Conference organised by the Australian Institute of Criminology, Victoria Police and the Australian Federal Police in Melbourne, 18-19 October 2010.
- Professor Broadhurst participated in panel discussions for the National Security College, debating the issue 'Is organised crime a national security issue?', held at the National Security College at the Australian National University in August 2010. Other participants included John McFarlane, Professor Adam Graycar, Dean of the Australian National Institute of Public Policy, and Karen Harfield from the Australian Crime Commission. He also participated in a panel addressing international collaboration at the Virtual Task Force on Child Protection in Sydney (2 December 2010).
- John McFarlane attended the inaugural meeting of the UN office against corruption.
- Julie Ayling was awarded the 2010 ANZ Society of Criminology annual prize for the best article from a new scholar for a paper on the resilience of criminal organizations.
- John McFarlane and Julie Ayling contributed to the Australian Federal Police's Management of Serious Crime course on organised crime and outlaw motorcycle gangs.





Integration and Implementation Research Program

The Integration and Implementation Program comprises two projects, which together provide concepts and methods for supporting decision makers and practitioners who have to act on policing and security problems with the best available understanding about the problem and the remaining unknowns.

The concepts and methods cover:

1. knowledge synthesis: to improve understanding about policing and security problems by bringing together relevant perspectives from different disciplines and stakeholder groups;
2. taking a more comprehensive view of unknowns: to recognise that – regardless of how much knowledge can be amassed in the available time – there will still be important unknowns. And that ignoring such unknowns may be disastrous when taking action on the problem.
3. provide integrated support for policy and practice change: to identify the most relevant policy makers and practitioners and a range of options for deploying research findings and appreciation of unknowns to support their decisions and actions.

Synthesis of disciplinary and stakeholder knowledge

Understanding and managing unknowns

Providing integrated research support for decision making and practice change, including fresh thinking for intractable problems

As the field of understanding and managing unknowns is underdeveloped, this area is considered as a separate project.

The overall aim of this research program is to support other CEPS projects and to build and teach Integration and Implementation Sciences skills. The priorities for 2011 are to:

- a) foster cross-fertilisation of ideas and expertise within CEPS about supporting policy and practice change with the best available evidence,
- b) continue to build Integration and Implementation Sciences concepts and methods through the book about the discipline and the book on modelling methods, and
- c) continue to engage practitioners and researchers in expanded ways of thinking about unknowns.

The conference and edited book on Dealing with Uncertainties in Policing Serious Crime demonstrated successful engagement between policing practitioners, CEPS researchers and other Australian researchers with complementary skills, providing a model for future work. The popularity of the book, evidenced by 10,000 downloads in less than five months, suggests that it is providing a valuable resource. This is highlighted by the following reviewer comments:

“Uncertainty is an increasing concern in policing. Although it is probably no greater now than it ever was, we are certainly more aware of our lack of knowledge, our poor interpretation and handling of intelligence and the complexity of the world in which we live. These factors combine to make this a timely publication. In keeping with the current trend it takes a multidisciplinary approach to dealing with uncertainties and offers a stimulating mix of contributions from practice and theory.”

Professor Gloria Laycock, Director, UCL Jill Dando Institute of Security and Crime Science, University College London

“Due to the complex and rapidly changing nature of the contemporary law enforcement environment, policing organisations are continuously challenged by uncertainty. Collaboration, such as that undertaken in development of this book, is increasingly necessary for policing organisations seeking to harness diverse views on uncertainty in policing. In bringing together both academics and practitioners, this publication makes an important contribution to understanding this significant law enforcement challenge.”

Mr Tim Morris, National Manager Intelligence, Australian Federal Police

Knowledge Integration and Implementation

Professor Gabriele Bammer (Chief Investigator)
 Dr Jennifer Badham (Research Fellow)
 David McDonald (Consultant and Visiting Fellow)
 Dr Alice Roughley (Fellow)
 Jasmin Logg-Scarvell (Research Assistant)

CEPS spans a range of disciplines and works closely with stakeholders both to develop new understanding of major policing and security challenges and to translate those insights into policy and practice change. The aim of this project is to support other CEPS research projects particularly in undertaking research across disciplines and practice areas and in implementing new knowledge into policy and practice change, including generating fresh ideas about policing and security problems.

However, the concepts and methods required to do this are still in their infancy, hence the focus of this project is on methodological development. This project aims to provide a productive advance on a range of research approaches which seek to synthesize disciplinary and stakeholder knowledge, understand and manage unknowns and provide integrated research support for policy and practice change.

Professor Gabriele Bammer substantially revised the draft book describing Integration and Implementation Sciences (I2S), which is the discipline underpinning the CEPS Integration and Implementation Program. She attended the final meeting of the Executive Session on Policing and Public Safety held at Harvard University in June 2010 and continued to provide a link between the Executive Session and the Australasian Policing Forum. She was also successful in obtaining an AusAID Australian Leadership Awards Fellowship for Mr Fasihuddin, Director of Research and Development in Pakistan's Northwest Frontier Police and President of the Pakistan Society of Criminology, allowing him to participate in a course on Bridging the Research-Policy Divide and to strength collaborations with Professors Grabosky and Broadhurst.



(L-R) Prof Grabosky & Mr Fasihuddin

Jennifer Badham commenced work on compiling conceptual and mathematical modelling methods to demonstrate how they highlight different aspects of systems; integrate knowledge from different disciplines and practice areas; handle unknowns and provide decision support to policy makers.

David McDonald interviewed 15 senior CEPS researchers about how they see their roles in influencing public policy. The results, which he and Gabriele Bammer analysed, revealed a breadth of experience in terms of covering different disciplines and opportunities for engagement with government and the policing and security sectors, as well as employment of a range of different strategies for supporting policy makers and practitioners. The project results will be used to foster discussion and training of early career researchers to ensure that CEPS research makes an impact on public policy and practice.

Alice Roughley, assisted by Jasmin Logg-Scarvell, scanned the literature to see what could be learnt about organisational, personal and project parameters that enable the synthesis of knowledge from different disciplines and stakeholders.

Understanding and Managing Unknowns

Professor Gabriele Bammer (Chief Investigator)

Dr Damon Muller (Post-Doctoral Fellow)

Professor Michael Smithson (Associate Investigator)

Dealing with the unknown is just as important as making maximum use of available knowledge. The aim of this project is undertake sub-projects, where possible in collaboration with other policing and security researchers and practitioners to:

- enhance the ability of those researchers and practitioners to better understand, manage and communicate about unknowns;
- provide new insights into various aspects of policing and security through a more sophisticated approach to unknowns;
- elaborate conceptual frameworks about unknowns by integrating diverse discipline and practice perspectives relevant to various policing and security topics; and
- strengthen methods for managing unknowns in various aspects of policing and security.

Dr Damon Muller and Professor Gabriele Bammer undertook a major project reviewing the literature on confirmation bias and debiasing strategies, relating this to miscarriages of justice in police investigations, which is a growing concern in western countries. Confirmation bias is an unconscious process involving one or both of (a) seeking out only information that supports existing beliefs, ignoring that which could refute them and (b) interpreting information in a way that supports pre-existing beliefs, disregarding other interpretations.

Dr Damon Muller's paper on criminal profiling presented at the Criminal Investigation Workshop in 2009 has been accepted for publication in a special issue of *Policing: A Journal of Policy and Practice*.

Professor Michael Smithson and Dr Damon Muller collaborated with Professor Rod Broadhurst and his team in developing a project proposal to study effective investigations.

In March, Dr Damon Muller was an invited co-chair for a session on typologies of bushfire arson offenders at a symposium 'Advancing Bushfire Arson Prevention in Australia' organised by the Australian Bushfire Arson Prevention Initiative – a collaboration of the Monash Sustainability Institute, the Monash Centre for Forensic Behavioural Science and Bond University – in partnership with the Australian Institute of Criminology.

In October, Professor Michael Smithson accepted an invitation to establish a blog on ignorance and uncertainty with BestThinking.com: http://www.bestthinking.com/thinkers/science/social_sciences/psychology/michael-smithson.

Featured Research:

Using Research to Influence Policing and Security Policy

Gabriele Bammer and David McDonald

“I feel very conscious of the money that’s provided to conduct research. Most of my research money comes out of the public purse and so I think that we have an obligation to do the most that we possibly can with those research findings. ... if it stops with the journal article then ... it’s not really getting the most out of the public purse.”

“... we’re funded by tax payers, I think we’ve got an obligation to the citizens to try to improve society and that includes clear communication as well as rigorous methods.”

CEPS aims to produce high quality research not only for publication in top international journals, but also to inform improvements in public policy and practice. In the 2009 CEPS Annual Report, Director Simon Bronitt outlined his vision that ‘To produce high quality research published in top international journals is core business, but it is also important to ensure that our work makes an impact on public policy and practice’. In 2010 former and current CEPS Chief Investigators and other selected senior researchers were interviewed about their roles in influencing policing and security policy. The study results are being used to enhance the activities of CEPS, especially by providing guidance and training to mid- and early-career CEPS researchers.

The senior group of interviewees was of particular interest because of the breadth of their expertise and experiences. They represented a wide range of social science disciplines, including criminology, history, international relations, law, political science, psychology and sociology. About half worked primarily in the area of policing and security, whereas the other half were also active in other areas. Many had had experience of, or close contact with policy making, through membership of high-level committees providing policy advice to governments, statutory appointments or having previously been public sector practitioners or policymakers themselves.

The fifteen respondents had all been effective, in different ways, in influencing policy – for some this was at the highest levels of government, for others at the sharp end of practice, with many examples in between. They were familiar with the complexities of the

policy making process and the vagaries of getting their research noticed and acted on. One described this as follows:

“Policy requires three things. It requires access, it requires opportunity and it requires applicability. ... the academic notion that because I’ve done a bit of research it should therefore be part of the evidence that goes into government policy ... misunderstands the way that governments make policy. ... [Access] means you’ve got to be in a position to talk to the people that matter. And most of the time we do it through intermediaries. ... The second is opportunity, which is you’ve actually got to have the information at a time when government wants it and not later and not earlier. ... The third one about applicability is we don’t tend to write policy outcomes, we tend to do research. ... somebody will pick it up, they will massage it ... and for the nature of public policy making the complexities get lost in the argument.”

The interviewees agreed on only one prescription for success – to do excellent high-quality research. Many also talked about the need to be rational and impartial:

“...I was trying to be the reasonable voice, not being one side or the other, but trying to say, well ... here’s the evidence and here are the alternatives, think about them yourself ... I certainly came down on particular positions but ... trying to understand the point of view of everybody in the debate and ... to try and keep this on a rational basis, rather than an emotional one.”

“I got to understand that you can be very powerful when you’re not an advocate ... a person cannot be both dispassionate and an advocate—you have to decide which you will be.”

Otherwise the interviewees positioned themselves in diverse ways when seeking to use their research to inform policy. This was influenced by the type of research undertaken, organisational constraints and personal preference. The following quotations provide a flavour of that variety:

“...we do work on issues that are socially relevant, that are important, that also have intellectual and academic and scientific significance, but fundamentally we aim to produce the best research that we can produce. If we’re asked to develop recommendations on the basis of that research we will do it but we wouldn’t routinely ... initiate that as a component of the research.”

“What we’ve tried to do is say “... What we’d like to do is work with you so that we can meet reasonably often throughout the project to try and develop some things that are of interest to you and that meet your needs, rather than us just going off and plonking a report back on your desk in six months time”. That’s been a quite interesting

process because it's been a little alien to some of the sorts of people who have funded research ... If you work with them on a pretty regular basis, it uncovers lots of interesting conflicts but it also brings to the fore a research relationship which is far more effective in terms of the policy outcomes. Not policy outcomes that we necessarily want to ... pursue, but the policy outcomes they want to pursue based on the evidence we've given them. So we can say "Look, if your aim is to try and do these sorts of things then the sort of evidence and the analysis that you will need will be this sort of analysis and this sort of data, and so it's no use collecting the sorts of things that you commissioned us to do because that will be a complete waste of time. Why don't we do this instead?" "

"... there is a wealth of research, but they didn't feel that it translated from the academic domain into policing. And so they essentially wanted it translated and made practicable for police. So we talked about what training they've got at the moment, what knowledge base they'd have and what they wanted, which was very practical, bullet points. And so it's reconciling as well what was achievable with the literature and what they wanted to learn. ... to actually influence policy makers requires that kind of skill set of knowing the language that they speak, knowing what their issues are."

"... debates ... in the research community can be important in the longer term for altering perspectives that are out there in the wider world.... for some areas ... the debates that we're having at present ... involve differing ways of understanding how we've got to where we are, which may impact on the choices we make about the future."

"...it goes to the very heart of success in policing research as far as I know it, ... that is, personal connections, personal contact. You can be the most brilliant person in the world, and approach a police agency cold and ... not have the doors opened to you, but if you have contacts, that can help ... You've got to work on that [relationship]; people have forums and networks and contacts that one can use. These may help lessen the relational distance between police and academic. It just doesn't come naturally ..."

"... there's certainly ways that you can network. One is through ... the academic workshop, where you go out and consciously invite government types to come in and attend. ... secondly, inviting them to come and give a talk, and with their approval, getting into Q and A. ... it's effective, it actually gets people to network with each other in fairly non-threatening-type contexts. "

"...I remained fairly committed to participating in public policy through submissions ... I've done countless submissions "

"...we're going to operate, using as much as we can, the vehicles that are given to us, the avenues that we have, whether they're interpersonal, whether they are public forums, whether they're parliamentary inquiries, whether they're seminars..."

"I encourage all of our researchers here to engage in media commentary as much as possible. It's not just op-eds in The Australian, it's also radio interviews, television, background commentary for journalists, even if it's anonymous and you're not quoted directly. It still can influence, hopefully improve, the veracity of reporting."

"The first thing that is read by policy makers every morning are the newspaper clippings. So if someone says something, or writes something, or is quoted by a journalist, the first instinct is to say let's get a copy of that and have a read of it, because we might be asked about it by the Minister. ... the media is the most powerful way of getting to the very front of the queue for policy makers ... It's an indirect route, but it's the best route there is."

"... as an academic you are also a teacher and one of the most effective ways that we can impart our views, knowledge, research results, is in the classroom ... the people that you teach may some day end up being the policy makers ... good teachers learn from their students as well..."

"... within the framework of a university sector, it needs to remain open, independent. ... it is very important that what we do ... might well be critiquing ... the responses of many jurisdictions ... perhaps not really a good sell, but if it does produce more legitimate and in the end, more effective or less counter productive ... measures, that's a good thing to do."

It is noteworthy that options favoured by some were rejected by others, including building personal relationships, making submissions and interacting with the media.

Overall there are three take-home messages:

- Understand the realities of the policy making process,
- Find a way to contribute that suits your research, organisational priorities and personal style,
- Do great research.



4 Linkages

Industry Partner Highlights

Special thanks to CEPS Industry Partner the Australian Federal Police (AFP) for their support during 2010.

The AFP were the Sponsorship Partner for the 2010 CEPS International Conference and also sponsored a number of speakers including Deputy Commissioner Andrew Colvin, Deputy Commissioner Operations; and Ms Rebecca Irwin, National Manager Policy and Governance; along with a number of attendees. Throughout 2010, AFP members have also attended CEPS seminars held at Griffith University and The Australian National University.



(L-R) Deputy Commissioner Andrew Colvin and Commander Peter Wood ©Irene Lorbergs Photography



Ms Rebecca Irwin ©Irene Lorbergs Photography

Thanks also to CEPS Industry Partner the Queensland Police Service (QPS) who have been active in supporting local CEPS events including the CEPS Seminar Series on issues such as transnational crime



CEPS researchers with QPS officers ©Irene Lorbergs Photography

and intelligence frameworks. A number of QPS officers and staff also attended the 2010 CEPS International Conference. Throughout 2010, QPS members have also attended CEPS seminars held at Griffith University and The Australian National University.

Mr Adam Chernok, a lawyer from Victoria Police, Office of Chief Examiner was a visiting scholar at CEPS, as part of the Crime and Justice Summer Scholars Program at Griffith University. This program is competitive, based on academic merit and quality of research proposal.



Adam Chernok

While at CEPS for 4 weeks, Adam participated in an Investigative Forum hosted by the QPS in Maroondah NCR Headquarters. The event brought together 27 senior investigative officers comprised of the Officers in Charge (OICs) and one senior investigator of Criminal Investigation Branches (CIB) and Child Protection Investigation Units (CPIU). These officers oversee and manage the investigations into major and organised crime from Bundaberg to Redcliffe inclusive and conduct all manner of covert strategies including undercover agents, telecommunication interception, deception, listening devices, tracking devices, controlled operations, surveillance, human sources etc. The event, styled as "Research Meets Practice", was one of the rare occasions where experienced investigators can explore, in a closed forum, operational challenges with expert researchers in the field of covert policing to share learning and discuss critical issues of policy and practice.

National and International Linkages

CEPS seeks to achieve national and international recognition. Since inception, the reputation of CEPS has been growing. CEPS researchers have not only further strengthened existing linkages, but have also established new partnerships. CEPS is in position to increase its national and international profile.

In 2010, CEPS researchers have conducted 19 internationally collaborative research projects and published 18 internationally co-authored publications. CEPS has also established partnerships with The Open University (United Kingdom) and The University of South Carolina.

The Visiting Scholar Program plays a key role in enriching the research environment and extending the Centre's international linkages. In 2010, eight Visiting Scholars from Australia, Hong Kong, the Philippines, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America visited and were immersed with researchers within the Centre. In addition, 39 international researchers, practitioners and students from Canada, China, Indonesia, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Taiwan, Thailand, the Netherlands, the Philippines, the United Kingdom and the United States of America visited CEPS.

CEPS researchers are also active contributors to the national and international research community. CEPS Chief Investigators are represented on the ARC College of Experts, and are members of editorial boards of 18 international journals, and numerous other research and practitioner committees.

CEPS Visiting Scholars Program

The CEPS Visiting Scholars Program moved from nominating scholars to a more formal and open competitive application process with a variety of categories. Industry partners had opportunities to nominate practitioners too. Visiting Scholars were involved in seminars, round-tables, work on specific proposed projects, PhD student interactions or industry workshops. The 2010 CEPS Visiting Scholars are listed below.

Professor Bruce Baker

Coventry University, UK (Director of the African Studies Centre)

Professor Baker is Professor of African Security and Director of the African Studies Centre at Coventry University, UK. His published articles and books cover African policing, security sector reform, popular justice and informal justice. During his visit, Professor Baker met with a number of CEPS researchers, presented

a seminar on An alternative strategy for policing in post-conflict countries: Multi-layered policing at Griffith University and conducted a round-table on African security at ANU in November and December 2010.

Professor Aileen Baviera

University of Philippines (Asian Centre)

Professor Baviera is Professor of Asian Studies at the Asian Centre, University of the Philippines, and also editor-in-chief of Asian Politics and Policy, published by Wiley-Blackwell. She presented a seminar entitled US-China maritime competition: Implications for Southeast Asia at Griffith University and another entitled Territorial disputes and the maritime strategies of great powers in East Asia at ANU during October. Professor Baviera also met with a number of CEPS researchers during her stay from August to October 2010.

Mr Sebastian De Brennan

Visiting Practitioner, Armstrong Legal Sydney

Mr De Brennan, LL.M (Cantab), is a criminal defence and human rights lawyer practising in Sydney, Australia. He is involved in the full spectrum of criminal matters ranging from murder to drink driving. Mr De Brennan met with CEPS researchers and presented a seminar on A Tainted Act: Exploring the human rights implications of Asset Confiscation Legislation during his visit to Griffith University for 4 weeks in November 2010.

Professor Emeritus Clive Emsley

Open University, United Kingdom

Professor Emsley is Professor Emeritus at The Open University (UK) and was President of the International Association for the History of Crime and Criminal Justice for ten years and a co-founder of its bi-lingual journal Crime, History and Societies. Professor Emsley presented at the 2010 CEPS Conference in October and also presented a seminar at CEPS - Marketing the brand. Exporting British police models 1829 to 1950, participated in a CEPS Security Policing Workshop, and consulted with research students and other Centre researchers during his visit from September to October 2010.

Professor James Jacobs

New York University (School of Law)

Professor Jacobs is the Warren E. Burger Professor of Law at NYU School of Law. A lawyer and sociologist who works in the criminal justice area, Jacobs is completing a book on the Federal Government's 22 year on-going effort to purge Cosa Nostra influence from the nation's largest private sector union. Professor Jacobs presented a seminar on Purging the mafia from the international brotherhood of teamsters, America's largest & most powerful union at both Griffith University and ANU, during his visit to CEPS in July 2010.

Professor Wing Lo

City University of Hong Kong (Department of Applied Social Studies)

Professor Lo is Professor at the Department of Applied Social Studies, City University of Hong Kong, teaching criminology and social work. Professor Lo also presented a seminar on Transnational or localized organised crime: Current and expected developments in China at both Griffith University and ANU in October 2010.

Professor Robert Ross

Boston College (Professor of Political Science) and Harvard University (Associate at John King Fairbank Centre for Chinese Studies)

Professor Ross is Professor of Political Science at Boston College and Associate at John King Fairbank Center for Chinese Studies, Harvard University. Professor Ross met with a number of industry representatives and also presented a seminar co-hosted by Griffith Asia Institute entitled The Rise of China, the Emerging Regional Strategic Order, and U.S.-China Relations at Griffith University in November 2010.

Dr Heather Strang

University of Cambridge (Jerry Lee Centre for Experimental Criminology) and The Australian National University (for Restorative Justice in the Regulatory Institutions Network)

Dr Strang is Director of the Centre for Restorative Justice in the Regulatory Institutions Network at The Australian National University, and Deputy Director of the Police Executive Programme and a Senior Fellow at the Jerry Lee Centre for Experimental Criminology at the Institute of Criminology, University of Cambridge. Dr Strang worked on a number of CEPS projects and met with CEPS research teams and operational stakeholders during her visit from February to March 2010.

