

**Transferring research to
policy makers and practitioners:
*Experiences from the fields of security and justice
and development aid***

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Some characteristics of research, transfer and utilization in the field of security and justice in western countries

- Long time (senior) legal scholars and “bow tie professors” the dominant actors;
- now: also technology folks, behavioral scientists, neuroscientists, evaluators.....and senior lawyers are part of the picture

Some characteristics of research, transfer and utilization in the field of security and justice in western countries




- “own” (semi-independent) research (and brokerage) institutions; operating at arms length from Ministries, public prosecutor, police, judges etc.;
- Translational criminology (as one of the goals of these institutions);
- Multi-actor programming of research (questions);
- Portals / repositories



About CrimeSolutions.gov

The *Office of Justice Programs'* CrimeSolutions.gov uses rigorous research to inform practitioners and policy makers about **what works** in criminal justice, juvenile justice, and crime victim services.

On CrimeSolutions.gov you will find:

- Research on program effectiveness reviewed and rated by [CrimeSolutions.gov Researchers and Reviewers \(Tips for Using CrimeSolutions.gov\)](#)
- Easily understandable ratings based on the evidence that indicates whether a program achieves its goals: ([Program Review and Rating from Start to Finish](#))
 - Effective 
 - Promising 
 - No Effects 
- Key program information and research findings ([Search Programs](#))

[How does CrimeSolutions.gov decide which programs to rate?](#)

[How does CrimeSolutions.gov conduct reviews and ratings?](#)

[What are the evidence ratings on CrimeSolutions.gov?](#)

[Who are CrimeSolutions.gov's Reviewers?](#)

[How should CrimeSolutions.gov be used?](#)

[How do I provide feedback or express concerns about an evidence rating on CrimeSolutions.gov?](#)

How does CrimeSolutions.gov decide which programs to rate?



Effectieve justitiële interventies

Research Syntheses

Nederlandse Effectstudies

Nederlandse strafrechtelijke interventies

zoek

Sitemap

Uitgebreid zoeken

> Recente wijzigingen

Over de portal

> doel en doelgroep

> soort interventies

> werkwijze

> verantwoording

Sleutelbegrippen

> effectiviteit

> onderzoeksdesign

> interventie

> dadergroep

> Contactinformatie

> Studie aanmelden

> Interventie aanmelden

> Vragen

Kennisbank Criminaliteits preventie

U bevindt zich op de website van de Kennisbank Criminaliteitspreventie. Hier wordt bijgehouden wat bekend is over de effectiviteit van straffen en maatregelen ter bestrijding van criminaliteit en overlast. De informatie op de site is ontleend aan onderzoek uit binnen- en buitenland. Het gaat zowel om interventies gericht op daders of verdachten als ook om de werking van meer algemene maatregelen op het gebied van criminaliteitspreventie.

De site is opgebouwd uit een aantal deelgebieden. Er is deel waarin beschrijvingen zijn opgenomen van de strafrechtelijke interventies die wij in Nederland kennen en een gedeelte waarin het wetenschappelijk onderzoek naar de werking van interventies op een toegankelijk wijze wordt samengevat. Via een menustructuur kunt u in elk van de gebieden zoeken naar de gewenste informatie. Maar u kunt ook de gehele website bevragen door in het vak hieronder een vrije zoekterm in te vullen.

Vrij zoeken

Voer hier uw zoekterm in

ZOEK

Gericht zoeken



Interventies gericht op daders of verdachten

> Beschrijvingen van interventies in Nederland

> Uitkomsten van onderzoek



Algemene preventiemaatregelen

> Uitkomsten van onderzoek



Terug naar

> WODC

Internationale databases

> Campbell Collaboration

> Crime Solutions

Andere organisaties

> Erkeningscommissie

> NJI

> Reclassering

> RIVM

> CCV

Some characteristics of research, transfer and utilization in the field of security and justice in western countries


- Accreditation committees: ex ante testing behavioral intervention programs; these committees are empowered to accept, modify or delete the reviewed programs;
- Social networking between researchers from different fields and through '*kenniskamers*' with senior policy officials, including politicians.

