

Future security challenges in the management of political demonstrations and public events

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Knowledge-Based Public Order Policing: Principles and Practice

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Policing, 2007, 1, 4, 403-415



Recommendations for policing political manifestations in Europe



GODIAC – Good practice for dialogue and communication as strategic principles for policing political manifestations in Europe



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OSCE/ODIHR

report of December 2014 says undue restrictions to freedom of assembly persist



United Nations



Resolution 25/38 adopted by the Human Rights Council, March 28, 2014

The promotion and protection of human rights in the context of peaceful protests

To prepare a compilation of practical recommendations for the proper management of assemblies based on best practices and lessons learned

99% of protests are without violence



**Police can do a
lot to prevent
violence, but
little to stop it**

Initiation/ escalation model

- ◆ **initiation of violence:**
 - ◆ "frictions"
 - ◆ "young male syndrome"
- ◆ **escalation of violence:**
 - ◆ opportunity/ perception of risk
 - ◆ ingroup/ outgroup mechanisms (`us vs. them`)
- ◆ **normal social mechanisms are operating, but influence of alcohol and drugs**

Practical implications

- ◆ **need to observe (possible frictions, early signals)**
- ◆ **need to communicate (avoid frictions)**
- ◆ **need to build rapport/ relationship (avoid frictions, increase perception of risk, early signals)**
- ◆ **need to differentiate (avoid us vs them)**
- ◆ **need for focused, timely interventions**

Conflict reducing principles for public order management

- ◆ **Education & Information**
 - ◆ **Facilitation**
 - ◆ **Communication**
 - ◆ **Differentiation**

The importance of communication



Friendly and firm low-profile approach



Public order management vs riot control

PUBLIC ORDER MANAGEMENT	RIOT CONTROL
<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Emphasis on <i>order</i>•In cooperation with safety partners•Communication and interaction•Facilitating legitimate intentions•Interventions based on <i>behaviour</i>•Low profile, friendly and firm•Setting boundaries with focused, timely interventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Emphasis on disorder and crime•Police main actor•Distance from public•Us versus them•Little or no differentiation•High profile, show of force•Reactive•Constant push for more/new less-lethal weapons

Some challenges/ trends

- ◆ Using available knowledge
- ◆ Organizer?
- ◆ Duration
- ◆ Social media
- ◆ Third dimension
- ◆ Public order/ crowd management vs riot control
- ◆ Learning

Organizer?



Duration



Migration and refugees



The global neighbourhood



The social media dimension Arab spring mobilisation



The social media dimension London riots

OBSERVATION 1:

BBM = Safest Tool for Planning

"Everyone from all sides of London meet up at the heart of London (central) OXFORD CIRCUS!! Bare SHOPS are gonna get smashed up so come get some (free stuff!!!) fuck the feds we will send them back with OUR riot! >O Dead the ends and colour war for now so if you see a brother... SALUT! if you see a fed... SHOOT!" [BBM Message]

"Everyone in edmonton enfield wood green everywhere in north link up at enfield town station at 4 o'clock sharp!" [BBM Message]



The social media dimension Youtube

You Tube



The third dimension



The learning dimension **Learning is usually:**

- ◆ isolated from other events and from partners
- ◆ under pressure
- ◆ not transparent
- ◆ confused with accountability
- ◆ with little analysis
- ◆ more focused on past than on future

- ◆ **Result: lessons often not implemented in practice**

The peer review evaluation system for learning from major events



Comparison Germany, Netherlands, UK, Sweden

- ◆ **Need for better understanding and use of existing legislation and powers, NOT new legislation**
- ◆ **No need of new weaponry**
- ◆ **Equipment need for better protection of officers, communication within police and with participants, information and evidence gathering, helps increase flexibility**
- ◆ **Increase in flexibility**
- ◆ **Enhance quality of arrests**
- ◆ **Friendly and firm, conflict reducing principles**
- ◆ **Intelligence <> Crowd dynamics**

- ◆ **`The main challenge is to consistently apply knowledge in practice`**

Trends in public order management

- ◆ **more knowledge-based**
 - ◆ search for and exchange of good practices
 - ◆ practice and training more informed by more practically useful research
- ◆ **from riot control to facilitation and communication**
- ◆ **use of technology/ innovations to aid this trend**
- ◆ **online and offline are intermingled, not separate**
- ◆ **policing the global neighbourhood**