International Visitors

In addition to the Visiting Scholars, CEPS also hosted the following international visitors:

Dr Muthiah Alagappa is Director of the East-West Center Washington. He serves as the Editor of the Contemporary Issues in the Asia-Pacific EWC book series, published by Stanford University Press, and is on the editorial board of The Pacific Review, The Australian Journal of International Affairs, International Relations of the Asia-Pacific, and Journal of East Asian Studies. Dr Alagappa presented a Griffith University seminar on the Future of nuclear weapons in Asia in November 2010.

Ralf Aroksalasch is Chief Inspector of the Landeskriminalamt Baden-Württemberg, which is a crime investigation headquarter of the police of the federal land of Baden-Württemberg in the south-west of Germany. Mr Aroksalasch also presented at the 2010 CEPS International Conference.

Ludo Block is a PhD candidate in Public Administration at the Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam (Faculty of Social Sciences). After a 17-year career, he left the Netherlands' police as a Detective Chief Inspector and currently works as a senior investigator and consultant at Grant Thornton (Rotterdam, The Netherlands).

Professor Sophie Body-Gendrot is a Professor at La Sorbonne University in Paris, President of the European Society of Criminology, and Director of the Centre d'Etudes Urbaines dans le Monde Anglophone (CEUMA; Centre for Urban Studies Research). Professor Body-Gendrot presented a seminar on Policing marginalised communities: A comparative perspective at ANU in April.

Professor Pamela H. Bucy is a Bainbridge Professor of Law at the University of Alabama, School of Law. Professor Bucy presented a seminar on The False Claims Acts in the United States at The Australian National University in August.

Peter Chalk is a senior political scientist at the RAND Corporation. He has analyzed such topics as unconventional security threats in Southeast and South Asia; new strategic challenges for the US Air Force in Latin America, Africa, and South Asia; evolving trends in national and international terrorism; Australian defense and foreign policy; international organised crime; the transnational spread of disease; and US military links in the Asia-Pacific region. He visited CEPS in May 2010.

Professor Renato Cruz De Castro is a full-professor in the International Studies Department, De La Salle University and the holder of the Dr Aurelio Calderon Professorial Chair of Philippine-American Relations. Professor De Castro presented a seminar on Extending the war on terror in Southeast Asia: A focus on the Abu Sayaff Group in Mindanao in March at The Australian National University.

Professor Monica den Boer is Academic Dean at the Police Academy of The Netherlands and holds the Police Academy Chair on Comparative Public Administration, in particular the internationalization of the Police Function, at the VU University Amsterdam. Professor den Boer also presented a seminar on Security-related surveillance in Europe: The use of technology to control crime, terrorism and irregular migration at ANU and one on Counter-Terrorism in Europe: Its strategic evolution and issues for the future at Griffith University in October.

Deputy Chief Michael P. Downing is the Commanding Officer, Counter-Terrorism & Criminal Intelligence Bureau where he leads two operational divisions: Major Crimes and Emergency Services Divisions. These divisions include the Anti-Terrorism Intelligence Section, Criminal Investigative Section, Organised Crime, Surveillance Section, Hazardous Devices Section, Operation Archangel, and the LAX Bomb K-9 Section. Deputy Chief Downing is also a member of the Executive Board of the Los Angeles Joint Regional Intelligence Centre (JRIC).

Emeritus Professor Riaz Hassan is an Australian Research Council Professorial Fellow and Emeritus Professor in the Department of Sociology, Flinders University in Adelaide, South Australia. Professor Hassan presented a seminar on Life as a weapon: Making sense of suicide bombings in August at The University of Queensland.

Professor Richard S. Hill is a CEPS Research Associate, Professor of New Zealand Studies at the Stout Research Centre for New Zealand Studies, Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand, and Director of the Treaty of Waitangi Research Unit within the Stout Research Centre. Professor Hill participated in the CEPS Security Policing workshop in October.

Mr Sheng-Kun "Fred" Hung was awarded the Australian Government Endeavour Executive Award for 2010. He is also the Secretary General of the International Police Association, Taiwan, Counselor of the National Police Agency, Ministry of Interior, Taiwan, and a former Chief of Police in Taipei. Through the Endeavour Award, Mr Hung has sought to advance longer term liaison and understanding between Taiwan and Australian police agencies in dealing with transnational and domestic crime and victimisation. Mr Hung's award was the first longer-term professional development visit to CEPS by a practitioner of his standing. Mr Hung met with a number of CEPS researchers and Australian Federal Police and Queensland Police Service members during his visit.

His Excellency Mr Primo Alui Joelianto is the Ambassador of The Republic of Indonesia and he visited the Griffith research showcase on 22 September 2010.

Sidney Jones is senior adviser to the Asia program of the International Crisis Group, based in Crisis Group's Southeast Asia office in Jakarta. Her areas of expertise include Islamic movements; sources of communal and ethnic conflict; and terrorism, all in Southeast Asia.

Professor Gary LaFree is Director of the National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (START) at the University of Maryland, and a Professor in the Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice. Professor LaFree visited CEPS to give a joint presentation to the Department of Prime Minister

and Cabinet in Canberra (in relation to the CTIL Project, see page 41) and discuss the final report in August 2010.

Professor Steven Lamy is the Vice Dean for the College of Letters, Art, and Sciences at the University of Southern California. He was at The Australian National University in November to deliver a case study teaching module and worked on developing a simulation exercise for the MacArthur ASI Project Workshop.

Professor Andrei Nikolaevich Lankov of Kookmin University is a Russian scholar of Asia and a specialist in Korean studies. Professor Lankov presented a seminar on What to do about North Korea? in August at The Australian National University.

Dr Tim Legrand completed his PhD in Political Science at the University of Birmingham in 2008. He was Head of Research for a government consultancy in the United Kingdom and worked with the UK Home Office, Department of Children, Schools and Families, Ministry of Justice and Department of Health as a specialist policy advisor prior to joining CEPS at the end of 2010 as a Research Fellow. Dr Legrand presented a seminar on Policy horizons and foreign findings: Policy transfer and the constraints of the policy process at Griffith University in May 2010.

Mr Gary Lewis, a national of Barbados, has served with the United Nations for 23 years in Asia, Africa, Europe and the Americas. In July 2008, he was appointed as UNODC Representative for East Asia and the Pacific at the organization's Regional Centre based in Bangkok, effective July 2008. A round table was held with Mr Lewis at The Australian National University in August. Mr Lewis spoke about the recently released World Drug Report 2010 and engaged in discussion regarding the entire range of UNODC's work in the region, including counter-terrorism, drugs, crime, HIV and AIDS, governance, trafficking and people smuggling.

Professor Genlin Liang is a Professor in the Law School at Peking University Law School. Professor Liang participated in the Developments in criminal justice in China today workshop held at Griffith University in October (see page 45).

Professor Jianping Lu is the Deputy Dean of College for Criminal Law Science and Law School of Beijing Normal University. Professor Lu participated in the Developments in criminal justice in China today workshop held at Griffith University in October (see page 45).

Chief Inspector Rob Luijstens' career started with the Dutch police in 1982. In 2009, Mr Rob Luijten was asked to implement the new National Policy on Diversity and Minorities in the police region as the Program Manager on Diversity, being his job at the moment.

Dr Daniel Mabrey is Assistant Professor of Criminal Justice in the Henry C. Lee College of Criminal Justice and Forensic Sciences at the University of New Haven (UNH) where he also teaches in the national security program. Dr Mabrey presented a seminar on Multi-level modeling of terrorist tactics and support networks in May at Griffith University.

Ms Erin Miller is a doctoral candidate in the Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice at the University of Maryland. She is a senior graduate research assistant at the National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (START), where she maintains the Global Terrorism Database. Ms Miller was here to give a joint presentation to the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet, and discuss the CTIL final report in August 2010.

Mr Paul Mutsaers After receiving his bachelor's degree in Cultural Anthropology at Utrecht University in 2007, Mr Mutsaers started a Masters in Organisation of Cultural Diversity at Tilburg University and finished successfully. Since then, he has been working for several departments. In 2008, Mr Mutsaers registered for a Research Masters at the Department of Organization Studies which he is currently rounding off. In the meantime, he is conducting a PhD research at the Dutch police and writing his dissertation for the Department of Culture Studies.

Dr Denis Osborne gives advice and training on governance and public service ethics, ways to reduce corruption, increase trust, and improve the quality of service. Between 1990 and 1992, he made a research study on the connections between governance and development and has worked since on short contracts in forty countries, mostly in Asia and Africa. He has been Director of Studies for two or three programmes a year for international groups in London, each of two or three weeks, since 1996. Dr Osborne presented a seminar on Governance, corruption and aid at The Australian National University in August.

Professor Robert G. Patman is a Professor of International Relations at the Department of Politics at the University of Otago in Dunedin, New Zealand. He presented a seminar on Strategic shortfall: The Somali syndrome in May at The Australian National University.

Professor Tom Preston is a Faculty Research Associate at the Moynihan Institute of Global Affairs at the Maxwell School, Syracuse University, New York and at CRISMART (The National Center for Crisis Management, Research and Training), part of the Swedish National Defense College, Stockholm, Sweden. Professor Preston presented a seminar on Biological warfare: The new face of terrorism at Griffith University in May.

Dr James J. Przystup is Senior Fellow and Research Professor at the Institute of National Strategic Studies, National Defense University. He presented a seminar on

US security strategy towards the Asia Pacific region in April at The Australian National University.

Professor David Shambaugh is a Professor of Political Science and International Affairs and Director of The China Policy Program in the Elliott School of International Affairs at The George Washington University (1996-present), and Non-resident Senior Fellow in the Foreign Policy Studies Program at The Brookings Institution (1998-present). He presented a seminar on China's international identities: The conflicted rising power in August at The Australian National University.

Dr Georgina Sinclair is a Research Associate with The Open University, UK, working on an inter-disciplinary project that considers the internationalisation of British law enforcement. Dr Sinclair presented at the 2010 CEPS Conference, presented a seminar on Internationalising British Policing, 1995–2010 at Griffith University, participated in the CEPS Security Policing Workshop, and consulted with Centre researchers Professor Mark Finnane and Dr Melissa Bull regarding a future collaborative project.

Professor Robert Sutter has been Visiting Professor of Asian Studies at the School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University, since 2001. In addition to this full-time position, Professor Sutter teaches regularly as Adjunct Professor of Asian Studies in the Elliott School of International Affairs, George Washington University. Professor Sutter presented a seminar on US-China relations: Fragile positive equilibrium - Will it endure? in August at The Australian National University.

Rizal Sukma is the Executive Director at the Centre for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), Jakarta. He participated in a round table with research staff discussing Islam and democracy in Indonesia's foreign policy in September 2010.

Professor James T.H. Tang is a Professor in the Department of Politics and Public Administration at the University of Hong Kong. Professor Tang is also a recent member of the Centre's International Advisory Board. In addition to contributing to the Board, he also presented a seminar on Power transition in East Asia: A case of frustrated grand theory? at The Australian National University in October.

Professor Takashi Terada is a Professor of International Relations at Organization for Asian Studies, Waseda University, Tokyo. Professor Terada presented a seminar on East Asian regionalism: Power, interest and institution-building in October at The Australian National University.

Mr Wenchang Tian is the founder and partner of King and Capital Lawyers. Mr Tian participated in the Developments in criminal justice in China today workshop held at Griffith University in October (see page 45).

Inspector Lance Valcour O.O.M. retired from the Ottawa Police Service in February 2010 after 33 years of service and is currently on contract with the Canadian Police Research Centre, part of the Defence Research Development Canada's Centre for Security Science, where he leads the national interoperability program, spearheaded by the Canadian Interoperability Technology Interest Group (CITIG). On May 26, 2010 Lance was vested as an Officer of the Order of Merit of the Police Forces by Her Excellency the Right Honourable Michaëlle Jean, Governor General of Canada. This investiture recognizes Lance's lifetime of achievement, conspicuous merit, and exceptional service to Canada.

Professor Phil Williams is a Professor of International Security in the Graduate School of Public and International Affairs at the University of Pittsburgh. Dr Williams presented a seminar on Organised crime and conflict: Revenge of the periphery in December at The Australian National University.

Dr Ming Yang is an Assistant Professor at Georgia State University and National Chung-Cheng University and an Investigator at the National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (START). Dr Ming Yang was here to give a joint presentation to the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet, and discuss a project final report in August 2010.

Visits to International Institutions/ Organisations

CEPS researchers are active in engaging and working with researchers internationally. In addition to significant field work conducted internationally, researchers also present and participate at numerous international conferences (see Conference Proceeding under Publications on page 91) and visited numerous international institutions. Some of these include:

Professor Gabriele Bammer attended the Meeting of the International Expert Scientific Advisory Group, Health Council of the Netherlands, heroin prescription trials in Utrecht, The Netherlands in March. She was also involved in discussions at the Swedish Defence Research Agency, Stockholm, Sweden in the same month. In June, Professor Bammer was an observer at the Harvard Executive Session on Policing and Public Safety at Harvard University. Professor Bammer also visited the School of Social and Political Science, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, Scotland and the RIGHT project, School of Information Systems, Computing and Mathematics, Brunel University, London UK in June and July respectively.

Dr Sarah Bennett travelled to the UK in May to present findings of the Legitimacy in Police Review to the

National Policing Improvement Agency (UK). During this time, she presented "Legitimacy in Policing: A Systematic Review".

Thierry Bouhours was on a field trip to France to collect Cambodian historical crime and policing data from French colonial archives, funded by Travelling Fellowship from the Australian Academy of the Humanities.

Dr Bruce Buchan was a Visiting Fellow at the Institute for Advanced Studies in the Humanities, University of Edinburgh to work on the project Warfare in the Dialogue of Enlightenment: Adam Ferguson and the Paradox of European Civilisation, for two months from 17 October to 17 December.

Professor Rod Broadhurst visited Hong Kong in June. While in Hong Kong, Professor Broadhurst presented a seminar on the United Nations crime victim surveys in Hong Kong and China at the City University of Hong Kong.

Dr Bjoern Dressel visited Thailand to further conduct fieldwork research on Thailand in January and also presented a paper on Trajectories of constitutionalism in Asia at the 1st Annual International Conference: Constitutionalism and Good Governance in Bangkok. Another fieldwork trip to Tonga was made in November, together with a briefing to the World Bank on a Tonga study. A paper on Governance and the courts: Towards a typology of judicial politics was presented at the Good Governance in the Asia-Pacific Region Conference in Hong Kong in December.

Professor Lorraine Mazerolle travelled to the Hebrew University, Jerusalem in early 2010 to attend the Plenary Session and present a paper titled "Third Party Policing". This was part of the Hebrew Universities 50th Anniversary of the Institute of Law.

Professor Tim Prenzler conducted numerous interviews and meetings on integrity management with various integrity related government and research organisations in Canada and the United States of America in January.

Dr Louise Porter conducted numerous research interviews with oversight agencies in the United Kingdom. She also attended and presented on Innovations in police complaint and misconduct reduction: Examples from Australian law enforcement (Poster Presentation) at the 20th European Association of Psychology and Law Conference in Stockholm.

Professor Jason Sharman visited Washington in May to present to the World Bank Workshop of Experts on the Use of anti-money laundering systems to combat corruption and also presented to the American Bar Association Anti-Money Laundering Committee on Corporate anonymity and financial crime. A visit

to Barbados in May resulted in a presentation on Deciphering the OECD's end game to the Society of Trust and Estate Practitioners, Bridgetown, Barbados. While in Hong Kong in November, he presented on International financial centres and developing countries at the Society for Trust and Estate Practitioners, Hong Kong. In Switzerland in September, Professor Sharman presented on In search of transparency or national advantage at Credit Suisse, Zurich, Switzerland. Other trips to the United States, the United Kingdom, Bulgaria and Syria were also made.

Professor William Tow and his team organised and participated in various international workshops and meetings both in Australia and overseas. Overseas workshops and meetings include the preliminary planning meeting for the Australia Japan Foundation's Virtual Security Classroom in Tokyo in March; a research workshop - The MacArthur Focus Group 1 Meeting in Tokyo in March; attended The MacArthur Asia Security Initiative 2010 Annual Meeting organised by the East Asia Institute (EAI) in Seoul, South Korea.

Featured Research:

CEPS Hosting of Endeavour Executive Award Recipient

CEPS hosted Mr Fred Sheng-Kun Hung, a recipient of the Australian Government's Endeavour Executive Award. This award is an internationally competitive, merit-based scholarship program that aims to develop on-going educational, research and professional linkages between individuals, organisations and countries. Mr Hung is a Counsellor at the National Police Agency, Ministry of the Interior (Taiwan), and also the Secretary General of the International Police Association (Taiwan) and was a former Chief of Police in Taipei.



(L-R) Rhonda Chappell, Rose Hung, Fred Hung, Prof Mark Finnane
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Reflections from Mr Fred Hung:

“When my wife Rose and I got on the flight to Brisbane on September 4, we were excited and hopeful of the month-long journey of learning and study that the Endeavour Awards would bring. We arrived back in Taiwan on the evening of October 11. Although tired from the long flight, we felt refreshed with the fond memories and friendships, and charged with professional exchanges, new ideas and inspirations for the future. The Endeavour Award trip, hosted by CEPS, was truly an experience of a life-time.

When putting on the hat of a veteran law enforcement officer from Taiwan, I was impressed by the visits to CEPS, the Queensland Police Service, and the Australian Federal Police. Not only were the effectiveness and efficiencies of the law enforcement work to be applauded, the state-of-the-art technologies, crime-fighting techniques and strategies were powerful aids to the significant crime-fighting results.

What I found most inspiring is the inclusion of members of the ethnic communities into the law enforcement teams. The many international students and immigration have contributed to the cultural and language diversity in Australia. Such cultural richness consequently poses cultural and language barriers for crime fighting. Monitoring the mobilization of gang activities across borders, reflecting the ethnic diversity in law enforcement is not only a practical consideration, but also a proven effective strategy in crime investigation. In addition, the deployment of law enforcement officers overseas no doubt enhances understanding in fighting ethnic offences domestically, but also aid in the collaboration and cooperation in transnational crime fighting.

In light of the yearly increase in numbers of foreign workers and spouses in Taiwan, while focusing on enhancing the foreign language proficiencies of police officers and community liaison officers the targeted recruitment of police officers of different ethnicities is one of the strategies that is worthy of consideration. While I served as the Deputy Director General of the National Police Agency in Taiwan, I started a program to dispatch police officers in various countries in 2005. Our police liaison officers have proven to be important resources to the law enforcement agencies in both the posting countries and Taiwan. Increasing international cooperation, whether at the home front or abroad, is the only way to fight transnational crimes effectively.

My current service at the International Police Association in Taiwan (IPA), a civic organization supporting law enforcement work in Taiwan, provides a great platform for such professional exchanges and communications. It was a great pleasure connecting

the IPA friends in Brisbane with assistance from Mr Jason Saunders (QPS), and developing a shared mutual understanding and interests in promoting future exchanges between the two organizations.

Through the Endeavour Award Program, I had the honour of meeting many law enforcement practitioners, researchers, and scholars at a round table discussion and the CEPS 2010 International Conference. These are the brilliant minds behind training the next generation of law enforcement officers of Australia and improving crime fighting techniques and strategies for the future.

I had the privilege and honour to listen and share their thoughts and ideas. As the Secretary General of IPA in Taiwan, I consider it as my personal aspiration to pave the way for more professional exchanges among the law enforcement practitioners, researchers, and scholars between Taiwan and Australia.

In the age of globalization, police work now faces more challenges than ever before from transnational crimes and terrorism. Fighting crimes is not just a police work, it requires the integrated support of the many practitioners, administrators, researchers, scholars to keep it sustainable and constantly improving. However, it is the appreciative eyes of the people who have just been saved from a crime, the smile of children playing safely in the park, and the trust and support of local businesses and organizations that help keep the momentum alive.//



(L-R) Assoc Prof Janet Ransley, Prof Simon Bronitt, Dr Saskia Hufnagel, Ms Susan Donkin, Ms Julie Ayling
©Irene Lorbergs Photography

Featured Research:

Stockholm Criminology Symposium

Report by CEPS PhD student Susan Donkin

//“We Love Stockholm!” This was the universal acclamation of delegates attending the Stockholm

Criminology Symposium in Sweden between June 14 and 16, 2010. It was particularly fitting as “Love Stockholm” was the city’s slogan to promote two weeks of activities leading to the Royal Wedding of Swedish Crown Princess Victoria. With love hearts adorning the City, CEPS delegates addressed equally important themes of policing, crime and criminal justice in a packed international program of papers. A highlight of the program was the award ceremony for the prestigious Stockholm Prize in Criminology, which in 2010 was awarded to CEPS Partner Investigator Professor David Weisburd of the Hebrew University. David accepted the award acknowledging the significant contribution of his students and colleagues to his research on hotspot policing, including a special mention of the important contributions made to his work by CEPS Chief Investigator, Professor Lorraine Mazerolle.

The Stockholm Conference provided CEPS members from several projects and university nodes the opportunity to present the latest CEPS research to an international audience: Professor Peter Grabosky (ANU) was invited to discuss some of the latest crime reduction research in a panel organised by the Campbell Collaboration Crime and Justice Group. Dr Rebecca Denning and Gentry White (UQ) unveiled the Counter-Terrorism Intelligent Library (CTiL) as part of the Modelling the Effectiveness of Anti- and Counter-terrorist Strategies in Indonesia, the Philippines and Thailand project. Rebecca Wickes (UQ) presented the latest findings from the Community Capacity Survey. On the last day of the conference, researchers from the Legal Frameworks project presented a panel on policing issues which ranged broadly across the role of human rights on police legitimacy in the age of counter-terrorism (Simon Bronitt, Griffith University); the impact of anti-terrorism legislation on policing (Janet Ransley and Susan Donkin, Griffith University); an overview of the Australian approach to disrupting outlaw motorcycle gangs (Julie Ayling, ANU); and an examination of regional and harmonised initiatives to improve cross-border police cooperation in Europe and Australia (Saskia Hufnagel, ANU/University of Canberra). There was also a strong Griffith University contingent from the School of Criminology and Criminal Justice, with papers by Anna Stewart, Ross Homel, James Ogilvie and Li Eriksson.