Some characteristics of research, transfer and utilization in the development aid field

- International empirical benchmarking through DAC OECD, World Bank, other Development Banks etc.;
- Bottom up networks like NONIE: the Network of Networks of Impact Evaluators and other global policy networks;
- Semi-independent 'own research organizations', operating at arms' length from governments ;

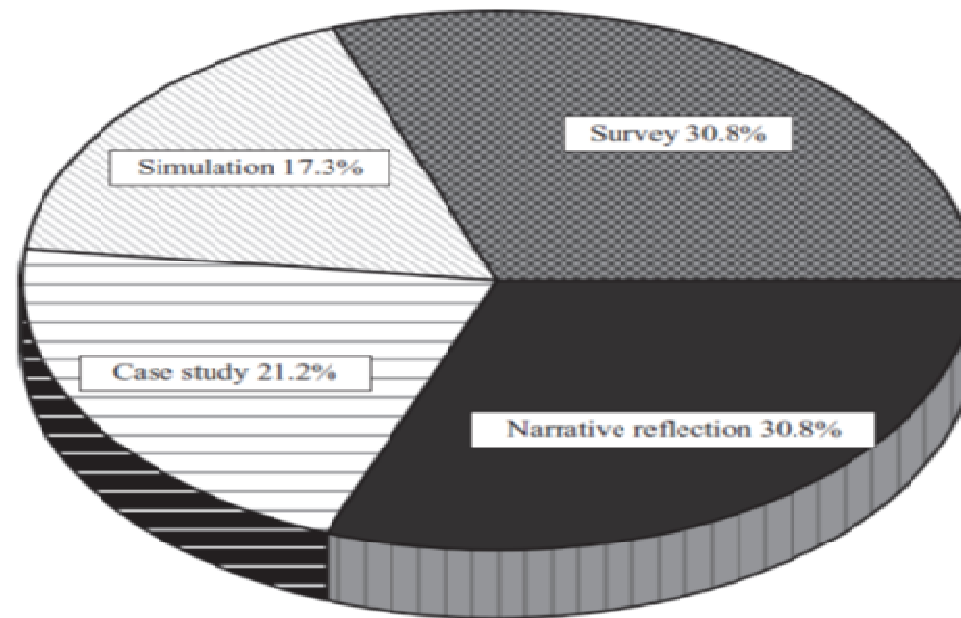
Some characteristics of research, transfer and utilization in the development aid field

- Multi-actor research programming;
- Strong collaboration between private and public organizations;
- Again: the role of repositories;
- Ipdet and Ipdet lookalikes: practice-oriented high level [global] training programs on development evaluation incl utilization;



**HOW TO VALUATE THESE
ACTIVITIES IN THESE FIELDS?**

Figure 2
Methods Used in the 52 Studies



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**Strategies to promote the impact of
systematic reviews on healthcare policy: a
systematic review of the literature**

Frances Bunn and Katie Sworn

Factor	Security & Justice field	Developmental aid field
Social capital /relational assets' between researchers-policy makers/practitioners	"kenniskamers"; long tradition of interaction between research & legal work	Networks, both institutional (DAC OECD) and bottom up (NONIE); interactions between NGO's and the North & the south. But also: the risk of capture; investing in global (academic) development evaluation and utilization training programs;
Time	"Own", 'at arms length' of the Justice Ministries operating research & brokerage institutions are instrumental for an adequate time management....	Similar development; programming of studies related to the agenda of international benchmarking organizations like the DAC OECD is an incentive to deliver research results 'just in time';
'knowledge marketing' aspects	Easy accessible Portals; clearing houses (bottom up); databases; interaction between researchers/brokers and users;	Portals like J-Pal, zie; private and public cooperation (CGIAR);

- Thank you

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