

# Developing, sharing and learning

Working with different agencies, partners and academia to identify and share learning about neighbourhood policing

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## Chief officer guideline

Chief officers should work with the College of Policing, the wider police service, partners and academia to identify and share learning about neighbourhood policing and current threats.

## Highlights

Evidence gaps include:

- how to identify and respond to those people and places that are vulnerable or high risk
- the role of neighbourhood policing in reducing serious harm (eg, violent extremism, organised crime and exploitation)
- the police role in effective early interventionsHow social media can be used to improve visibility and community engagement
- how neighbourhood policing can make communities stronger and more cohesive
- the effectiveness of different approaches to neighbourhood policing

Developing and sharing this evidence should:

- support forces to take a more evidence-based approach
- help the police to work better with partners
- lead to better integration between specialist units and neighbourhood policing
- lead to a better understanding of costs and benefits of different approaches and inform decisions about where to invest resources

### Empirical evidence

Limited

### Practitioner evidence

Available

## Tags

Evidence-based policing    Neighbourhood policing