In addition to the Australian contingent, several international CEPS partner investigators were also in attendance, providing an excellent platform for colleagues to catch up and exchange findings and ideas. With over 500 registered participants, the conference also created valuable networking opportunities.//

Industry Engagement

Engagement with industry is crucial to a policy oriented research centre like CEPS. Close co-operation and interaction between CEPS researchers and industry practitioners at various stages of research (conceptualisation, operation and dissemination) play an extremely important role in shaping the research programs within of CEPS.

CEPS uses a variety of mechanisms to engage effectively with industry. These include industry workshops, policy briefings, newsletters, research presentations and verbal industry updates. The CEPS Seminar Series also provides opportunities for industry and researchers access to cutting edge national and international research in the policing and security space.

In 2010, CEPS also hosted a recipient of the prestigious Endeavour Executive Award. Mr Fred Hung, a Counsellor at the National Police Agency, Ministry of the Interior, Taiwan, spent 4 weeks in Australia working closely with both our researchers and industry partners.

Executive-in-Residence Program

The Executive-in-Residence Program extends industry liaison by fostering partnerships with Chief Executives of internationally recognised policing and security organisations. These partnerships allow CEPS researchers and students to work closely with experts in the field to pursue projects of mutual interests

Executive-in-Residence Program



Alastair Milroy AM is the current Executive-in-Residence and during 2010 worked with researchers at Griffith University, the Australian National University, the University of Queensland and Charles Sturt

University on topics relating to law enforcement and the private security sector.

Alastair has undertaken extensive consultation with Executives in private and public organisations to meet the CEPS objectives of facilitating industry, engagement with practitioners and development of new and enhanced industry partnerships. The consultation process has included presentations to the CEPS

International Advisory Board and both public and private sector security committees.

Alastair has also supported researchers and students involvement with research program topics, including Vulnerable Infrastructure, Vulnerable Communities, Investigative Practices, Intelligence Methods and Governing for Security.

Alastair assisted with the National Security Conference, Vulnerable Infrastructure Workshop and participated in the Australasian Policing Forum on behalf of CEPS.

Alastair has had a distinguished career in law enforcement, private sector security and risk management, spanning over 40 years. He served with the New South Wales Police, the National Crime Authority, the Royal Commission into the NSW Building Industry, the Drug Enforcement Agency, and the United Nations. He was the Chief Executive Officer of the Australian Crime Commission from March 2003 – February 2009.

Police Fellows

Practitioners from the Queensland Police Service and the Australian Federal Police have been seconded to CEPS in order to promote effective engagement between CEPS researchers and industry. In 2010, Inspector Peter Hosking (QPS), Inspector Jason Saunders (QPS), Federal Agent Paul Jones (AFP) and Wayne Snell (AFP) were CEPS Police Fellows.

Police Fellow Inspector Jason Saunders My first 3 months



"I commenced as the QPS CEPS Police Fellow in August 2010. After the initial handover from Inspector Peter Hosking, I began to get an understanding of all the research projects being conducted at

CEPS. My role is a broad based role across many of CEPS projects, contributing actively in a liaison role between academia, practitioners and other stakeholders.

I have assisted and organised relevant contacts and visits for visiting scholars, including Endeavour Award

recipient and recently retired Police Commissioner for Taipei, Fred Hung.

I attended the CEPS annual conference in Canberra in October 2010. It was a great opportunity so early in my tenure, to meet academics and practitioners across a diverse range of expertise. It was also my pleasure to moderate a session on 'Cooperation and conflict for law enforcement'.

I have been briefed on the Queensland Community Engagement Trial initial findings concerning legitimacy policing. I will assist in costing this world first trial as part of the very important overall cost-benefit analysis. QPS stakeholders have received a briefing on the initial findings, in addition to the CEPS conference delegates. As part of my broad focus, I am now spending one day a week at the University of Queensland CEPS node and have joined their 'Journal Club'.

I have pursued my background and professional interest in fraud and cyber crime investigation by initiating and chairing a fraud research opportunities workshop. It brought together 22 delegates representing academia, police and a range of government and non-government agency stakeholders. There were some stimulating discussions exploring various opportunities for research in this space. Fraud in its many forms is transnational in nature, the fastest growing crime type, heavily under reported, and a threat to our economy and infrastructure, not to mention the impact it has on our communities. Over the coming months we will prioritise and scope possible fraud research projects in addition to finalising an issues paper.

I have also assisted Alice Hutchings, a CEPS PhD student in obtaining useful data from the QPS in relation to her work on cyber crime. Over the coming months I intend to personally pursue research opportunities in the fraud area.

I am also keen to initiate and/or assist with further workshops in other areas of law enforcement. They are an effective way of bringing together academics and practitioners. I am also available to assist CEPS in anyway to promote partnership between academia and practitioners. I did this recently as a presenter at the ARC Linkage Grants seminar hosted by Griffith.

An important part of my role is to market CEPS to the QPS and other industry partners. Inviting relevant practitioners to the various seminars and forums hosted by CEPS is another important marketing opportunity and I will continue to take advantage of those opportunities as they arise.

I am grateful for this opportunity as a CEPS Police Fellow and am enjoying this role. It is a great opportunity that is stimulating and different. I would like to acknowledge the wonderful support and encouragement I have had from the Director and other CEPS staff. I look forward to working with you in 2011. //

Inspector Jason Saunders

Police Fellow Coordinator Wayne Snell

// My secondment with CEPS as a Police Fellow commenced in October 2010 at the Australian National University, Canberra. I was appointed as the second Australian Federal Police Fellow following a 12 month secondment of Federal Agent Paul Jones. In comparison, the role which I was directed to perform as a police fellow was to conduct a review of the role of the AFP Fellow and to facilitate the relationship between the AFP and CEPS through:

- a) acquiring an overview understanding of all projects where the AFP is identified as an industry partner;
- b) reporting to CEPS/AFP on the secondment experience;
- c) making recommendations on the future of secondments; and
- d) scoping potential research projects and making recommendations.

The secondment started at a hectic pace, with a wide range of projects to be explored, developing an understanding of the structure and governance of CEPS, and also participating in some of the research activities.

I have also enjoyed the opportunity to submit and present a research paper of my own on intelligence to a conference in Perth and as a result I have been invited to submit that paper to an ERA rated journal – certainly unexpected within my first few months at CEPS.

Two other highlights for me personally have been the invitation to write a book chapter for an upcoming publication in the United Kingdom on "the Response to Transnational and Organised Crime in the Indo Asia-Pacific Region – An Australian Perspective". This is the first time I have been asked to write such a piece of work and it was very challenging, but ultimately rewarding and informative for my own development. The other highlight was being invited to present to CSCAP on international police engagement in the region. Whilst I have been an invited presenter at many conferences and other events, this was the first time I have been asked to address this group and found the experience very illuminating. As a result, plans are now being formulated for the Australian Federal Police to have a more permanent presence in this forum.

The exposure to the excellent quality academics from around the world and the opportunity to provide other police with access to these academics under the visiting fellow scheme has been a real bonus and a key outcome for the AFP as an Industry partner.

I look forward to being able to participate in more projects in the coming months and to further enhance the CEPS agenda. //

Wayne Snell

Policy Practitioner Fellow

Kate O'Donnell is a Senior Officer with the Queensland Government Department of Transport and Main Roads on secondment to CEPS for 12 months. While at CEPS, Kate will focus on working to ensure the CEPS research program includes a focus on transport security, building strong linkages with CEPS and the transport sector and undertaking specific research on ferry security in Queensland.



“The commitments given by both CEPS and the Department of Transport and Main Roads as part of a Collaborative Research Arrangement are focussed on achieving tangible

benefits for both TMR and the surface transport sector in Queensland. The commitment by TMR reinforces the key role the transport sector plays in terms of security.

Building strong partnerships with CEPS, TMR and the Australian Government Office of Transport Security (OTS) is a key priority for me during 2011. It will be the foundation on which we can work collectively to ensure the research being done at CEPS includes a focus on surface transport security and is directly relevant to policy development.

Targeted research briefs and research consultancies will be a key feature of how CEPS will partner with TMR to support TMR's policy considerations and surface transport stakeholder engagement strategies.

My own research on the question of good security being good for business is also a key priority and is being supported by CEPS during 2011.”

Kate O'Donnell

Australasian Policing Forum

The Australasian Policing Forums is a joint project of the Australasian Institute of Police Management (Manly) and CEPS. The forums, established in 2008, brings together senior police, scholars and selected individuals to work on a range of projects relevant to law enforcement. Participants, through discussion and writing, examine some of the key challenges facing policing, with a view to generating fresh ideas and developing innovative responses to these problems.

In 2010, the fourth and fifth meetings were held in March and November respectively. Discussions were held, inter alia, on topics around budgetary and resource considerations, executive strategies, skills expectations and policing roles, technology, political issues, maximising public value and co-opting third-party resources.

“The Australian Policing Forums were beneficial experiences from a number of perspectives. They not only allowed senior police personnel from a diversity of jurisdictions and perspectives to interact and network but they encouraged collaboration around some of the most intractable issues confronting policing both now and into the future. The work of the AIPM and CEPS in facilitating this exchange was important in that it created an environment which encouraged the sharing of ideas and learning and where theoretical constructs and research was introduced to stimulate further discussion and ideas.”

Assistant Commissioner Peter Martin, Metropolitan North Region, Queensland Police Service – participant of the forums.

In 2011, the Forums will disseminate and report (including a synopsis of each workshop) and research papers, which will assist in delivering future strategies and directions in policing research and practice.

Industry Workshops

1. ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security (2010, December). Research forum on use of force. Griffith University, Brisbane.
2. ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security (2010, November). Australasian Policing Forum. Australian Institute of Police Management, Manly.
3. Bouhours, B., Broadhurst, R., Farrelly, N. and Bonney, S. (2010, November). Effective Investigators and Facilitators Projects. Working meetings with Victoria Police (Crime Department), Melbourne.
4. Bouhours, T. (2010, April). Development of new sector of resources on conflict and fragile states with the Australian Development Gateway (ADG), Canberra.
5. Broadhurst, R. (2010). Various meetings with the Korean Institute of Criminology Virtual Forum Against Cybercrime, Canberra.
6. Broadhurst, R. (2010, March). Australasian Conference of Police Commissioners and South Australia Police, Policing Forum, Futures Group, Adelaide.

7. Broadhurst, R. (2010, May). Workshop regarding joint research projects, Policing Forum - Futures Group and others with South Australia Police, Canberra.
8. Broadhurst, R. and Wardlaw, G. (2010, August). Workshop on organised crime and joint research projects with the Australian Institute of Criminology.
9. Bronitt, S. & Legrand, T. (2010, May). Infrastructure vulnerability and the coordination of government responses, Hyatt, Canberra.
10. Bronitt, S. & Legrand, T. (2010, November). Aviation and maritime sector, Griffith University, Brisbane.
11. Dressel, B. (2010, May). Use of anti-money laundering systems to combat corruption. World Bank Workshop of Experts, Washington DC.
12. Dressel, B. (2010, September). Political economy Workshop. World Bank, Washington DC.
13. Farrelly, N. (2010, June). Roundtable with Amnesty International on Burma and Thailand, Canberra.
14. Farrelly, N. (2010, May). Asialink National Forum, Canberra.
15. Finnane, M. & Trevaskes, S. (2010, October). Developments in Chinese criminal justice policy international workshop, Griffith University, Brisbane.
16. O'Neil, A. (2010, September). Australia in world affairs. Australian Institute of International Affairs.
17. Prenzler, T. (2010, November). Research issues in policing with Australian Federal Police and Queensland Police Fellows, Brisbane.
18. Saunders, J. (2010, November). Fraud research opportunities workshop with Queensland Police Service, Griffith University, Brisbane.
19. Tow, W. & Kersten, R. (2010, November). Collaborative research and funding opportunity, Nomura Foundation, Tokyo, Japan.
20. Tow, W. (2010, April). China Roundtable with delegation from Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China, P.R.C., The Australian National University, Canberra.
21. Tow, W., Kersten, R. & Fujiwara, K. (2010, November). Industry update on the Human Security Project in Asia, Japan Foundation, Tokyo, Japan.
22. Tow, W., Kersten, R., Fujiwara, K. & Sato, Y. (2010, November). Collaborative research and funding opportunity, Tokyo Foundation, Tokyo, Japan.
23. Tow, W., Taylor, B. and Van Ness, T. (2010, July). Roundtable with delegation from National Institute of Defense Studies Japan, The Australian National University, Canberra.
24. Western, M. (2010, June). National Survey Workshop. The University of Queensland, Brisbane.
25. Wickes, R. (2010, August). AHURI: Investigative panel on concentrations of social disadvantage. The University of Queensland, Brisbane.

Policy Bulletins

1. Hutchings, A. (2010). Review of computer chip identification systems. ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security Briefing Paper (Issue 1, September 2010). [<http://www.ceps.edu.au/files/No.%201%20Alice%20Hutchings.pdf>]
2. Murphy, K. & Cherney, A. (2010). Policing ethnic minority groups with procedural justice: An empirical study. Alfred Deakin Research Institute, Working Paper No 2. Geelong: Deakin University.
3. Murphy, K. & Cherney, A. (2010). Understanding minority group willingness to cooperate with police: Taking another look at legitimacy research. Alfred Deakin Research Institute, Working Paper No 15. Geelong: Deakin University.
4. Murphy, K. & Gaylor, A. (2010). Policing youth: Can procedural justice nurture youth cooperation with police. Alfred Deakin Research Institute, Working Paper No 6. Geelong: Deakin University.
5. Murphy, K., Murphy, B. & Mearns, M. (2010). The 2007 public safety and security in Australia survey: Survey methodology and preliminary findings. Alfred Deakin Research Institute, Working Paper No 16. Geelong: Deakin University.
6. Murphy, K., Murphy, B. & Mearns, M. (2010). The 2009 crime, safety and policing in Australia survey: Survey methodology and preliminary findings. Alfred Deakin Research Institute Working Paper No 17. Geelong: Deakin University.
7. Prenzler, T. & Porter L.E. (2010). Report on Commonwealth Integrity Systems. Australian Federal Police/Commonwealth Ombudsman/Australian Commission for Law Enforcement Integrity.
8. Prenzler, T. & Porter L.E. (2010). Report on Queensland integrity systems. Queensland Police/Crime and Misconduct Commission.
9. Prenzler, T. & Porter L.E. (2010). Report on South Australia integrity systems. South Australia Police/Police Complaints Authority.
10. Prenzler, T. & Porter, L.E. (2010). Report on New South Wales integrity systems. New South Wales Police/Ombudsman/Police Integrity Commission.

11. Prenzler, T. & Porter, L.E. (2010). Report on Northern Territories integrity systems. Northern Territories Police/Ombudsman.
12. Prenzler, T. & Porter, L.E. (2010). Report on Tasmania integrity systems. Tasmania Police/Ombudsman.
13. White, G., Porter, M. and Mazerolle L. (2010). The volatility of terrorism in Indonesia, ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security Research Preview (No.26, Apri).
[<http://www.ceps.edu.au/files/RP%2026%20White,%20Porter%20and%20Mazerolle.pdf>]
13. Tow, W. & McIntyre (2010, October) along with Prof Andrew McIntyre had lunch meeting with the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences delegation on 28 October.
14. Tow, W. (2010, April). Briefing on Asian security, the Hungarian Ambassador to Australia.
15. Tow, W. (2010, February). Briefing on Australia-India relations, the Indian High Commissioner to Australia.
16. Tow, W. (2010, February). Briefing on emerging regional security architecture, an Australian senator.

Policy Briefings

1. Dressel, B. (2010, November). Briefing to World Bank on Tonga study, Tonga.
2. Laffan, W. (2010). Performance measures for aviation, close operations support and client feedback of the Australian Federal Police operations, the Australian Federal Police.
3. Mazerolle, L. (2010, February). Update and issues on the Community Capacity Survey data collection, Victoria Police, teleconference.
4. Mazerolle, L. (2010, February). Update and issues on the Queensland Community Engagement Trials. Queensland Police Services, Brisbane.
5. Mazerolle, L. (2010, July). Briefing on the Queensland Community Engagement Trials, Queensland Police Service, Brisbane.
6. Mazerolle, L. (2010, June). Briefing on the Queensland Community Engagement Trials, Queensland Police Service, Brisbane.
7. Mazerolle, L. (2010, June). Briefing. Queensland Police Service, Brisbane.
8. Mazerolle, L. (2010, May). Briefing on CRYPAR Evaluations, Queensland Police Service, Brisbane.
9. Mazerolle, L. and White, G. (2010, April). Briefing, Defence Science and Technology Organisation, Brisbane.
10. Misra, A. (2010, May). Briefing on the current situation in India, Centre for Defence and Strategic Studies, Department of Defence, Canberra.
11. Prenzler, T. (2010). CPTED Case studies, Victoria Police, Operations Coordination Department: Policy, Research, Intelligence & Training.
12. Sarre, R. & Prenzler, T. (2010, April). Private security and relationships with police, Project Griffin Project Awareness Training Day, South Australia Police and Security Industry, Adelaide.
17. White, G. (2010, August). Briefing on joint grant with START and the Department of Homeland Security, Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet, Canberra.
18. White, G. (2010, May). Briefing on the use of self-exciting models for the risk of terrorist activity, Department of Homeland Security, Washington DC.
19. Wickes, R. (2010, April). Briefing on resilience, Department of Homeland Security and the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, Canberra.
20. Wickes, R. (2010, July). Briefing on community resilience, Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet, Brisbane.

Verbal Industry Updates

1. Ambassador Designate of Lebanon
2. American Bar Association
3. Australian Crime Commission
4. Australian Federal Police
5. Australian Parliamentarians for Democracy in Burma
6. Australian Safeguards and Non-proliferation Office
7. Australian Strategic Policy Institute
8. Credit Suisse, Zurich, Switzerland
9. Crime and Misconduct Commission
10. Defence Intelligence Agency (US)
11. Department of Foreign Affairs, Australia
12. Hong Kong Police, Academy & Training
13. Indian High Commission, Canberra
14. Indian MP
15. Institute of Defense Analysis, Washington
16. International Fiscal Association, Melbourne

17. Japan Ministry of Defense and Ministry of Foreign Affairs and National Security, Tokyo
18. Japanese Embassy, Canberra
19. Logan City Council
20. New South Wales Police

Australasian Council of Women and Policing – 2010 Excellence in Policing Awards

ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security Sponsors Excellence in Policing in the Asia Pacific Region Award

Susan Mondai from the Royal Papua New Guinea Constabulary is the recipient of the CEPS sponsored 2010 Excellence in Policing in the Asia Pacific Region, which was presented at the 12th Annual Excellence in Policing Awards by the Australasian Council of Women and Policing in Brisbane.

Throughout Susan Mondai’s career, she has focussed her efforts to elevate female police and integrate police women to positions of management and decision making. Policing some of the most challenging areas in our region, she targets areas where human rights of women and children are being abused.

The award ceremony is profiled in The Journal for Women and Policy (issue no. 27, Summer 2011).



(L-R) Prof Simon Bronitt, Susan Mondai

CEPS Seminar Series

Presenter	Seminar Title	Venue
February		
Dr Gentry White	The volatility of terrorist activity	GU
Professor Lawrence Sherman	Regulating crime and disorder hotspots: A biosocial perspective on policing	ANU
March		
Professor Lorraine Mazerolle and Dr Sarah Bennett	Queensland Community Engagement Trials: Preliminary results	UQ
April		
Mr Stanislaw Leszczynski	Controlling the facilitation of financial crimes by “Gatekeepers”	ANU
Associate Professor Mark Kebbell and Ms Janet Evans	Perceiving risk in counter terrorism: Factors that influence the assessment of intelligence	GU
Professor Sophie Body-Gendrot	Policing marginalised communities: A comparative perspective	ANU
Mr Nicholas Farrelly	Frontiers of knowledge: Thailand’s border patrol police in the age of internet research	ANU
Mr Jeff Bullwinkel	Promoting cloud computing: Legal and policy challenges	ANU
May		
Dr Daniel Mabrey	Multi-Level modeling of terrorist tactics and support networks	GU
Professor Thomas Preston	Biological warfare: the new face of terrorism	GU
Professor Simon Bronitt	Comparative perspectives on the right to human dignity in the age of terror	GU
Assistant Commissioner Peter Martin	Challenges in developing an evidence-basis within policing	GU
Professor Rod Broadhurst and Dr Thierry Bouhours	Criminal violence in Cambodia: A historical perspective	ANU
Dr Tim Legrand	Policy horizons and foreign findings: Policy transfer and the constraints of the policy process	GU
Professor Andrew Goldsmith	Policing’s new visibility: Technology and the rise of police sous-veillance	GU

June		
Mr Nicholas Farrelly	Police and power in Thailand	GU
July		
Professor James Jacobs	Purging the mafia from the international brotherhood of teamsters, America's largest & most powerful union	GU
Professor James Jacobs	Purging the mafia from the international brotherhood of teamsters, America's largest & most powerful union	ANU
Dr Bruce Buchan	Pandours, partisans, and petite guerre: Honour and humanity in enlightenment warfare	GU
August		
Professor Pamela H. Bucy	The false claims acts in the United States	ANU
Professor Mark Finnane and Ms Sue Donkin	Fighting terror with law? Some other genealogies of pre-emption	GU
CEPS/ISSR Seminar: Emeritus Professor Riaz Hassan	Life as a weapon: Making sense of suicide bombings	GU
Professor Robert G Sutter	US-China relations: Fragile positive equilibrium - Will it endure?	ANU
Associate Professor Andrei Lankov	What to do about North Korea?	ANU
Professor Andrew O'Neil	Looking over the horizon: Future threats to Australia's security	GU
Dr Denis Osborne	Governance, corruption and aid	ANU
Professor David Shambaugh	China's international identities: The conflicted rising power	ANU
September		
Dr Mark Nolan	Psychological harm and the criminal law: Should the risk of causing psychological harm help to define terrorist acts?	GU
Professor Clive Emsley	Marketing the brand. Exporting British Police Models 1829 to 1950	GU
Mr Patrick Walsh	Intelligence frameworks: Fusion or fragmentation?	GU
Professor Jenny Fleming	Police management of adult sexual assault in Victoria: Procedure and process 2004-2008	GU
October		
Dr Georgina Sinclair	Internationalising British Policing, 1995 - 2010	GU
Professor Monica den Boer	Security-related surveillance in Europe: The use of technology to control crime, terrorism and irregular migration	ANU
Professor Monica den Boer	Counter-terrorism in Europe: Its strategic evolution and issues for the future	GU
Professor Aileen Baviera	US-China maritime competition: Implications for Southeast Asia	GU
Professor T. Wing Lo	Transnational or localized organised crime: Current and expected developments in China	ANU
Professor T. Wing Lo	Transnational or localized organised crime: Current and expected developments in China	GU
Professor Aileen Baviera	Territorial disputes and the maritime strategies of great powers in East Asia	ANU
November		
Professor Robert Ross	The rise of China, the emerging regional strategic order, and US-China relations	GU
Mr Sebastian De Brennan	A tainted act: Exploring the human rights implications of Asset Confiscation Legislation	GU
Mr Barry Krosch	The Queensland Police Special Branch 1948 to 1989: History, function and impact	GU
December		
Professor Bruce Baker	An alternative strategy for policing in post-conflict countries: Multi-layered policing	GU

Other Co-Sponsored or Co-Hosted CEPS Events (co-CEPS)

Host Institute	Presenter	Seminar Title	Venue
February			
The Australian National University, College of Asia and the Pacific, School of International, Political and Strategic Studies	Andrew Shearer, Malcolm Cook, Rory Medcalf & Raoul Heinrichs	Shaping up: Order, change and discontent in Asia's security future	ANU
Australian Institute of Criminology (CEPS Visiting Scholar)	Dr Heather Strang	Restorative Justice	ANU
March			
The Australian National University, College of Asia and the Pacific, School of International, Political and Strategic Studies	Professor Renato C De Castro	Extending the war on terror in Southeast Asia: A focus on the Abu Sayaff Group in Mindanao	ANU
April			
Institute of National Strategic Studies, National Defence University	Dr James J Przystup	US security strategy toward the Asia Pacific region	ANU
May			
International Institute of Strategic Studies	Associate Professor Nick Bisley	Building Asia's security	ANU
Griffith Asia Institute / CEPS	Dr Frank Smith	Influenza, international law, and intellectual property rights	GU
International Relations at the Department of Politics at the University of Otago	Professor Robert G. Patman	Strategic shortfall: The Somali syndrome	ANU
August			
RegNet, CIPL and CEPS	Mr Gary Lewis	World Drug Report 2010	ANU
October			
School of International, Political and Strategic Studies Department of International Relations and Strategic and Defence Studies Centre, CEPS & MacArthur Foundation	Professor James T.H. Tang	Asian Security Seminar: Power transition in East Asia: A case of frustrated grand theory?	ANU
National University of Singapore	Professor Takashi Terada	EastAsian regionalism: Power, interest and institution-building	ANU



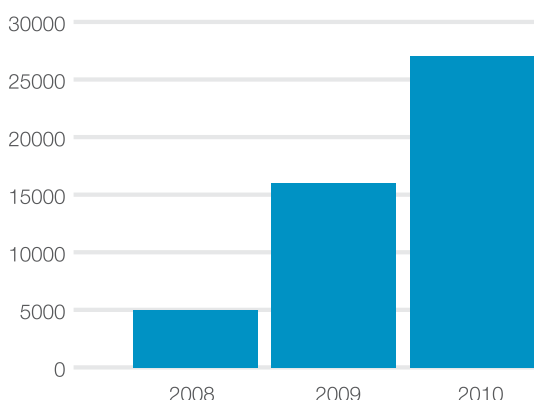
Media and Communication

CEPS seeks to effectively engage the public, research, policy and practitioner environments in policing and security issues. To this end, CEPS has used various communication methods including the CEPS website, newsletters and media. Research previews and research briefing papers geared towards the practitioner and policy communities were published as another way to disseminate CEPS research outcomes and other contemporary research issues of interest. Our researchers have also been actively engaged with the print and news media.

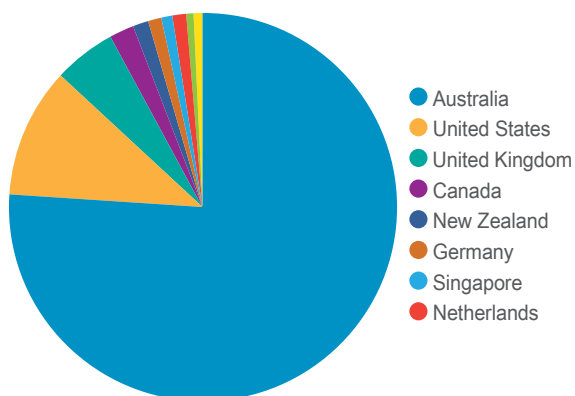
Website analytics on the CEPS website has shown an increasing trend in visit (by absolute unique visitors). This trend is prevalent in both Australian and international visits. International visits include United States, United Kingdom, Canada, New Zealand, Germany, Singapore and the Netherlands.

The website will undergo a major redesign and update in 2011. Podcasts of seminars delivered at CEPS will be available for download at www.ceps.edu.au.

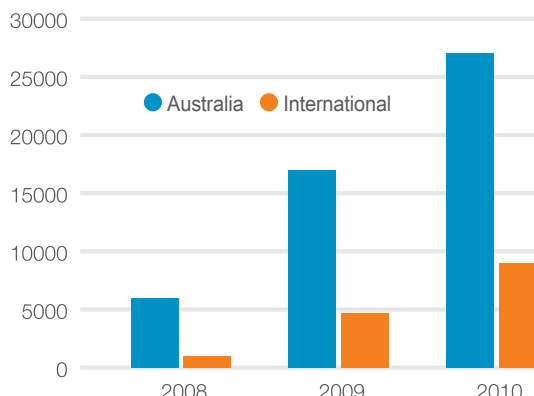
Website Visits Absolute Unique Visitors



Website Visits for 2010 - Country Breakdown



Website Visits - Australia vs International



Print Media



1. Courier Mail, Rewards losing appeal, 14 December 2010, p.12, Bronitt, S.
2. Gold Coast Bulletin, Gold Coast could be Games terror target, 22 September 2010, Misra, A. [http://www.goldcoast.com.au/article/2010/09/22/257401_gold-coast-news.html#comment]
3. Sydney Morning Herald, Indian security, 23 February 2010, Gordon, S.

Op-ed Pieces



1. ABC The Drum Unleashed, The end of democracy in Thailand, 18 May 2010, Walker, A. and Farrelly, N.
2. Asia Society, The new face of Australia - Julia Gillard, 24 June 2010, O'Neil, A. [<http://asiasociety.org/policy-politics/governance/national/new-face-australia-julia-gillard>]
3. Asian Currents, Burma and Thailand, April 2010, Farrelly, N.
4. Courier International, Les Thailandais en panne de democratie, 20-26 May 2010, p. 27, Walker, A. and Farrelly, N.
5. Courier Mail, Rudd deserves more credit for foreign policy wins, 9 July 2010, p.48, O'Neil, A.
6. East Asia Forum Quarterly, Implications for Asia in Japan's economic decline, 11 August 2010, Envall, D. [<http://www.eastasiaforum.org/2010/08/11/implications-for-asia-in-japans-economic-decline/>]
7. East Asia Forum, India "looks East" as history, 17 July 2010, Gordon, S.
8. East Asia Forum, May 2010: Thailand's reddest and bloodiest month, 2 June 2010, Farrelly, N.

9. East Asia Forum, Sport and security: India's year of living dangerously, 26 March 2010, Gordon, S.
10. East Asia Forum, Sri-Lanka's growing political turmoil and its wider implications, 18 February 2010, Gordon, S.
11. East Asia Forum, Territorial disputes in East Asia: Proxies for China-US strategic competition?, 27 November 2010, Baviera, A. [<http://www.eastasiaforum.org/2010/11/27/territorial-disputes-in-east-asia-proxies-for-china-us-strategic-competition/>]
12. East Asian Forum Weekly Digest, North Korea's test of resolve, 18 May 2010, Tow, W. [<http://www.eastasiaforum.org/2010/05/18/north-koreas-test-of-resolve/>]
13. East Asian Forum Weekly Digest, Tectonic plates may shift again after DPJ leadership poll, 21 September 2010, Kersten, R. [<http://www.eastasiaforum.org/2010/09/21/tectonic-plates-may-shift-again-after-dpj-leadership-poll/>]
14. East Asia Forum, The US in Southern Asia: Power versus influence, 20 April 2010, Gordon, S.
15. East Asian Forum Weekly Digest, What's new in Japanese foreign policy under Kan?, 3 July 2010, Kersten, R. [<http://www.eastasiaforum.org/2010/07/03/whats-new-in-japanese-foreign-policy-under-kan/>]
16. Indian Express, Pause of Oz, 5 February 2010, Misra, A. [<http://www.indianexpress.com/news/pause-for-oz/575865/0>]
17. Inside Story, The US reads the riot act to Pakistan, 29 July 2010, Gordon, S.
18. Inside Story: Current affairs and culture, Bangkok: How did it come to this?, 19 May 2010, Walker, A. and Farrelly, N.
19. Lawyers Weekly, The fight for military justice, 16 November 2010, Bronitt, S. [http://www.lawyersweekly.com.au/blogs/special_reports/archive/2010/11/16/the-fight-for-military-justice.aspx]
20. New Mandala, 17 May 1992 and 17 May 2002, 17 May 2010, Farrelly, N.
21. New Mandala, Assumptions about the next in line, 18 May 2010, Farrelly, N.
22. New Mandala, Candid details from Wikileaks about Burma, 10 December 2010, Farrelly, N.
23. New Mandala, From village scouts to cyber scouts, 2 June 2010, Farrelly, N.
24. New Mandala, Mainland Southeast Asia and Wikileaks, 8 December 2010, Farrelly, N.
25. New Mandala, Presentationalism and Burma's nuclear program, 5 August 2010, Farrelly, N.
26. New Mandala, Wikileaks and Crown Prince Vajiralongkom, 16 December 2010, Farrelly, N.
27. Phnom Penh Post, Preventing the abuse of migrant workers, 31 August 2010, Keo, C.
28. South Asian Masala, India's growing problem with illicit drugs, 18 February 2010, Gordon, S.
29. South Asian Masala, India's Maoist Threat: "state power" versus state malaise., 8 June 2010, Gordon, S.
30. South Asian Masala, Mr. Chidambaram's security revolution, 2 February 2010, Gordon, S.
31. The Australian, Disillusioned by rampant graft scandals, 15 December 2010, Gordon, S.
32. The Australian, Leviathan policy blunder unfolds in the southern ocean, 25 February 2010, p. 12, O'Neil, A. [<http://www.theaustralian.com.au/politics/opinion/leviathan-policy-blunder-unfolds-in-the-southern-ocean/story-e6frgd0x-122583404864542>]
33. The Australian, Nuclear power plants are not bomb factories, 18 September 2010, O'Neil, A. [<http://www.theaustralian.com.au/news/opinion/nuclear-power-plants-are-not-bomb-factories/story-e6frg6zo-122592559462516>]
34. The Cambodia Daily, Cambodian laws still complex and hard to effectively enforce, 20 January 2010, p. 34, Keo, C.
35. The Canberra Times, Opinion, Clinton's visit signals sea change in Pacific politics, 14 January 2010, p. 19, Tow, W.
36. The Canberra Times, Thailand: The good, the bad and the ugly, 28 August 2010, p. 8-9, Farrelly, N. and Walker, A.
37. The Dominion Post, Foreign policy focus on economic opportunities with Asia, 9 September 2010, Ayson, R.
38. The Interpreter, Hatoyama: Lost in space, 5 June 2010, Kersten, R. [<http://www.lowyinterpreter.org/post/2010/06/07/Hatoyama-Lost-in-space.aspx>]
39. The Interpreter, Japan's new cabinet: Escape from Ozawa?, 10 June 2010, Kersten, R. [<http://www.lowyinterpreter.org/post/2010/06/10/Beyond-e28098Escape-from-Ozawae28099.aspx>]
40. The Phnom Penh Post, Emphasise justice instead of public displays of destruction, 27 January 2010, Keo, C.
41. The Phnom Penh Post, Opposition strengthens rather than weakens, 29 July 2010, Keo, C.

42. The Phnom Penh Post, Prison system needs substantial reforms, 28 June 2010, Keo, C.
43. The Phnom Penh Post, Towards regulatory approach to prostitution, 21 May 2010, Keo, C.

Television



1. ABC Breakfast News Live, Arrest of Taliban Commander Mullah Abdul Chani Baradar, 18 February 2010, Misra, A.
2. ABC2, Thai politics and protests, 26 April 2010, Farrelly, N.
3. ABC News 24, Burmese politics, 1 October 2010, Farrelly, N.
4. ABC News 24, Live TV, Burmese politics, 6 November, Farrelly, N.
5. ABC News 24, Live TV, Burmese politics, 15 November 2010, Farrelly, N.
6. ABC TV, Pune blast, 15 February 2010, Gordon, S.
7. SBS TV News, Indian security, 7 April 2010, Gordon, S.
8. Sky News, Agenda, Thai politics, 23 May 2010, Farrelly, N.
9. Today Tonight, Channel Seven, Copycat Racist, 11 January 2010, Misra, A.

Radio



1. 2CC, Burmese politics, 16 November 2010, Farrelly, N.
2. 2CC, Thai politics, 21 May 2010, Farrelly, N.
3. 2SER, Razor's Edge Program, Thai politics, 14 April 2010, Farrelly, N.
4. 2SER, Razor's Edge Program, Thai politics, 15 April 2010, Farrelly, N.
5. 938 Live, Singapore, Thai politics, 9 April 2010, Farrelly, N.
6. 938 Live, Singapore, Thai politics, 23 April 2010, Farrelly, N.
7. 938 Live, Singapore, Burmese and Thai politics, 6 May 2010, Farrelly, N.
8. 938 Live, Singapore, Thai Politics, 14 May 2010, Farrelly, N.
9. 938 Live Singapore, Thai politics, 26 May 2010, Farrelly, N.
10. 938 Live, Singapore, Thai politics, 7 June 2010, Farrelly, N.
11. 938 Live, Singapore, Burmese politics, 23 June 2010, Farrelly, N.
12. 938 Live, Singapore, Burmese politics, 5 October 2010, Farrelly, N.
13. 938 Live, Singapore, Burmese politics, 8 November 2010, Farrelly, N.
14. 94.7 The Pulse, Geelong, Thai politics, 24 May 2010, Farrelly, N.
15. ABC 666, Morning, Thai politics, 13 April 2010, Farrelly, N.
16. ABC 666, Morning, Thai politics, 20 May 2010, Farrelly, N.
17. ABC Radio Australia, Connect Asia program, Burmese ceasefire politics, 21 April 2010, Farrelly, N.
18. ABC Radio Australia, Connect Asia program, Thai politics, 27 April 2010, Farrelly, N.
19. ABC Radio Australia, Connect Asia program, Thai politics, 5 May 2010, Farrelly, N.
20. ABC Radio Australia, Connect Asia program, Thai politics, 17 May 2010, Farrelly, N.
21. ABC Radio Australia, Connect Asia program, Thai politics, 24 May 2010, Farrelly, N.
22. ABC Radio Australia, Connect Asia program, Thai politics, 25 May 2010, Farrelly, N.
23. ABC Radio Australia, Burmese politics, 10 November 2010, Farrelly, N.
24. ABC Radio Australia, Wikileaks and Thailand, 2 December 2010, Farrelly, N.
25. ABC Radio Australia, Live Radio, Wikileaks and Thailand, 17 December 2010, Farrelly, N.
26. ABC Radio Australia, Sri Lanka, 1 January 2010, Gordon, S.
27. ABC Radio Australia, Sri Lanka, 26 January 2010, Gordon, S.
28. ABC Radio Australia, Sri Lanka, 28 January 2010, Gordon, S.
29. ABC Sydney, Live Radio, Burmese politics, 9 November 2010, Farrelly, N.
30. ABC Radio National, PM program, Thai politics, 17 May 2010, Farrelly, N.
31. ABC Radio Breakfast, Thai politics, 18 May 2010, Farrelly, N.

32. ABC News Radio, Live Radio, Burmese politics, 8 November 2010, Farrelly, N.
33. ABC Melbourne, Live Radio, Burmese politics, 9 November 2010, Farrelly, N.
34. ABC Melbourne, Live Radio, Burmese politics, 15 November 2010, Farrelly, N.
35. Austrian National Broadcaster, Thai politics, 17 May 2010, Farrelly, N.
36. Radio Adelaide 101.5 FM, Thai politics, 26 May 2010, Farrelly, N.
37. Radio Australia, Pune blast, 17 February 2010, Gordon, S.
38. Radio Australia, Security, 16 July 2010, Gordon, S.
39. Radio National Australia, Internet gaming in Asia, 19 July 2010, Broadhurst, R.
40. Radio New Zealand, Pune blast and CWG security, 17 February 2010, Gordon, S.
41. Radio New Zealand, Morning Report, Burmese politics, 14 November 2010, Farrelly, N.
42. SBS Ethnic Radio, SBS, Maritime security important for Australian trade, 18 October 2010, O'Neil, A.
43. SBS World New Australia Radio, Security in Mumbai, 26 November 2010, Misra, A.
44. Triple J, Burmese politics, 8 November 2010, Farrelly, N.
45. Triple J, Burmese politics, 15 November 2010, Farrelly, N.



Internet

1. Farrelly, N. (Speaker). (2010). Thailand in Crisis. (A podcast series, May-July 2010, 6 parts. This series included interviews with Andrew Walker, Des Ball, Marcus Mietzner, Tyrell Haberkorn, Hilary Charlesworth, Thongchai Winichakul, Peter Warr, Andrew Leigh, Preedee Hongsaton, Nattakant Akarapongpisak, and Pongphisoot Busbarat. In total there is 183 minutes of footage and it has been watched over 70,000 times).
2. Farrelly, N. (Speaker). (2010). Burma votes 2010. (ANU College of Asia and the Pacific vodcast and podcast series in November - 4 parts. This series included interviews with Morten Pedersen, Des Ball, Trevor Wilson, Aung Si and Benjamin Zawacki. In total there is 110 minutes of footage).
3. The Interpreter (Internet), Lowy Institute, Thai politics, 17 May 2010, Farrelly, N.



CEPS Newsletters

1. ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security Focus on Research, (2010, January). Prenzler, T. (Ed.).
2. ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security E-Newsletter, (Baker, K.(Ed.)) (2010, December 17); (2010, November 24); (2010, November 9); (2010, October 27); (2010, October 13); (2010, September 28); (2010, September 20); (2010, September 14); (2010, August 31); (2010, August 17); (2010, August 3); (2010, July 10); (2010, July 29); (2010, July 20); (2010, July 6); (2010, June 22); (2010, June 8); (2010, June 4); (2010, May 25); (2010, May 11); (2010, April 30); (2010, April 27); (2010, April 13); (2010, March 30); (2010, March 16); (2010, March 2); (2010, February 16); (2010, February 2); (2010, January 18).

CEPS Research Previews and Briefing Papers

1. The volatility of terrorism in Indonesia. ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security Research Preview (No.26, April 2010). White, G., Porter, M. and Mazerolle, L. [<http://www.ceps.edu.au/files/RP%2026%20White,%20Porter%20and%20Mazerolle.pdf>]
2. Review of computer chip identification systems. ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security Briefing Paper (Issue 1, September 2010), Hutchings, A. [<http://www.ceps.edu.au/files/No.%201%20Alice%20Hutchings.pdf>]





5 Education and Training

Education and Training

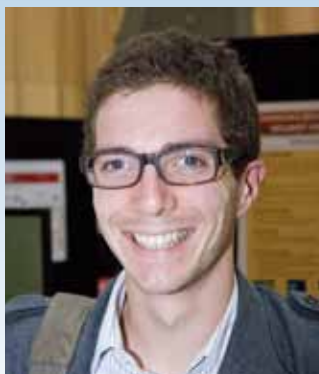
CEPS plays a key role in developing the next generation of policing and security scholars. With its strong industry linkages, students have significant opportunities to engage with practitioner and policy communities.

In 2010, 3 PhD and 5 Honours students graduated. CEPS presently also supports 49 PhD, 3 MPhil, and 8 Honours students.

In 2010, CEPS also appointed a PhD Coordinator, Research Fellow Dr Louise Porter, who played an integral role in developing programs, scholarships and policies, and liaising with the growing cohort of PhD students. During the year, CEPS strengthened its PhD program through a series of programs and activities including:

- The CEPS Discretionary Research Scheme – a competitive scholarship where students can apply for up to \$3,000 (in addition to other sources of funding);
- Postgraduate Publication Award – a competitive \$1,000 prize to acknowledge outstanding research contribution of students in the form of a published paper. The recipient of this inaugural Publication Award was awarded to Beverley Loke in a ceremony at the CEPS Annual Conference for an outstanding paper titled “Between Interest and Responsibility: Assessing China’s Foreign Policy and Burgeoning Global Role” in the journal *Asian Security*;
- CEPS sponsored a writing retreat at the Australian National University for two CEPS students.
- CEPS sponsored PhD students based at its various university nodes to visit and engage with the research community of other university nodes.

Russell Brewer PhD Report: Crime and US Security



Through its Discretionary Research Grant program, CEPS funded fieldwork expenses relating to Russell Brewer’s doctoral research visit to Southern California, USA in early October 2010. This research, titled *On the Waterfront: Policing and Security Partnerships in the 21st Century*, is concerned with public engagement

with industry stakeholders as a means of enhancing the provision of security at maritime ports in Australia and the United States.

Research overview

“ Over the past decade, policy makers, practitioners, academics, policing agencies and regulatory bodies have embraced and promoted public/private partnerships as being a powerful mechanism for furthering institutional law enforcement objectives. Whilst these collaborative approaches are gradually assuming increased importance in contemporary policing and social regulation, the nature and working of these strategies are still poorly understood. Little empirical research has actually investigated how the governance of these partnerships helps to shape third party enforcer behaviours, and the implications that these behaviours inevitably have on co-productive activity. Accordingly, the principal aim of this research will be to examine the integrity of these public/private relationships and determine whether the nature, quality, strength and governance of these regulatory partnerships have implications generally for maritime security, border management and policing.

Research activities and outputs

Over the course of my week-long stay in Long Beach, California (October 3-8), I had the opportunity to interview a number of knowledgeable, well-placed individuals from a range of organisations (both government and industry) whose insights have made a significant complementary contribution to the data collected previously. These organisations included the following:

- Federal Bureau of Investigation
- Long Beach Police Department
- California Highway Patrol
- Los Angeles County Sherriff
- Port of Long Beach
- Long Beach Harbour Patrol
- Los Angeles Port Police
- United States Customs and Border Protection

Having the opportunity to interview representatives from each of these organisations was both a valuable and rewarding experience. As result of the insight gleaned through these interviews, I now have a better understanding of, and far more holistic view of the current public/private partnership systems currently operating in Southern California. The addition of this supplemental information to my existing dataset has improved the overall quality of my findings, and as such, the data collected on this trip will significantly enhance the quality of my dissertation, as well as future presentations and publications to be completed later this year.

In closing, I would like to express my gratitude to CEPS for considering my application for the CEPS Discretionary Scholarship. Without this generous funding, I would not have had the opportunity to visit

Los Angeles, or benefit from the wealth of information collected over the course of these interviews."

- Russell Brewer
PhD Candidate (ANU)

2010 student members of the ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security

Student	Host	Thesis Title	Supervisors
PhD			
Peter Anderson	GU	Early intervention for police organisational units	Tim Prenzler, Louise Porter, Hennessey Hayes
David Aspland	GU	The ethical issues that support or hinder co-operation in public/private partnerships in pluralistic policing	Tim Prenzler
Simon Bonney	ANU	An exploration of covert information gathering practices	Rod Broadhurst
Russell Brewer	ANU	Regulating third parties: Governing the interface between licit and illicit trading activities at Australian maritime ports	Peter Grabosky
Lennon (Yao-Chung) Chang	ANU	High-tech crime across the Taiwan-China Strait	Peter Grabosky
Melinda Chiment	UQ	Migrant youth and community engagement: How unique social context shapes perceptions of belonging in Australia	Rebecca Wickes and Zlatko Skrbis
Jodie Curth	UQ	Policing for development outcomes: Complexity and monitoring and evaluation in police capacity building operations	Alex Bellamy, Paul Boreham
Louise Curtis	GU	Red criminals: Censorship, surveillance and suppression of the radical Russian community in Brisbane during World War 1	Mark Finnane, Belinda McKay
Natalie Davies	CSU	Exploration of the characteristics and behaviours of internet child sexual abusers	Karl Roberts
Susan Donkin	GU	Plus ça change, plus c'est la même chose? A cross-jurisdictional examination of pre-emptive legislation	Janet Ransley, Mark Finnane
Sheena Fleming	GU	Indigenous and minority groups within the criminal justice system	Janet Ransley, Tim Prenzler
Angela Higginson	UQ	Fraud against the Commonwealth: Statistical methods and decision tools for analysing and monitoring serious and complex economic crime	Michele Haynes, Mark Western, Rebecca Wickes
Robyn Holder	ANU	Procedural justice in the criminal justice system for victims of violent crime	Peter Grabosky
Saskia Hufnagel	ANU	Comparison of cross-border enforcement strategies in Australia and the EU, focusing on the area of police cooperation	Simon Bronitt
Charles Hunt	UQ	Evaluating police in peace and capacity-building operations	Paul Boreham, Alex Bellamy
Alice Hutchings	GU	Theory and crime: Does it compute?	Hennessey Hayes, Janet Ransley, Simon Bronitt, Peter Grabosky
Stephen Illidge	GU	Are international students from Northeast Asia at higher risk of becoming victims and/or perpetrators of crime whilst studying in Australia?	Sue Trevaske, Hennessey Hayes, Mark Finnane
Jacqueline Joudo	ANU	Crime and ethnic diversity	Peter Grabosky
Chenda Keo	ANU	Human commodity: A study of Cambodian human traffickers' activities and perspectives	Rod Broadhurst
Chon Ki-hong	ANU	TBC	Rod Broadhurst

Gavin Knight	GU	Comparison of measures arising from processes within different police organisations	Lorraine Mazerolle, Anna Stewart
Amanda Lambrose	GU	Cyber-predation: A triangulated approach to understanding offending, offenders and criminal justice and regulatory responses	Hennessey Hayes, Janet Ransley, Richard Wortley
Patrick Law	UQ	Develop a comprehensive framework for assessing the performance and effectiveness of international police capacity building and peace operations	Lorraine Mazerolle, Paul Boreham
Nina Leijon	ANU	Symbolic regulation and the sex offender	Peter Grabosky
Stanislaw Leszczynski	ANU	Facilitation of money laundering by the "Gatekeepers" using complex trusts and derivatives	Peter Grabosky
Yongtao (William) Li	CSU	Trends in the evolution of social control in Chinese and western societies	Anna Corbo Crehan, Jane Delahunty
Thaddeus Lin	UQ	Performance measurements framework for policing in peace and stability operations	Paul Boreham, Alex Bellamy
Jade Lindley	ANU	Vulnerabilities to trafficking in persons in post-conflict society	Peter Grabosky
Beverley Loke	ANU	Ordering the world: Sino-American deliberations on the responsibility of great power	William Tow
Peng Lu	ANU	Constructing a Chinese school of international relations	William Tow
Kirsty Martin	GU	Analyst decision-making	Mark Kebbell, Michael Townsley
Ingrid McGuffog	GU	The impact of drug law enforcement partnerships on drug treatment outcome trends	Lorraine Mazerolle, Janet Ransley, Melissa Bull
Jacqui Menager	ANU	TBC	Peter Grabosky
Kristy Meszaros	GU	An investigation into the protective factors that prevent home-grown terrorism among Muslim Australians	Louise Porter, Mark Kebbell
Toby Miles-Johnson	UQ	Social control of the transgendered body: A study of formal and informal policing of gender diverse identity	Lorraine Mazerolle
Christine Nam	ANU	Human security studies	William Tow
Vanessa Newby	GU	Public diplomacy amongst Islamic states	Jason Sharman, Halim Rane
Jason Payne	ANU	Drugs, crime and criminal careers	Peter Grabosky
Alex Pound	UQ	Conflict environments: Dangers and opportunities for policing operations	Alex Bellamy
Fang Qu	CSU	Police interrogation practice in China	John Kleinig, Anna Corbo Crehan
Elise Sargeant	UQ	Policing and citizen-initiated regulation: Examining an integrated model of effectiveness, legitimacy and policing-strategies.	Lorraine Mazerolle, Rebecca Wickes, Adrian Cherney
Tomohiko Satake	ANU	From 'collective defence' to 'international security': Security burden-sharing in the US-Japan and the US-Australia Alliance in the post-Cold War era	William Tow
Steven Sellers	GU	The role of evidence in suspect interlocking: A mixed approach	Mark Kebbell
Tonina Staunton	ANU	TBC	Rod Broadhurst
Apichat Suriboonya	CSU	An exploration of cases of terrorism and political violence in southern Thailand	Karl Roberts, Nicholas O'Brien, Simon Bronitt
Ioeru Tokantetaake	CSU	The responses of police in small Pacific Island countries to contemporary policing issues	Melissa Bull
Natasha Tusikov	ANU	TBC	Rod Broadhurst

Lauren Vogel	GU	The role of women in violent extremism	Mark Kebbell
Rebecca Wallis	GU	The Northern Territory Intervention – a study of legislation	Mark Finnane
Nina Westera	GU	Investigative interviewing of suspects and witnesses	Mark Kebbell
Justin Whitney	ANU	The impact of disasters on civil society - a case study of the Japanese nonprofit sector	William Tow
Ken Wooden	CSU	Police perspectives on accountability	Tim Prenzler, Janet Ransley
Liyun (Julia) Zhang	CSU	A comparative study of criminal investigation procedures in China and Australia	Anna Corbo Crehan, Jane Delahunty
MASTERS (PHILOSOPHY)			
Michelle Hayes	UQ	Can strengthening peer processes reduce delinquency? An examination of a school-based intervention program on peer processes and self-reported delinquency in early adolescence	TBC
Dae Woon Kim	GU	Public private security cooperation	Tim Prenzler
Barry Krosch	GU	The Queensland Police Special Branch: History, function, impacts	Mark Finnane, Stephen Stockwell
HONOURS			
Amy Bourke	GU	TBC	Mark Kebbell
Hannah Chen	UQ	TBC	TBC
Elizabeth Eggins	UQ	The efficacy of facial stimuli within a P300 guilty knowledge test paradigm: Autobiographical versus incidentally acquired knowledge	Timothy Cutmore
Esther Harlow	GU	Public perceptions of police crime	Louise Porter
Joyce Shek	UQ	Fear of crime: Investigating the individual and community determinants	Rebecca Wickes
Tracey Wenzel	GU	TBC	Mark Kebbell
Elise Wilson	GU	TBC	Mark Kebbell
Renee Zahnow	UQ	Diversity and disorder: Pathways to perceptions	Lorraine Mazerolle, Rebecca Wickes

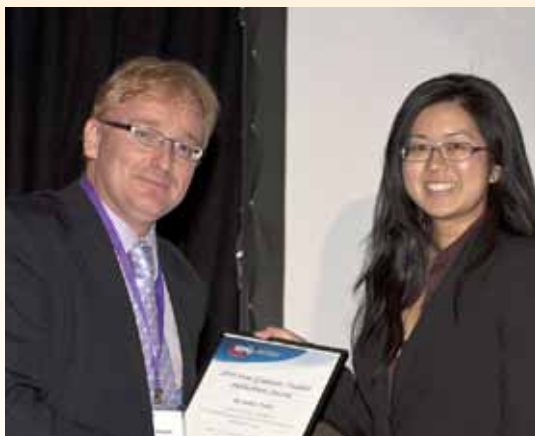


Beverley Loke PhD Report: Great Power Responsibility

“ On 6 November 2010, I embarked on my first fieldwork trip of my PhD. My research project seeks to conceptually investigate the notion of “great power responsibility” and apply this to an empirical study of China and the United States. This research trip involved a six-week visit to Washington DC, Boston, Philadelphia and New York in the US, and Oxford and London in the UK.

This research trip was focussed on the collection of data through interviews and archival research. I conducted over twenty five interviews with academics, government advisors and ex-government officials across a range of academic and policy institutions. These included Georgetown University, the Brookings Institution, the United States Naval Academy, George Washington University, the Center for Strategic and International Studies, Boston University, the University of Pennsylvania, Columbia University, the London School of Economics, Oxford University, Bristol University and Chatham House.

Interviewees were identified to be experts in their respective fields who would be able to comment conceptually on the notion of “great power responsibility,” reflect on the evolution of US-China relations or provide specific practical knowledge on the project’s case studies. Initial contact with the interviewees and the scheduling of interviews were made prior to my fieldwork departure. The duration of interviews and discussions lasted between 30-120 minutes and were semi-structured in nature.



(L-R) Prof Simon Bronitt presenting CEPS Posgraduate Publication Award to Beverley Loke ©Irene Lorbergs Photography

In addition to interviews, my fieldwork trip also involved archival research at the University of Oxford. The Special Collections Reading Room at the Bodleian Library houses the Hedley Bull Papers, a collection of

unpublished work highly relevant for the conceptual and theoretical components of my research project.

Overall, the research trip was challenging but fruitful. The interviews provided for a stimulating exchange of intellectual ideas and were very useful in terms of an exposure to a wide range of academics and policy-makers. For instance, I gained valuable insight into how ideas of great power responsibility feature in US debates about its identity and foreign policy making, as well as of how American and Chinese conceptualisations of great power responsibility may differ. It was also very interesting to uncover Professor Hedley Bull’s unpublished works, to examine the evolution of his thought processes and to observe how this may factor into my own research. This fieldwork trip did, however, raise several questions about the parameters and direction of my research project. Nevertheless, addressing these salient questions will only serve to further refine and strengthen the project. In addition, many interviewees expressed genuine interest in the research project and I was able to establish good contacts during this fieldwork trip.”

- Beverley Loke
PhD Candidate (ANU)

Apichat Suriboonya PhD Report:

CEPS PhD student (CSU) Police Colonel Apichat (Joom) Suriboonya is based at Griffith University. He was funded to attend two meetings he recently attended in Canberra, where he briefed attendees on the insecurity in Thailand and was also guest speaker at a meeting regarding the future of policing in ASEAN. Reports below:

Insecurity in Thailand



“I gave all participants in brief about insecurity in Thailand which mainly comes from no ending political conflict between the Red and the Yellow Shirt insurgency in southern Thailand and transnational crime. The political

conflict, especially after the September military coup in 2006, undoubtedly causes a state of instability across

the country and inevitably created an 'enabling environment' that insurgency in the South and illegal organisation and criminal gangs can exploit for their own purposes.

It can be said that political conflict partly comes from being a young democratic country. Thailand transitioned from an absolute monarchy to a democracy in 1932. It seems that 78 years is not enough to build a strong democracy. Many military coups and political protests that took place after political change is evidence of this.

The 'enabling environment' created by the state of instability has facilitated insurgent groups, separatist Groups, and criminal gangs to create violence and commit crimes in the country. Obviously, the number of attacks in the South have continually increased. The police have arrested more criminals related to drug trafficking, trafficking in persons and arm smuggling as well as computer crime after the political conflict during March to May 2010.

In addition, Thailand and all law enforcement agencies will face a huge challenge with the integration of ASEAN countries, which will happen in the next five years. In 2015, ten ASEAN member countries including Thailand, will integrate together to be in an 'ASEAN Community', which will reduce or eliminate border controls. This will not only further facilitate transnational organised crime and insurgent groups in the South to run their illegal business and mission respectively, but also may attract international terrorist groups to expand and create links with these domestic insurgent groups. The Thai government should carefully prepare short and long term plans to tackle problems that may happen in the transition period of the integration, in parallel with public awareness about ASEAN integration.

Future of Policing in ASEAN

I talked about the four main conferences that are responsible for regional security in ASEAN. First, the ASEAN Summit, taking place every year, is the conference only for the state leaders of ASEAN countries. Vision and policy for regional security is brainstormed in this conference. Second, the Annual Ministerial Meeting on Transnational Crime (AMMTC), is the conference for ASEAN ministers who are responsible for security or transnational crime, will change vision or policy from the first conference with appropriate plans and projects. It is organised every two years. Third, the Senior Officials Meeting on Transnational Crime (SOMTC), organised every year, is the forum for senior officials who are in charge of security and transnational crime of each ASEAN member country. This conference examines the best practice or appropriated strategies to implement along with plans and projects from the second conference.

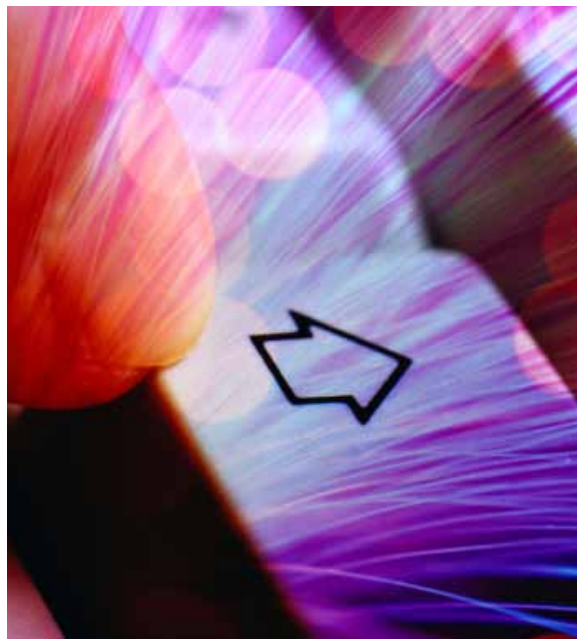
Finally, the conference for Police Chiefs of ASEAN countries called 'ASEANAPOL', is organised annually to provide a forum for Police Chiefs to think about implementation and international policing cooperation.

Until now, in my opinion, there have not been many concrete outcomes from the above conferences. The conferences, in particular ASEANAPOL, still focussed upon protocols rather than substantial plans on how to create effective joint cooperation to deal with common threats especially transnational crime.

The major obstacles between ASEAN nations are language, differences of culture, patterns of thinking, and most significantly nation-state attitude. The nation-state attitude unquestionably blocks all to think about larger regional benefits.

In relation to future challenges, the integration of ASEAN in the next five years, particularly in the early period of integration, will certainly create an 'enabling environment' where international terrorist groups, transnational organised crime and hellhound politicians can take advantage of their own purposes. Weak states with unstable politics and ineffective law enforcement will fall prey to transnational organised crime. Public awareness about ASEAN and what is going on in ASEAN should be rapidly done to create a common identity. Joint planning for law enforcement in region is needed, especially intelligence sharing. ASEAN countries should exploit from existing channels of international policing cooperation such as INTERPOL and conferences to strengthen law enforcement cooperation. //

- Pol.Col. Apichat (Joom) Suriboonya
PhD Candidate (CSU)







6 Publications and Grants

Publications

CEPS has exceeded both the ARC and CEPS targets for 2010. In 2010, CEPS researchers published six authored research books, four edited books, 39 book chapters and 58 peer reviewed journal articles. There were also 90 conference presentations, with many being delivered at international conferences.

Books and Book Chapters

A1 / Book – authored research

1. Broadhurst, R., Bacon-Shone, J., Bouhours, B., Lee, K.W. and Zhong, L. (2010). Hong Kong, The United Nations International Crime Victim Survey: Final Report of the 2006 Hong Kong UNICVS. Hong Kong and Canberra: The University of Hong Kong and The Australian National University.
2. Gordon, S. (2010). India's Unfinished Security Revolution. New Delhi: Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA) Occasional Paper No. 11.
3. Graboksy, P. and Stohl, M. (2010). Crime and Terrorism. London: Sage Publications. Misra, A. (2010). India-Pakistan: Coming to terms. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
4. Misra, A. (2010). India-Pakistan: Coming to terms. New York: Palgrave Macmillan
5. Rane, H. (2010). Islam and contemporary civilisation: Evolving ideas, transforming relations. Melbourne: Melbourne University Press.
6. Taylor, B. (2010). Sanctions as grand strategy. Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge, for the International Institute of Strategic Studies.

A3 / Book – edited

1. Bammer, G. (Ed.). (2010). Dealing with uncertainties in policing serious crime. Canberra, ACT: ANU E Press. (http://epress.anu.edu.au/dealing_citation.html)
2. Bammer, G., Michaux, A., & Sanson, A. (Eds.). (2010). Bridging the 'know-do' gap: Knowledge brokering to improve child wellbeing. Canberra: ANU E-Press. (http://epress.anu.edu.au/knowledge_citation.html)
3. Hughes, B.W., Hunt, C.T., & Kondocho, B. (2010). Making sense of peace and capacity-building operations: Rethinking policing and beyond. Leiden: Martinus Nijhoff Publishers.
4. Owens, J. E. & Pelizzo, R. (2010). The 'war on terror' and the growth of executive power? : A comparative analysis. London: Routledge.

B / Book chapter

1. Baker, D. (2010). An exploration of police use of firearms in Australia. In J. Kuhns & J. Knutsson (Eds.), Police Use of Force: A Global Perspective (pp. 141-151). Santa Barbara (CA): Praeger Publishers.
2. Bammer, G. (2010). Introduction. In Bammer, G. (Ed.), Dealing with uncertainties in policing serious crime (pp. 1-11). Canberra: ANU E-Press. (http://epress.anu.edu.au/dealing_citation.html)
3. Bammer, G., Michaux, A., Sanson, A. (2010). Introduction. In G. Bammer, A. Michaux & A. Sanson (Eds.), Bridging the 'know-do' gap: Knowledge brokering to improve child wellbeing (pp. vx-xx). Canberra: ANU E-Press. (http://epress.anu.edu.au/knowledge_citation.html)
4. Bammer, G., Strazdins, L., McDonald, D., Berry, H., Ritter, A., Deane, P., van Kerkhoff, L. (2010). Expanding the deliberations about the research-policy gap: Useful lessons from the literature. In G. Bammer, A. Michaux & A. Sanson (Eds.), Bridging the 'know-do' gap: Knowledge brokering to improve child wellbeing (pp. 135-155). Canberra: ANU E-Press. (http://epress.anu.edu.au/knowledge_citation.html)
5. Broadhurst, R. and Keo, C. (2010). Cambodia. In G. Newman and D. Chu (Eds), Crime and Punishment Around the World, Vol.3, Asia/Pacific. Santa Barbara: ABC-CLIO.
6. Bronitt, S. & McSherry, B. (2010). Drug Offences. In S. Bronitt & B. McSherry, Principles of Criminal Law (3rd Ed.) (pp. 871-940). Sydney: Thomson Reuters.
7. Bronitt, S. & McSherry, B. (2010). Public order. In S. Bronitt & B. McSherry, Principles of Criminal Law (3rd Ed.) (pp. 791-869). Sydney: Thomson Reuters.
8. Bronitt, S. & McSherry, B. (2010). Terrorism. In S. Bronitt & B. McSherry, Principles of Criminal Law (3rd Ed.) (pp. 973-1007). Sydney: Thomson Reuters.
9. Bronitt, S. (2010). The criminal law of Australia. In M. Dubber & K. Heller (Eds.), The Handbook of Comparative Criminal Law, (pp. 49-96). California: Stanford University Press.
10. Buchan, B. (2010). The dirtiest, most insignificant and unpleasant branch of military operations: Warfare and civilisation in the political thought of Adam Ferguson (1723-1814). In E. Smith (Ed.), Europe's Expansions and Contractions (pp. 221-238). Adelaide: Australian Humanities Press.

11. Drew, J., & Prenzler, T. (2010). The Evolution of human resource management in policing. In C. Lewis, J. Ransley & R. Homel (Eds.), *The Fitzgerald Legacy: Reforming Public Life in Australia and Beyond* (pp. 134-153). Brisbane: Australian Academic Press.
12. Elliott, L. (2010). Climate migration and climate migrants: What threat, whose Security?. In J. McAdam (Ed.), *Climate Change and Displacement in the Pacific: Multidisciplinary Perspectives*. Oxford: Hart Publishing.
13. Elliott, L. (2010). Cosmopolitan Force and Cosmopolitan Militaries: A Question of Legitimacy. In J.M. Coicaud and H. Charlesworth (Eds.), *The Faultlines of Legitimacy in International Law*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
14. Finnane, M. (2010). The limits of jurisdiction: Law, governance and Indigenous peoples in colonised Australia. In I. Hunter & S. Dorsett (Eds.), *Law and politics in British colonial thought: Transpositions of empire* (pp. 149-168). New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
15. Grabosky, P. (2010). Anecdotes from a Crime Victim, Offender and Researcher. In P. Wilson and R. Lincoln (Eds.), *Crime on My Mind* (pp. 117-121). Sydney: New Holland Publishers.
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17. Hirsch Hadorn G., Pohl, C., Bammer, G. (2010). Solving problems through transdisciplinary research. In R. Frodean, R. (Ed.), J.T. Klein & C. Mitcham (Assoc. Eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of Interdisciplinarity* (pp. 431-452). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
18. Holmes, J., Bammer, G., Young, J., Saxl M. & Stewart, B. (2010). The science-policy interface. In J. Ingram, P. Ericksen & D. Liverman (Eds.), *Food security and global environmental change* (pp. 352). London: Earthscan.
19. Hunt, C.T., & Hughes, B.W. (2010). Assessing police peacekeeping: Systemisation not serendipity. In B.W. Hughes, C.T. Hunt & B. Kondoch (Eds.), *Making Sense of Peace and Capacity-Building Operations: Rethinking Policing and Beyond* (pp. 187-208). Leiden: Martinus Nijhoff.
20. Hunt, C.T., & Hughes, B.W. (2010). Introduction: 'Making Sense of Peace and Capacity-building Operations: Rethinking Policing and Beyond'. In B.W. Hughes, C.T. Hunt & B. Kondoch (Eds.), *Making Sense of Peace and Capacity-Building Operations: Rethinking Policing and Beyond* (pp. 1-6). Leiden: Martinus Nijhoff.
21. Ingram, J, Andersson, G., Bammer, G., Brown, M., Giller, K., Henrichs, T., Holmes, J., Jones, J., Schilpzand, R. & Young, J. (2010). Engaging stakeholders at the regional level. In J. Ingram, P. Ericksen & D. Liverman (Eds.), *Food Security and Global Environmental Change* (pp. 352). London: Earthscan.
22. Kebbell, M.R., Muller, D. A. & Martin, K. (2010). Understanding and managing bias. In G. Bammer (Ed.), *Dealing with uncertainties in policing serious crime* (pp. 87-97). Canberra: ANU E Press.
23. Kebbell, M.R. (2010). Credibility Assessment. In J. Brown (Ed.), *Handbook of Forensic Psychology* (pp. 153-158). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
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28. Owens, J. E. & Pelizzo, R. (2010). Introduction. In J.E. Owens & R. Pelizzo (Eds.), *The war on terror and the growth of executive power?: A comparative analysis* (pp. 1-33). London: Routledge.
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34. Sandy, G. (2010). Strategic Interests of the Major Indian Ocean Powers: An Australian Perspective. In H. Singh (Ed.), *Pentagon's South Asia Defence and Strategic Year Book 2010* (pp. 20-28). New Delhi: Pentagon Press.
35. Sharman, J. C. (2010). Mantras, bridge-building and benchmarks. In N. Philips & C. Weaver (Eds.), *International Political Economy: Debating the Past, Present and Future* (pp. 221-229). London: Routledge.
36. Smaal, Y. (2010). Revisiting Queensland's war-time sex panics: Moral alarm, Male homosexuality and policing public space. In R. Lincoln & S. Robinson (Eds.), *Crime Over Time: Temporal Perspectives on Crime and Punishment in Australia* (pp. 111-142). United Kingdom: Cambridge Scholars Publishing.
37. Smithson, M. (2010). Ignorance and uncertainty. In V. A. Brown, J. Russell, and J. Harris (Eds), *Tackling wicked problems through the transdisciplinary imagination* (pp.84-97). London: Earthscan.
38. Smithson, M. (2010). Understanding uncertainty. In G. Bammer (Ed.), *Dealing with uncertainties in policing serious crime* (pp. 27-48). Canberra: ANU E-Press.
39. van Kerkhoff, L. & Bammer, G. (2010). Improving integrated research: tools for analysis and learning. In W. Proctor, L. van Kerkhoff & S. Hatfield Dodds (Eds.), *Integrated mission-directed research: Experiences from environmental and natural resource management* (24-37). Collingwood, Victoria: CSIRO Publishing.
3. Bull, M. (2010). Working with others to build cooperation, confidence and trust. *Policing: a Journal of Policing and Practice*, Special Issue 4(3), 282-290.
4. Chan, A. Y., Beh, S.L. and Broadhurst, R.G. (2010). To Flee or Not: Escaping behavior of intimate homicide offenders in Hong Kong. *Homicide Studies*, 14(4), 400-418.
5. Chang, L.Ou, C.C. (2010). The earlier the better? Tao-Yaun County junior high school students' first use of the Internet and Internet addiction. *Crime and Criminal Justice International*, 14, 49-77
6. Choo, R. (2010). Challenges in dealing with politically exposed persons, *AIC Trends & Issues in Crime and Criminal Justice*, No. 386 (February).
7. Daly, K. and Bouhours, B. (2010). Rape and attrition in the legal process: a comparative analysis of five countries. *Crime and Justice: A Review of Research*, 39, 565-650.
8. Dressel, B. (2010). Contested notions of legitimacy: The case of Thailand. *Politics and Policy*, 38(3), 445-469.
9. Dressel, B. (2010). Judicialization of politics or politicization of the judiciary in Asia? The case of the Thai judiciary, 2006–2008. *Pacific Review*, 23(5), 671-691.
10. Farrelly, N. (2010). Questions for Southeast Asia. *East Asia Forum Quarterly*, 2(2), 1-35.
11. Farrelly, N. (2010). Review of India's North-Eastern region: Insurgency, economic development and linkages with South-East Asia by Nishchal N. Pandey, Manohar, 2008. *Contemporary South Asia*, 18 (1), 116-117.
12. Farrelly, N. (2010). Review of *The Golden Triangle: Inside Southeast Asia's Drug Trade*, by Ko-Lin Chin. Cornell University Press, 2009. *Journal of Contemporary Asia*, 40(3), 520-522.
13. Finnane, M. & Paisley, F. (2010). Police violence and the limits of law on a late colonial frontier: The 'Borrooloola case' in 1930s Australia. *Law and History Review*, 28(1), 141-171.
14. Finnane, M. & Richards, J. (2010). Aboriginal violence and state response: histories, policies, legacies in Queensland 1860-1940. *ANZ Journal of Criminology*, 43(2), 238-262.
15. Graboksy, P. (2010). Forestalling the next epidemic of white collar crime: Linking policy to theory. *Criminology and Public Policy*, 9(3), 641-654.

Journal Articles

C1 / Journal article – articles in scholarly refereed journal

1. Ayson, R. (2010). After a terrorist nuclear attack: Envisaging catalytic effects. *Studies in Conflict and Terrorism*, 33(7), 571-593.
2. Ayson, R. (2010). Australia's defence policy: Medium power, even bigger ambitions?, *The*

16. Grabosky, P. (2010). Editor's introduction: Perspectives on criminal investigation. *Journal of Contemporary Criminal Justice*, Special Issue, 26(4), 364-366.
17. Grabosky, P. (2010). Perspectives on criminal investigation. *Journal of Contemporary Criminal Justice*, Special Issue, 26(4), 364-366.
18. Grabosky, P. and Stohl, M. (2010). White collar crime and the great recession. *Criminology and Public Policy*, 9(3), 429-433.
19. Herrington, V., Roberts, K. and Young, L.J. (2010). Building the education revolution? Training partnerships for strategic intelligence in Australia. *The Journal of the Australian Institute of Professional Intelligence Officers*, xx:x, xx-xx.
20. Hinds, L. and Grabosky, P. (2010). Responsibilisation revisited: From concept to attribution in crime control. *Security Journal*, 23(2) (April), 95-113.
21. Hughes, B. (2010). Moving beyond rethinking the 'State of the State': To the challenge of reshaping international contributions to peace operations. *Conflict, Security & Development*, 10(3), 345-360.
22. Hughes, B. (2010). Revisiting the liberal logic of intra-state security: The mitigation of political violence for all?. *Democracy & Security*, 6(1), 52-80.
23. Hunt, C., & Hughes, B. (2010). Assessing police peacekeeping: Systemisation not serendipity. *Journal of International Peacekeeping*, 14(3-4), 403-424.
24. Hunt, C., & Hughes, B. (2010). Making Sense of Peace and Capacity-building Operations: Rethinking Policing and Beyond. *Journal of International Peacekeeping*, 14(3-4), 217-222.
25. Jou, S. and Chang, Y.C. (2010). Developing public safety and crime indicators in Taiwan. *Asian Journal of Criminology*, 5(1)(June), 45-67.
26. Kebbell, M.R., Evans, L., & Johnson, S.D. (2010). The influence of lawyers' questions on witness accuracy, confidence and reaction times and on mock-jurors' interpretation of witness accuracy. *Journal of Investigative Psychology and Offender Profiling*, 7(3), 262-272.
27. Loke, B. (2010). Renegotiating Asia's regional Security order: The role of the United States, *Panorama: Insights into Asian and European Affairs*, 02/09, 193-206. [http://www.kas.de/wf/doc/kas_19799-1522-2-30.pdf?100608093225]
28. Manicom, J., & O'Neil, A. (2010). Accommodation, realignment, or business as usual? Australia's response to a rising China. *Pacific Review*, 23(1), 23-44.
29. Mazerolle, L.M., Wickes, R.L. and McBroom, J. (2010). Community variations in violence: The role of social ties and collective efficacy in comparative context. *The Journal for Research in Crime and Delinquency*, 47(1), 3-30.
30. McCarthy, S. (2010). Legitimacy under military rule: Burma. *Politics and Policy*, 38(3), 545-569.
31. Meyer, S. (2010). Acting in the children's best interest?: Examining victims' responses to intimate partner violence. *Journal of Child and Family Studies*, Online First DOI 10.1007/s10826-010-9410-7.
32. Meyer, S. (2010). Responding to intimate partner violence victimisation: Effective options for help-seeking. *Trends and Issues in Crime and Criminal Justice*, 389, 1-6.
33. Meyer, S. (2010). Seeking help to protect the children? The influence of children on women's decisions to seek help when experiencing intimate partner violence. *Journal of Family Violence*, 25(8), 713-725.
34. Pelizzo, R. (2010). Fragmentation and performance: The Indian case. *Commonwealth and Comparative Politics*, 48(3), 261-280.
35. Pelizzo, R. (2010). Party direction: Italian case in comparative perspective. *Party Politics*, 16(1), 51-67.
36. Pelizzo, R. (2010). Public accounts committees in the Pacific region. *Politics and Policy*, 38(1), 17-137.
37. Porter, L.E. & Kebbell, M.R. (2010). Radicalization in Australia: Examining Australia's convicted terrorists. *Psychiatry, Psychology and Law*, first published on 11 June 2010 (iFirst).
38. Prenzler, T. (2010). Learning from police deaths on duty: A case study. *Policing: A Journal of Policy and Practice*, 4(4), 421-431.
39. Prenzler, T., & Faulkner, N. (2010). Towards a model public sector integrity commission. *Australian Journal of Public Administration*, 69(3), 251-262.
40. Prenzler, T., Allard, T., Curry, S., & Macintyre, S. (2010). Complaints against police: The complainants' experience. *Journal of Criminal Justice Research*, 1(1), 1-18.
41. Prenzler, T., Fleming, J., & King, A. (2010). Gender equity in Australian and New Zealand policing: A five year review. *International Journal of Police Science and Management*, 12(4), 584-595.

42. Prenzler, T., Lowden, C. and Sarre, R. (2010). Aviation security issues in Australia post-9/11. *Journal of Policing, Intelligence and Counter-Terrorism*, 5(2), 9-22.
43. Prenzler, T., Martin, K., & Sarre, R. (2010). Tertiary education in security and policing in Australia. *Asian Journal of Criminology*, 5(1), 1-10.
44. Pushkarskaya, H., Liu, X., Smithson, M. and Joseph, J.E. (2010). Beyond risk and ambiguity: deciding under ignorance. *Cognitive, Affective, and Behavioral Neuroscience*, 10 (3), 382-391.
45. Ritter, A., & Bammer, G. (2010). Models of policy-making and their relevance for drug research. *Drug and Alcohol Review*, 29(4), 352-357.
46. Roberts, K. and Herrington, V. (2010). Applying theory to intelligence practice: counter terrorism and the psychology of small group development. *The Journal of the Australian Institute of Professional Intelligence Officers*, xx:x, xx-xx.
47. Sharman, J.C. (2010). Dysfunctional policy transfer in national tax blacklists. *Governance - An International Journal of Policy Administration and Institutions*, 23(4), 623-639.
48. Sharman, J.C. (2010). Shopping for anonymous shell companies: An audit study of anonymity and crime in the international financial system. *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 24(4), 27-40.
49. Sharman, J.C. (2010). Offshore and the new international political economy. *Review of International Political Economy*, 17(2), 424-424.
50. Shover, N. and Grabosky, P. (2010). White-collar crime and the great recession. *Criminology and Public Policy*, Special Issue, 9(3), 1-8.
51. Smith, F. (2010). Look but don't touch: Overemphasis on surveillance in analysis of outbreak response. *Global Health Governance*, 3(2), 1-15.
52. Smithson, M. (2010). A review of six introductory texts on Bayesian methods. *Journal of Educational and Behavioral Statistics*, 35, 371-374.
53. Smithson, M. (2010). When less is more in the recognition heuristic. *Judgment and Decision Making*, 5, 230-243.
54. Taylor, B. & Capie, D. (2010). The Shangri-La Dialogue and the institutionalization of defence diplomacy in Asia. *The Pacific Review*, 23(3), 359-376.
55. Tow, W., & Taylor, B. (2010). What is Asian Security Architecture?. *Review of International Studies*, 36 (1), 95-116.
56. Tranter, B. and Western, M. (2010). Overstating value change: Question ordering in the postmaterial values index. *European Sociological Review*, 26, 571-583, DOI: 10.1093/esr/jcp040.
57. Wickes, R.L. (2010). Crime and everyday life. *Australian New Zealand Journal of Criminology*, 43(3), 383-385.
58. Wickes, R.L. (2010). Generating action and responding to local issues: Collective efficacy in context. *The Australian New Zealand Journal of Criminology*, 43(3), 423-444.

C3 / Journal article – non-refereed article

1. Prenzler, T. & Fleming, J. (2010). The Status of women in Australian and New Zealand policing. *Australian Policing: A Journal of Professional Practice and Research*, 2(2), 34-39.
2. Prenzler, T. (2010). Police deaths on duty in Australia. *Australian Policing: A Journal of Professional Practice and Research*, 2(2), 56-57.

C4 / Journal articles – letter or note

1. Hunt, C.T. (2010). Book review of "Peace operations: Trends, progress and prospects" by Daniel, D. C., Taft, P. & Wiharta, S. (Eds.), Georgetown University, Center for Peace and Security Studies, Fund for Peace & Stockholm International Peace Research Institute. *Australian Journal of International Affairs*, 64(1), 130-142.
2. Kersten, R. (2010). Japan faces political upheaval as jaded voters look to "new politics". *Asian Currents*, November 2010, 1-3.
3. Kersten, R. (2010). Rethinking the intellectual legacy of Maruyama Masao. *International House of Japan Bulletin*, 30(1), 35-51.
4. Smith, F. (2010). Review of "The empire of civilization" by Bowden, B. *Australian Journal of International Affairs* 63(3), 376-377.

E1 / Conference – full written paper-refereed proceedings

1. Dressel, B. (2010, April). Philippines: How much real democracy?. Paper presented at the Quality of Democracy Workshop, Brisbane.
2. Dressel, B. (2010, December). Governance and the courts: Towards a typology of judicial politics. Presented at the Good Governance in the Asia-Pacific Region Conference, Hong Kong.
3. Snell, W. (2010). Criminal Intelligence Career Development - Supporting the Case for Integration and Inclusion. In Proceedings of the 3rd Australian Security and Intelligence Conference (pp. 73-77). Perth, WA.

E2 / Conference – full written paper-non refereed proceedings

1. Aggarwal, V. K. (2010, November). Linking trade and security in the Asia-Pacific: The WTO, PTAs, opportunistic protectionism, and the financial crisis. Presented at The Policy Alternatives for Intergrating Bilateral and Multilateral Regional Security Approaches in the Asia Pacific Workshop, The Australian National University, Australia.
2. Ayson, R. (2010, July). An Australasian school of strategic studies?. Paper presented at the 4th Oceanic Conference on International Studies, Auckland, New Zealand.
3. Basrur, R. (2010, November). China, India and Pakistan: Models for an intermediate stage toward disarmament?. Presented at The Policy Alternatives for Intergrating Bilateral and Multilateral Regional Security Approaches in the Asia Pacific Workshop, The Australian National University, Australia.
4. Baviera, A. (2010, November). Territorial and maritime jurisdiction disputes in East Asia. Presented at The Policy Alternatives for Intergrating Bilateral and Multilateral Regional Security Approaches in the Asia Pacific Workshop, The Australian National University, Australia.
5. Campbell, E. (2010, March). Changing South Korea: Issues of identity and reunification in formulating the Australia-Korea security policy, foreign policy, and wider relationship. Presented at The Emerging Geopolitics in Australian-Korean Relations: Bilateral and Regional Implications, The Australian National University, Australia.
6. Capie, D. (2010, November). From pinstripes to khaki: Asia's bilateral and multilateral defence diplomacy. Presented at The Policy Alternatives for Intergrating Bilateral and Multilateral Regional Security Approaches in the Asia Pacific Workshop, The Australian National University, Australia.
7. Cho, Y.Y. (2010, March). The "Age of East Asia": Can the politics of regime trump the politics of power?. Presented at The Emerging Geopolitics in Australian-Korean Relations: Bilateral and Regional Implications, The Australian National University, Australia.
8. Choi, A. (2010, November). Building a "Zone of Peace" in the Pacific. Presented at The Policy Alternatives for Intergrating Bilateral and Multilateral Regional Security Approaches in the Asia Pacific Workshop, The Australian National University, Australia.
9. Cotton, J. (2010, March). Australia, Korea, and East Asia: Re-calibrating relations with regional powers. Presented at The Emerging Geopolitics in Australian-Korean Relations: Bilateral and Regional Implications, The Australian National University, Australia.
10. De Castro, R.C. (2010, November). The reinvigorated early 21st Century US-Philippine alliance: Moving beyond bilateralism?. Presented at The Policy Alternatives for Intergrating Bilateral and Multilateral Regional Security Approaches in the Asia Pacific Workshop, The Australian National University, Australia.
11. Dressel, B. (2010, November). Trajectories of constitutionalism in Asia: The role of the judiciary. Paper presented at the 1st Annual International Conference: Constitutionalism and Good Governance, Bangkok.
12. Emmers, R. (2010, November). The role of the five power defence arrangements in the Southeast Asian security architecture. Presented at The Policy Alternatives for Intergrating Bilateral and Multilateral Regional Security Approaches in the Asia Pacific Workshop, The Australian National University, Australia.
13. Goldsmith, B. (2010, November). International trade and the initiation and escalation of military conflict in the Asia Pacific and its sub-regions. Presented at The Policy Alternatives for Intergrating Bilateral and Multilateral Regional Security Approaches in the Asia Pacific Workshop, The Australian National University, Australia.
14. Hamilton-Hart, N. (2010, November). The costs of coercion: Modern Southeast Asia in comparative perspective. Presented at The Policy Alternatives for Intergrating Bilateral and Multilateral Regional Security Approaches in the Asia Pacific Workshop, The Australian National University, Australia.
15. Hong, Y. (2010, March). North Korea's strategic culture and threat perception: Implications for regional security cooperation. Presented at The Emerging Geopolitics in Australian-Korean Relations: Bilateral and Regional Implications, The Australian National University, Australia.
16. Hundt, D. (2010, March). Middle powers and the building of regional order: Australia and South Korea compared. Presented at The Emerging Geopolitics in Australian-Korean Relations: Bilateral and Regional Implications, The Australian National University, Australia.
17. Jimbo, K. (2010, November). In search for less but salient nuclear posture? Japan's perspective on nuclear arms control and extended deterrence. Presented at The Policy Alternatives for Intergrating Bilateral and Multilateral Regional Security Approaches in the Asia Pacific Workshop, The Australian National University, Australia.

18. Kurusu, K. (translated by Kersten, R.) (2010, September). Japan as an active agent for global norms: The political dynamism behind the acceptance and promotion of "human security". Presented at The New Approaches to Human Security in Asia Workshop, The Australian National University, Australia.
 19. Lamy, S. (2010, November). Who will lead? Security challenges in the Asia-Pacific region. Presented at The Policy Alternatives for Integrating Bilateral and Multilateral Regional Security Approaches in the Asia Pacific Workshop, The Australian National University, Australia.
 20. Nesadurai, H. E.S. (2010, November). Labour migration in Southeast Asia: Exploring the nexus between economics, security and inter-state conflict. Presented at The Policy Alternatives for Integrating Bilateral and Multilateral Regional Security Approaches in the Asia Pacific Workshop, The Australian National University, Australia.
 21. Phillips, A. (2010, November). Power struggle? Energy security, alignment dynamics and the shifting Asian strategic landscape. Presented at The Policy Alternatives for Integrating Bilateral and Multilateral Regional Security Approaches in the Asia Pacific Workshop, The Australian National University, Australia.
 22. Prenzler, T. & Sarre, R. (2010, October). Public-private crime prevention partnerships: Australian case studies. Presented at At The Nexus: New Paradigms and Practices in Policing and Security Conference, Australian Research Council Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security, Canberra.
 23. Ravenhill, J. (2010, November). Competition for resources and comprehensive security in East Asia. Presented at The Policy Alternatives for Integrating Bilateral and Multilateral Regional Security Approaches in the Asia Pacific Workshop, The Australian National University, Australia.
 24. Sarre, R. & Prenzler, T. (2010, May). Security in courts: Issues and options. Presented at the Third Justice Environments Conference – Architecture, Technology and Security for Courts and Tribunals, Court of the Future Network, University of Western Sydney; and the Australasian Institute of Judicial Administration, Sydney.
 25. Sarre, R. & Prenzler, T. (2010, September). Private security and the future of policing. Presented at the Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology Conference, Alice Springs.
 26. Tow, W. & Choi, A. (2010, March). Facing the crucible: Australia, the ROK, and cooperation in Asia. Presented at The Emerging Geopolitics in Australian-Korean Relations: Bilateral and Regional Implications, The Australian National University, Australia.
 27. Tow, W. (2010, November). Bilateral security alliance politics in the Asia Pacific: Lynchpins or anachronisms?. Presented at The Policy Alternatives for Integrating Bilateral and Multilateral Regional Security Approaches in the Asia Pacific Workshop, The Australian National University, Australia.
 28. Tow, W. (2010, September). Asian approaches to human security?. Presented at The New Approaches to Human Security in Asia workshop, The Australian National University, Australia.
 29. Yu, H.S. (2010, March). The Korea-Australia Free Trade Agreement and its security implications. Presented at The Emerging Geopolitics in Australian-Korean Relations: Bilateral and Regional Implications, The Australian National University, Australia.
 30. Yu, X. (2010, September). Human security: China's understanding and policy-making. Presented at The New Approaches to Human Security in Asia Workshop, The Australian National University, Australia.
 31. Zhu, F. (2010, November). US-China relations and the credibility of extended deterrence in East Asia. Presented at The Policy Alternatives for Integrating Bilateral and Multilateral Regional Security Approaches in the Asia Pacific Workshop, The Australian National University, Australia.
- E4 / Conference – unpublished presentation**
1. Ayling, J. (2010, June). Preventing and disrupting outlaw motorcycle gangs: the Australian Approach. Presented at Stockholm Criminology Symposium, Sweden.
 2. Ayson, R. (2010, August). Strategic intelligence. Presented at the New Zealand Institute of Intelligence Professionals Conference, Wellington, New Zealand.
 3. Ayson, R. (2010, June). Counter-insurgency and nation building in Afghanistan. Presented at the 24th Asia-Pacific Roundtable, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
 4. Ayson, R. (2010, June). The emerging world order and contemporary conflict. Keynote presented at the New Zealand Army Experiment, Trentham, New Zealand.
 5. Ayson, R. (2010, November). Arms control and nuclear-non-proliferation. Presented at The Policy Alternatives for Integrating Bilateral and Multilateral Regional Security Approaches in the

6 Publications and Grants

- Asia Pacific Workshop, The Australian National University, Australia.
6. Bouhours, B. and Broadhurst, R. (2010, September). Hong Kong international violence against women survey. Presented at the ANZ Society of Criminology, Alice Springs.
 7. Brigg, M. & Curth, J. (2010, July). Policy disorder or evolving hybridity? Post-conflict capacity development in Solomon Islands – rule of law. Paper presented at the International Peace Research Association Conference, Sydney.
 8. Broadhurst, R. (2010, October). The transformation of Chinese organised crime. Presented at the Serious and Organised Crime Conference, Australian Institute of Criminology and the Australian Federal Police, Melbourne.
 9. Bronitt, S. (2010, June). Reconciling policing mandates and human rights. Presented at the Stockholm Criminology Symposium 2010, Stockholm.
 10. Davis, J., Mengersen, K., Mazerolle, L., & Bennett, S. (2010). Issues encountered in social science meta-analysis: A case study on legitimacy in policing. Poster presented at the Society for Research Synthesis Methodology Annual Meeting, Cartagena, Spain.
 11. Donkin, S. & Ransley, J. (2010, June). Law in order: The impact of counter-terrorism legislation on policing. Presented at the Stockholm Criminology Symposium 2010, Stockholm.
 12. Elliott, L. (2010, March). Human securitising the climate security debate. Presented at the Asia Security Initiative Policy Series, Working Paper no. 2, Centre for Non-Traditional Security Studies, S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore.
 13. Farrelly, N. (2010, December). Promotions and power, crime and corruption: The Royal Thai Police as a realm for analysing official and illicit networks. Presented at the Second Illicit Networks Workshop (hosted by the Centre for Transnational Crime Prevention, University of Wollongong, in conjunction with the Équipe de Recherche sur la Délinquance en Réseau (University of Montreal, Canada), Wollongong.
 14. Farrelly, N. (2010, October). Policing in Thailand. Presented at At The Nexus between Policing and Security Conference, Australian Research Council Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security, Canberra.
 15. Farrelly, N. (2010, October). Thailand's Special Branch: Beyond the British model?. Presented at Policing and Domestic Security: Histories, Institutions and Impacts Workshop, Canberra.
 16. Finnane, M. & Donkin, S. (2010, September). Fighting terror with law? – some other genealogies of pre-emption, Presented at the Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology, Alice Springs.
 17. Finnane, M. (2010, July). Settler justice and Indigenous defendants. Presented at the Australian Historical Association, Perth.
 18. Fujiwara, K. (2010, November). Alliance further adrift? The case of Japan 2009-2010. Presented at The Policy Alternatives for Intergrating Bilateral and Multilateral Regional Security Approaches in the Asia Pacific Workshop, The Australian National University, Australia.
 19. Fujiwara, K. (2010, September). Human security and the DPJ government: Past legacies, future challenges. Presented at The New Approaches to Human Security in Asia Workshop, The Australian National University, Australia.
 20. Gordon, S. (2010, July). India's Look East Policy. Presented at the Indian Conference, University of Melbourne, Melbourne.
 21. Grabosky, P. and Ayling, J. (2010, July). Understanding and Responding to Organised Crime. Panel discussion at the New Zealand Police Research Symposium Policing with Confidence: Research for Effective Police Practice, the Royal New Zealand Police College, Porirua, Wellington.
 22. Holder, R. (2010, May). Victim advocacy - exploring different perspectives. Presented at the National Domestic Violence Conference, Canberra.
 23. Hoshino, T. (2010, September). Japan and emerging approaches to human security. Presented at The New Approaches to Human Security in Asia Workshop, The Australian National University, Australia.
 24. Hufnagel, S. (2010, June). Improving cross-border police cooperation in Europe. Presented at the Stockholm Criminology Symposium 2010, Stockholm.
 25. Hughes, B. (2010, November). Finding the heartbeat: Engaging the political in peace operations. Presented at the Non-State Justice & Security Sector Conference, Danish Institute of International Studies, Copenhagen.
 26. Kebbell, M.R. (2010, May). A risk assessment and response framework for assessing those at risk of violent extremism. Presented at the Asian Conference of Criminal and Operations Psychology, the Home Team Academy, Singapore.
 27. Laffan, W. (2010, June). Introduction to the study of social wellbeing and social disadvantage in Queensland. Presented at the Social Wellbeing in Queensland, Measuring the progress of Queensland Society Conference, Brisbane.

28. Li, Y. (2010, September). Chinese national perspectives on human security (Part II): Human security and people first policy in the Chinese context. Presented at The New Approaches to Human Security in Asia Workshop, The Australian National University, Australia.
29. McCarthy, S. (2010, December). Civil society and governance in militarized regimes: Burma and Fiji. Presented at the Good Governance in the Asia-Pacific Region Conference, Hong Kong.
30. Muller, D. A. & McEwan, T. (2010, March). Motivations of bushfire arsonists. Invited paper presented at A Symposium Advancing Bushfire Arson Prevention, Melbourne, Australia.
31. O'Neil, A. (2010, November). The future of extended nuclear deterrence in Asia: Relic or redux?. Presented at The Policy Alternatives for Intergrating Bilateral and Multilateral Regional Security Approaches in the Asia Pacific Workshop, The Australian National University, Australia.
32. Porter, L.E. (2010, June). Innovations in police complaint and misconduct reduction: Examples from Australian law enforcement (Poster Presentation). Presented at the 20th European Association of Psychology and Law Conference, Stockholm.
33. Porter, L.E., & Prenzler, T. (2010, October). Complaint reduction in the Tasmania Police. Presented at At the Nexus: New Paradigms and Practices in Policing and Security Conference, Australian Research Council Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security, Canberra.
34. Sargeant, E.B. & Wickes, R.L. (2010). Why do people intervene? Exploring collective efficacy in four communities. Presented at the The American Society of Criminology Annual Meeting, San Francisco, CA.
35. Sargeant, E.B. (2010, October). Why do people intervene? The role of institutions in facilitating community capacity. Presented at At The Nexus between Policing and Security Conference, Australian Research Council Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security, Canberra.
36. Selth, A. (2010, November). Policing and security in Burma. Presented at At The Nexus between Policing and Security Conference, Australian Research Council Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security, Canberra.
37. Smith, F. (2010, February). Power, interest, and risk: Governing outbreaks of infectious disease. Presented at the International Studies Association Annual Convention, New Orleans.
38. Smith, F. (2010, September). Organizational frame theory: Constructing national security from the inside out. Presented at the Australian Political Studies Association Conference 2010, University of Melbourne, Melbourne.
39. Smithson, M., Verkuilen, J., Hatori, T. & Gurr, M. (2010, August). Probability judgments and partition dependence under sample space indeterminacy. Presented at the 43rd Annual Meeting of the Society for Mathematical Psychology, Portland OR, USA.
40. Smithson, M., Verkuilen, J., Hatori, T. & Gurr, M. (2010, November). More than a mean difference: New models and findings of partition priming effects on probability judgments. Presented at The 31st Annual Conference of the Society for Judgment and Decision Making, St. Louis, MO, USA.
41. Tow, W. (2010, November). Japan's role in the Asia-Pacific. Presented at The International Symposium: Japan in search of its new role in world affairs, Tokyo.
42. Wardlaw, G. (2010, October). Forward visioning, strategic assessments and capacity building. Presented at At The Nexus between Policing and Security Conference, Australian Research Council Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security, Canberra.
43. Wardlaw, G. (2010, October). Impact of changing concepts of national security on police intelligence. Presented at At The Nexus between Policing and Security Conference, Australian Research Council Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security, Canberra.
44. Wardlaw, G. (2010, October). Organised Crime and National Security. Presented at the International Serious and Organised Crime Conference, Melbourne.
45. Wardlaw, G. (2010, October). Trends in illicit drugs. Presented at the International Serious and Organised Crime Conference, Melbourne.
46. White, G. (2010, August). CTiL: Leximancer and Web Crawler. Presented at a workshop sponsored by the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (Australia) and the Department of Homeland Security (US), Modelling the Effectiveness of Counter Terrorism Interventions in Indonesia, the Philippines and Thailand, Canberra.
47. White, G. (2010, January). Bayesian inference for Spartan special random fields. Presented at Murray Aitkin 70th Birthday Conference, Queensland University of Technology, Brisbane.

48. White, G. (2010, June). Bayesian inference for Spartan spatial random fields. Presented at the Valencia International Meeting on Bayesian Statistics, Spain.
49. White, G. (2010, June). Self exciting models for the risk terrorist activity: Indonesia 1970-2007. Presented at the Stockholm Symposium of Criminology Conference, Sweden.
50. White, G. (2010, May). Self exciting models for the risk terrorist activity: Indonesia 1970-2007. Presented at the American Statistical Association Conference (section on quantitative methods for defence and national security), Fairfax, Virginia.
51. White, G. (2010, October). Self exciting models for the risk terrorist activity: Indonesia 1970-2007. Presented at At The Nexus between Policing and Security Conference, Australian Research Council Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security, Canberra.
52. Wickes, R. (2010, July). Collective efficacy and neighbourhood violence: Criminology's adaptation of a social psychological construct. Presented at the Brisbane Symposium on Self and Identity, Brisbane.
53. Wickes, R.L. and Corcoran, J. (2010, March). What factors influence a community's arson potential? Presented at Collaborating for Change: A Symposium Advancing Bushfire Arson Prevention in Australia, Monash University, Melbourne.
54. Wickes, R.L., Zahnow, R. and Mazerolle, L.M. (2010, September). Community resilience research: Current approaches, challenges and opportunities. Presented at Safeguarding Australia 9th National Conference, Canberra.
55. Yamamoto, S. (2010, September). Refugee issues and Japan as a "receiving society". Presented at The New Approaches to Human Security in Asia Workshop, The Australian National University, Australia.
56. Zhang, J. (2010, September). China's approach to human security. Presented at The New Approaches to Human Security in Asia Workshop, The Australian National University, Australia.

E4i / Conference – edited volume of conference proceedings

1. Murphy, K. (2010, August). Policing with procedural justice: taking another look at legitimacy research. Paper presented at the 13th International Society for Justice Research Conference, Banff, Canada.

Reports

C5 / Unpublished reports, including commercial consultancies

1. Curth, J. (2010). Draft capacity development framework, operations manual, the Australian Federal Police.
2. Dressel, B. (2010). The political economy of Central Finance Agency strengthening: The case of Tonga. Washington DC: World Bank PREM Unit.
3. Hughes, B. (2010). Situation analysis, stakeholder analysis and insighted learned: Report on fieldwork conducted in the Republic of Marshall Islands May-June 2010 with the Australian Federal Police. Brisbane: The University of Queensland.
4. Keo, C. (2010). NGO Joint Statistics: Database report on trafficking and rape in Cambodia, 2009. Consultancy report jointly published by ECPAT-Cambodia, NGOCRC and COSECAM.
5. Mazerolle, L., Darroch, S. & Ferguson, P. (2010). A SWOT analysis of problem solving in South Australia Police. Brisbane: CEPS.
6. McEwan, T. & Muller, D. (2010). The motivation for bushfire arson. In J. Stanley & T. Kestin (Eds.), *Advancing bushfire arson prevention in Australia: Report from a national symposium, 25-26 March 2010*, MSI Report 10/3, Monash Sustainability Institute, Melbourne, Australia. (http://www.monash.edu/research/sustainability-institute/assets/documents/bushfire-arson/advancing-bushfire-arson_report.pdf)

CEPS1 / Industry/Government reports

1. Kleinig, J., Mameli, P., Miller, S., O'Connell, B., Salane, D., & Schwartz, A. (2010). *Security and Privacy: Global Standards for Ethical Identity Management in Contemporary Liberal Democratic States* (pp. 1-225). New York: United States National Science Foundation, John Jay College of Criminal Justice (City University of New York), and Centre for Applied Philosophy and Public Ethics (Charles Sturt University).
2. Mazerolle, L., Denning, R., Jones, P. & White, G. (2010). *Modelling the Effectiveness of Ant and Counte Terrorist Strategies in Indonesia, the Philippines and Thailand - Progress Report No. 2* (February), Australian Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet.
3. Mazerolle, L., Denning, R., White, G. & Pitchforth, J. (2010). *Modelling the Effectiveness of Ant and Counte Terrorist Strategies in Indonesia, the Philippines and Thailand - Progress Report No. 3* (August), Australian Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet.

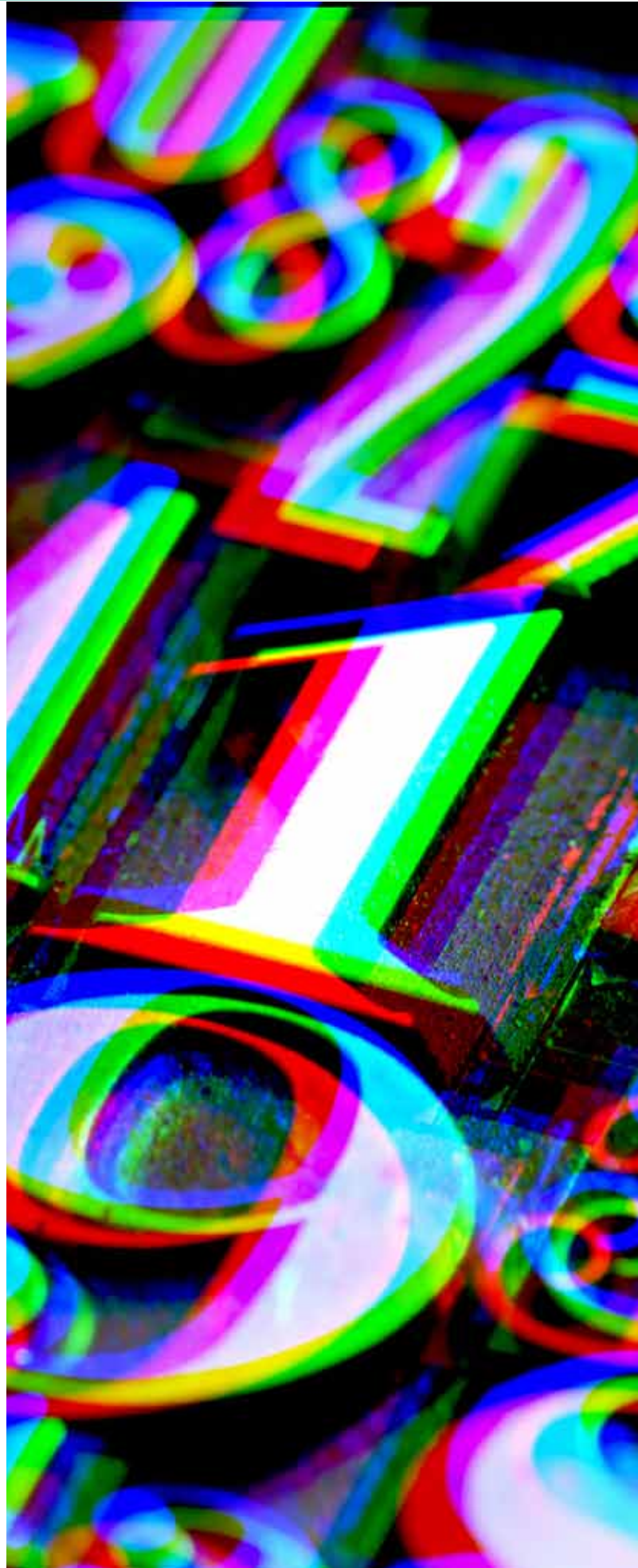
4. Mazerolle, L., White, G. & Jones, L. (2010). Modelling the Effectiveness of Ant and Counte Terrorist Strategies in Indonesia, the Philippines and Thailand - Progress Report No. 4 (November), Australian Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet.
5. Porter, L.E., Prenzler, T. & Fleming, J. (2010). Complaint reduction in the Tasmania Police. Tasmania: Tasmania Police.
6. Prenzler, T. (2010). Economic Development Committee Inquiry into the Road Safety Benefits of Fixed Speed Cameras, The Queensland Government.
7. Sarre, R. & Prenzler, T. (2010). Private security and public interest: Exploring private security trends and directions for reform in the new era of plural policing (pp. 1-122). Sydney: Report to the Australian Security Industry Association Limited.
8. Wickes, R.L., Zahnow, R. and Mazerolle, L.M. (2010). Community Resilience Research: Current Approaches, Challenges and Opportunities. A Report to the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet. Brisbane: Institute for Social Science Research, The University of Queensland.

D / Major review

1. Mazerolle, L., Bennett, S., Davis, J., & Manning, M. (2010). Legitimacy and policing report submitted to the Campbell Collaboration Crime & Justice Group. Brisbane: CEPS.

F / Audio-visual recording

1. Farrelly, N. (2010), Burma votes 2010 (ANU College of Asia and the Pacific vodcast and podcast series in November - 4 parts. This series included interviews with Morten Pedersen, Des Ball, Trevor Wilson, Aung Si and Benjamin Zawacki. In total there is 110 minutes of footage).



Grants

Additional Competitive Grants

1. Australian Research Council Linkage, research project on "Police Leadership in the 21st Century: Redesigning Roles and Practices, Timothy Prenzler (\$5,000 in 2010, \$5,000 in 2011, \$5,000 in 2012).
2. Australia Research Council Future Fellowship, research project on "A colonial and conceptual history of asymmetric warfare and security", Bruce Buchan (\$64,540 in 2009, \$140,214 in 2010, \$133,640 in 2011, \$68,884 in 2012, \$72,968 in 2013).
3. Australian Research Council Discovery Grant, research project on "Understanding police and ethnic group interactions: Testing an integrated theoretical model", Adrian Cherney and Tina Murphy (\$130,000 in 2010, \$150,000 in 2011, \$50,000 in 2012).
4. Australian Research Council Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities Grant, research project on "Australian Social Science Data Archive: Provision of Advanced Research Infrastructure and Collaborative Environment", Mark Western and Lorraine Mazerolle (\$90,000).
5. Australian Research Council Discovery Grant, research project on "Examining the impact of employment on social relationship in urban communities", Rebecca Wickes and Rod McCrea (\$165,000 in 2010, \$165,000 in 2011, \$89,000 in 2012).
6. Australian Research Council Laureate Fellowship, research project on "Multi-Site Trials of Third Party Policing: Building the Scientific Capacity for Experimental Criminology and Evidence-Based Social Policy in Australia", Lorraine Mazerolle (\$270,221 in 2010, \$560,700 in 2011, \$580,362 in 2012, \$581,416 in 2013, \$450,345 in 2014, \$158,812 in 2015).
7. Australian-Japan Foundation (Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade), research project "The Australian-Japan Security Relationship and New Regional Security Architecture: Bilateral and Domestic Momentum", William Tow (\$30,551).
8. Criminology Research Council, research project on "Community Variations in Hoax Calls and Suspicious Fires: Geographic, Temporal and Social-Economic Dimensions and Trajectories", Jonathan Corcoran, Rebecca Wickes, Michael Townsley and Tara McGee (\$45,000).
9. Griffith University Research Fellowship, Louise Porter, three year research fellowship (\$21,296 in 2008, \$50,145 in 2009, \$53,486 in 2010, \$31,414 in 2011).
10. Griffith University Research Fellowship, Yorick Smaal, three year research fellowship, research project on "The Emergence of Child-Sex Offenders: Policing Intimacy with Juveniles"

(\$17,866 in 2010, \$56,041 in 2011, \$59,353 in 2012, \$42,336 in 2013).

11. Griffith University International Workshop Award, research project on "Justice system reform and the death penalty in China today", Mark Finnane and Susan Trevakes (\$10,000).
12. MacArthur Foundation, research project "Policy Alternatives for Integrating Bilateral and Multilateral Regional Security Approaches in the Asia Pacific", William Tow (\$308,960 in 2009, \$223,281 in 2010, US\$200,000 in 2011).
13. The Australian National University, The College of Asia Pacific Teaching Grant, William Tow (\$20,000).
14. The Japan Foundation, research project "New Approaches to Human Security", William Tow (\$30,000 in 2009, \$48,000 in 2010).
15. The University of Queensland, New Staff Startup Grant for part of a program of research concerning counter-terrorism interventions (\$12,000).

Additional Industry Grants

16. Australian Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, research project "Modelling the effectiveness of anti- and counter-terrorist strategies in Indonesia, the Philippines and Thailand", Lorraine Mazerolle and Rebecca Denning (\$167,000 in 2009, \$42,000 in 2010, \$41,489 in 2011).
17. Australian Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, research project "National Security I-Library", Lorraine Mazerolle (\$82,955 in 2010, \$108,409 in 2011, \$49,546 in 2012).
18. Queensland Police Service, research project on "Evaluation of the Police Coordinated Response to Young People at Risk (CRYPAR)", Lorraine Mazerolle and Silke Meyer (\$145,455 in 2010 and \$36,107 in 2011).

Other Income / Consultancies

19. Australian Federal Police, consultancy on "Development of performance measures for National Security Portfolio", Warren Laffan and Andrew Ross (\$26,000).
20. Australian Federal Police, consultancy on "Airport Aviation Study", Warren Laffan and Andrew Ross (\$149,000).
21. Australian Federal Police, consultancy on "The Business Satisfaction Survey", Warren Laffan and Andrew Ross (\$49,000).
22. Australian Federal Police, consultancy on "The Close Operational Support Survey", Warren Laffan and Andrew Ross (\$28,000).
23. Australian Multicultural Foundation, consultancy on "Review of the Community Policing Partnership", Simon Bronitt, Melissa Bull and Russell Hogg (\$27,272).

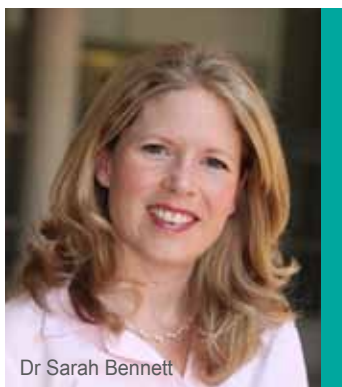
Awards and Distinction

Awards and distinctions are a reflection of excellence.

In 2010, CEPS researchers received recognition of their research excellence, including:

CEPS Research Fellow Julie Ayling at ANU has been awarded the 2010 Australia New Zealand Society of Criminology New Scholar Prize winner for her article "Criminal Organizations and Resilience" in the *International Journal of Law, Crime and Justice* 37(4): 182-196. The Selection Committee felt that the paper addressed an important topic and agreed with the author that a resilience perspective provides a fresh approach to the problem of criminal organizations. The paper was seen as addressing the need for clear theoretical development in understanding the persistence of certain criminal groups and as laying out the basis for this. The Committee also noted that the paper's discussion of the sources of resilience and how they respond to countermeasures suggested new ways of thinking about 'dark' networks. The Committee members felt that the paper could do much to 'incite' the pursuit of theory testing based on its analysis of the factors conducive to resilience in illicit organizations.

Dr Sarah Bennett was recently inducted as a Fellow of the Academy of Experimental Criminology (AEC) during a ceremony at the 2010 American Society of Criminology's annual conference held in San Francisco. AEC Fellows those people who have made substantial contributions to the advancement of experimental criminology through research and development.



Dr Sarah Bennett

Dr Bennett's CEPS work focuses on the design, execution and analysis of the Queensland Community Engagement Trails (QCET). QCET sought to increase perceptions of police legitimacy in short and high

volume police-citizen encounters. Dr Bennett oversaw the implementation of the QCET, including the distribution of 20,000 surveys to drivers across both experimental conditions, data analysis and report writing. Furthermore, Dr Bennett under the auspice of Professor Lorraine Mazerolle's ARCLaureate Fellowship has developed pilots of experimental trials to be led by the Queensland Police Service; the Family Engagement Strategy (FES) and the ABILITY truancy project. These experimental trials aim to identify underlying issues relating to problem behaviour and engage family and

third party agencies to develop solutions that reduce the dependence on police resources and ultimately improve outcomes for the families. Dr Bennett's previous work involved developing and managing the London Crown Court Experiments which were part of the largest multi-site randomized controlled trials of restorative justice.

Professor Lorraine Mazerolle won the esteemed Division of International Criminology's Freda Adler Distinguished International Scholar Award. The Freda Adler Distinguished International Scholar Award is awarded to a non-United States scholar who has made significant contributions to the field of criminology by fostering research and the exchange of information concerning criminology. This scholar must have an international perspective whose work has been of particular interest to criminologists in the United States. This scholar must also be a mentor/advocate for students studying international criminology. This award epitomizes the continuing contribution that Professor Mazerolle has made to both the current body of criminological literature and continues to pioneer new techniques for research in the future.

Further information can be found on the Division of International Criminology's website: http://www.internationalcriminology.com/freda_adler_distinguished_scholar_award

Liz Eggins, research assistant for the Policing and Security Program at CEPS UQ Node was awarded first class honours and a Griffith University Medal for her academic achievement throughout her study. Liz completed a double degree in Criminology and Criminal Justice and Psychological Science with Honours at



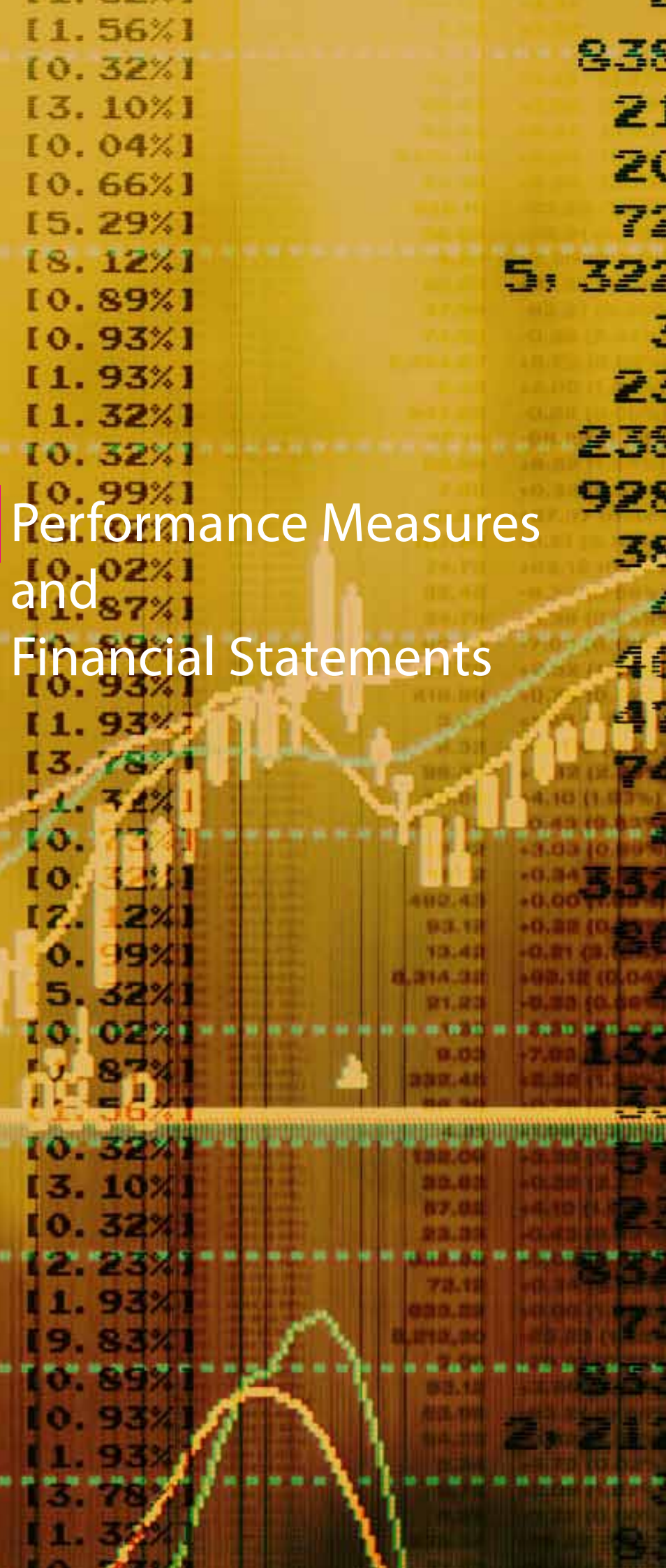
Liz Eggins

Griffith university and her thesis involved examining the efficacy of detecting guilty knowledge/deception via electrical brain activity (measured by an EEG), with a specific focus on facial stimuli and whether detection

differs between autobiographically and incidentally acquired guilty knowledge of faces. Liz is currently involved in several projects, including the Queensland Community Engagement Trial. Liz will soon begin a tutoring position for an undergraduate Forensic Psychology course at the Griffith School of Criminology and Criminal Justice, and is in the process of compiling her application for a clinical/research PhD with CEPS in 2011.

7

Performance Measures and Financial Statements



Key Performance Indicators

	ARC Target 2010	CEPS Target 2010	CEPS Outcomes 2010
Research findings and competitiveness			
Number of books - authored research	3 books pa from Year 2	3	6
Number of books - edited collection	1	1	4
Number of books - revision/new edition	0	0	0
Number of journal articles, book chapters and conference papers (full written paper)	40	71	137
Number of unpublished conference presentations	0	0	56
Number of Research Institutions Invitations	5	14	1
Number of Conference Invitations	12	23	38
Additional Competitive Grant Income	150,000	461,500	1,260,619
Research training and professional education			
Number of PhD completions	20 over 5 years	0	3
Number of PhD recruitments	25 over 5 years	0	12
Number of Honours student completions	5	7	5
Number of industry relevant short courses delivered	5 over 5 years	6 over 5 years	30
Number of PhD attendances at conferences	0	5	19
International, national and regional links and networks			
Number of co-authored publications	10	13	18
Number of international collaborative research projects	2	5	19
Number of international visitors (including Visiting Scholars)	5	16	47
Number of overseas visits	11	14	26
Number of research workshops	5 over 5 years	3	12
Number of committee memberships	1	6	45
End-user links			
Cash contributions from end users	80,000	127,500	549,682
In-kind contributions from end users	0	71,000	2,829,219
Number of end user briefings/reports			
Industry workshops	2 in Year 1, 1 in Year 2, 3 between Year 3 and 5	4	25
Reports	14 over 5 years	14	21
Verbal briefings	0	81	129
Seminars	3 over 5 years	0	92
Number of Op-Ed pieces	10	20	43

7 Performance Measures and Financial Statements

	ARC Target 2010	CEPS Target 2010	CEPS Outcomes 2010
Organisational support			
Annual cash contributions from Collaborating Organisations	80,000	1,085,000	1,422,286
Annual in-kind contributions from Collaborating Organisations	2,384,803	2,384,803	2,587,948
Number of new organisations recruited to or involved in the Centre	10 over 5 years	4	3
Level and quality of infrastructure	ARC Review recommends planning for expansion of Centre	Office space for 6 additional people secured early 2011, refurbishment anticipated to complete mid-2011. More office space needed.	
Governance			
Breadth and experience of International Advisory Board	see page 8		
Frequency and effectiveness of Advisory Board meetings			
International Advisory Board meetings	ARC Review recommends removing representation of university DVCRs; increase frequency of meetings to twice a year.	Representation of university DVCRs ceased; 2 meetings held in 2010.	
Research Management Committee meetings	ARC Review recommends title change; meeting frequency increased to 3 times a year.	Revised title to "Research Advisory Committee" to better reflect role; 2 meetings held in 2010, with a June update.	
Effectiveness of arrangements to manage Centre Nodes	Centre Executive will meet monthly	Centre Executive had monthly teleconferences.	
	All Nodes are represented on the Research Management Committee	All Nodes were represented on the Research Management Committee	
	Business Manager maintains communication with administrative contacts to ensure cohesive management of Centre finances and reporting.	Business Manager has established a management network in each Node	

Financial Statements

Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ended 31 December 2010

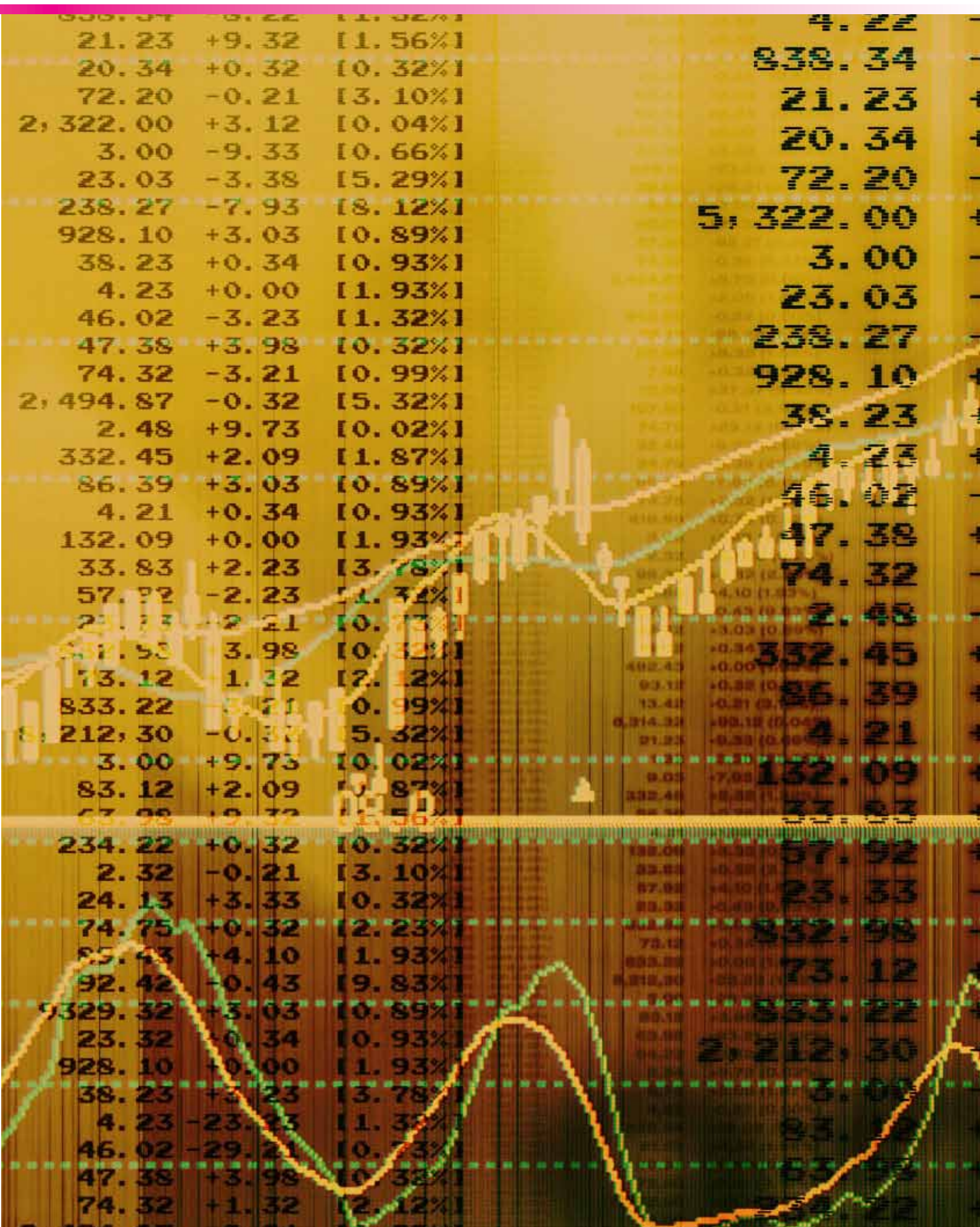
INCOME	2009 \$	2010 \$
ARC Centre of Excellence Grant	2,081,310	2,124,498
Host Institutions Support		
Griffith University	550,215	502,286
Australian National University	225,000	160,000
University of Queensland	175,000	125,000
Charles Sturt University	150,000	150,000
Industry Research Contributions		
Victoria Police	130,000	130,000
Victoria Police Forensic Services	5,000	5,000
Dept of Premier and Cabinet, Queensland and Queensland Police Service	200,000	200,000
Queensland Health Pathology and Scientific Services	5,000	5,000
New South Wales Forensic Services	0	0
Australian Federal Police	125,000	125,000
Australian Federal Police Forensic Services	10,000	10,000
National Institute for Forensic Services	10,000	10,000
Other Income	124,798	41,939
TOTAL INCOME	3,791,324	3,588,724
EXPENDITURE		
Salaries	2,062,851	2,444,130
Equipment	25,729	27,449
Travel	277,359	365,101
Scholarships/Stipends	232,044	191,130
Centre Administration, Consumables, IT Maintenance, Books	151,947	179,609
Other - Advertising and Promotion	15,848	41,361
Other - Appointment Expenses	41,596	10,469
Other - Consultancy	48,363	493,583
Other - Events	2,302	0
Other - Staff Development	8,204	16,169
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	2,866,244	3,769,000
ANNUAL SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	925,080	-180,277
BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD FROM PREVIOUS YEAR	3,882,801	4,807,881
TOTAL CARRY FORWARD TO NEXT YEAR (Please see Notes)	4,807,881	4,627,604
Notes:		
(1) There will be a perpetual minimum carry forward every year of at least \$2.2M. Funding from the ARC and Griffith University of \$2M and \$200,000 respectively were received in 2007. However, CEPS did not commence research operations till 2008, resulting in a perpetual large carry forward every year.		
(2) Of the initially defined 21 projects, 7 projects commenced at varying stages in 2009 and 2010. These projects have been "back-ended" in the five year funding cycle and will be expended between 2010 and 2013. In addition, some projects have been delayed, therefore resulting in a larger carry forward.		

Projected Grant Funding from 2007 to 2015

Note: Figures here include grants outside of the CEPS Collaborative Organisations Agreement

	2007 Actuals \$	2008 Actuals \$	2009 Actuals \$	2010 Actuals \$	2011 Forecast* \$	2012 Forecast* \$	2013 Forecast* \$	2014 Forecast* \$	2015 Forecast* \$	All Years Forecast* \$
ARC	2,000,000	2,039,999	2,081,310	2,124,498	2,160,000	0	0	0	0	10,405,807
Griffith University	200,000	420,125	500,071	502,286	350,000	155,000	0	0	0	2,127,482
Australian National University	0	225,000	225,000	160,000	190,000	200,000	0	0	0	1,000,000
Dept of Premier and Cabinet, Queensland and Queensland Police Service	0	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	0	0	0	1,000,000
Charles Sturt University	0	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	0	0	0	750,000
Victoria Police	0	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	0	0	0	650,000
Australian Federal Police	0	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	0	0	0	625,000
University of Queensland	0	0	175,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	0	0	0	550,000
National Institute of Forensic Services	0	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	0	0	0	50,000
Australian Federal Police Forensic Services	0	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	0	0	0	50,000
Victoria Police Forensic Services	0	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	0	0	0	25,000
Queensland Health Pathology Science Services	0	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	0	0	0	25,000
New South Wales Forensic Services	0	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,000
Other Income	0	25,455	124,798	41,939	0	0	0	0	0	192,192
Additional Competitive Grants	0	109,575	693,645	1,260,619	1,301,795	852,599	696,720	450,345	158,812	5,524,110
Additional Industry Grants/Consultancies			440,661	549,682	186,005	49,546	0	0	0	1,225,894
Total	2,200,000	3,438,858	4,875,484	5,399,024	4,947,800	2,017,145	696,720	450,345	158,812	24,205,484

* Exchange rate of 1 AUD = 1 USD



Annual Report 2010



*ARC Centre of Excellence
in Policing and Security*

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