

Institution: University of Bradford		
Unit of Assessment: C19 Politics and International Studies		
Title of case study: Improving Brazilian Police Responses to Gender-Based Violence		
Period when the underpinning research was undertaken: 2005 - 2020.		
Details of staff conducting the underpinning research from the submitting unit:		
Name(s):	Role(s) (e.g. job title):	Period(s) employed by submitting HEI:
Fiona Macaulay	Senior Lecturer	2005 – present
Period when the claimed impact occurred: 2014 - 2020.		
Is this case study continued from a case study submitted in 2014? N		
1. Summary of the impact (indicative maximum 100 words)		
<p>This case study focuses on impacts on Brazilian police understanding of, training on, and responses to, gender-based violence. Research by Macaulay and local partners identified and responded to the police need for improvement in these areas. She developed an innovative training methodology, including a 120-page training manual, for police academy instructors. Some 450 police officers, trainers and multipliers from every state and region in Brazil were trained in this approach in workshops held across the country in 2016-2020. The methodology has been adopted and integrated into police training and operational practice in at least four states and several municipalities, by civil, military, and municipal police forces and other justice sector and civil society actors.</p>		
2. Underpinning research (indicative maximum 500 words)		
<p>Dr Macaulay's research covers police reform in Latin America, specifically state responses to domestic and gender-based violence in the region, human rights policies, and pedagogies for teaching about gender. She has researched the security and justice systems in Brazil and Latin America through her ongoing work with Amnesty International, the Brazilian Forum on Public Safety (FBSP) and other local partners.</p> <p>The key research insights cover the institutional mechanisms and opportunities by which good practice and effective reforms emerge; the need for more effective, integrated, and cross-agency police training on gender-based violence; the role of women's movements and female police officers in reforming how the police handle gender-based violence; and how to identify opportunities for institutional reform within police forces and units. Her research on failed and successful police reform processes across the region [3], original in its comparative coverage, produced key insights about the importance of local reform processes, policy entrepreneurs, and leadership.</p> <p>Macaulay assisted Amnesty International in evaluating their human rights training programmes for police in Brazil, leading to key insights that effective training should be appreciative of officers' professional experience, and engage and integrate personal, applied, and cognitive forms of knowledge. This insight led her to develop immersive and enactive training in gender-sensitivity in professional practice for all students in the Peace Studies and International Development department from 2007. Analysis of over 1,500 written participant reflections [2], and extensive experience with peace education in community settings [4] confirmed the importance of an integrated pedagogy [2]. The latter formed the core of the innovative training methodology developed for the Brazilian police from 2016 onwards. The other strand of Dr Macaulay's research has focussed on gender issues in Latin America, particularly the evolution</p>		

of security and justice sector approaches to domestic violence [5]. This work is original in its breadth of comparative analysis, and its focus on the institutional and political factors that enabled the women's movement to influence the practices of police and judicial bodies, especially after the passage of Brazil's 2006 domestic violence law. This is fully analysed in a monograph [1] that details positive security and justice reforms in relation to femicide – a perspective missing in current research on the topic - and based on original primary research with police and justice sector innovators. Research on this started in 2016 and proceeded in parallel with the partnership with the FBSP, which provided opportunities for Dr Macaulay to talk informally with police officers during the training sessions she was running from 2016-20, leading to key insights about the gendered institutional cultures of the police, their demand for more effective training around gender-based violence, and the policy innovations occurring within the justice and security sector. These findings in turn informed her design of the training workshops and of the manual [6]. Her work on gender-based violence and pedagogies formed the basis of a shorter training manual she wrote for Plan International's global programme to enhance girls' safety in cities.

3. References to the research (indicative maximum of six references)

1. Macaulay, F. (2021) *Transforming State Responses to Femicide: Women's Movements, Law and Criminal Justice Institutions in Brazil*. Bingley: Emerald Press. (delayed publication)
2. Macaulay, F. (2016) 'Heart, head, and hands: Intercultural, experiential and applied gender learning in a Peace Studies Department' *PS: Political Science and Politics* 49 (3): 566-570. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S1049096516001001>
Research funded by a HEFCE Teaching Quality Enhancement grant and University of Bradford Teaching Fellow award
3. Macaulay, F. (2012) 'Cycles of police reform in Latin America' in David J. Francis (ed.) *Policing in Africa*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan: 165-190. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1057/9781137010582_8
4. Macaulay, F. (2010) 'Peace Education: a challenge to the traditional methods of teaching and to the reach of disciplines' in Sérgio Danilo Junho Pena and Heather Jean Blakemore (eds.) *Themes in Transdisciplinary Research*. Belo Horizonte: Federal University of Minas Gerais (UFMG): 165-188.
5. Macaulay, F. (2006) 'Judicializing and (de)criminalizing domestic violence in Latin America', *Social Policy and Society* 5 (1): 103-14. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S1474746405002782>
6. Manual *Princípios e práticas de formação de policiais para o atendimento às mulheres em situação de violência [Principles and practices for training police in dealing with violence against women]*. Brazilian Forum on Public Safety. (2020). Available at <https://forumseguranca.org.br/formacao-de-policiais-para-o-enfrentamento-da-violencia-de-genero/> *Funded by Instituto Avon (Brazil), British Embassy (Brasília), and Uber (Brazil)*

4. Details of the impact (indicative maximum 750 words).

The impact potential of Dr Macaulay's work has been enhanced by her long engagement with security sector and justice institutions and reformers in Brazil, including her collaborations with Amnesty International and with the Brazilian Forum on Public Safety (FBSP) since its foundation in 2006. The FBSP is a unique thinktank, bringing together academics, policymakers, and law enforcement officials of all ranks to develop and disseminate good practice in policing and violence reduction. A key strand of their work focusses on institutional best practices and deficits in relation to gender-based violence.

In 2016, Dr Macaulay proposed and ran the FBSP's first ever training workshop for 50 police officers on gender-based violence, at the FBSP's annual conference. This, and subsequent training events, which reached an additional 250 law enforcement officials in police academies across Brazil, were co-designed and delivered with Brazilian colleague Dr Juliana Martins, who

is highly experienced in training Brazil's municipal guards. FBSP staff supported by conducting pre-session needs assessment and impact evaluation. The training manual that resulted from this process of co-production was developed by Macaulay and Martins through training workshops held in the states of São Paulo, Piauí, Goiás, and Ceará between 2016-19. Written end-of-course evaluations confirmed that participants had improved their understanding of gender-based violence, had understood the value of approaching training differently, and had identified areas of professional practice in which they would now change their actions and approaches. In 2019 Macaulay finalised the 100-page manual *Principles and practices for training police in dealing with violence against women*, which was translated into Portuguese and published in 2020. It was distributed to police forces and academies across Brazil, with online training specific to its application provided to 150 police trainers and multipliers through two workshops in October and December 2020.

Policing in Brazil is decentralised, with civil and military police force in each of the 27 states, and municipal guards in around 1,000 towns. The 2016-19 workshops and the Manual have impacted the training philosophy and practices, and operational guidelines on gender-based violence in these diverse police forces across the country; this reach is reflected in the sample of testimonials. For example, the administration of the Goiás Civil Police Academy was inspired by the two-day workshop run there by Macaulay to organise a state-wide seminar with specialist officers. This resulted in the state's first Operational Guidelines for Dealing with Victims of Domestic and Sexual Violence now in use in all of the state's women's police stations. The Academy is using the Manual to overhaul its training curriculum, integrating its principles into both specialist and generalist training. [A] In Bahia, the manual is being used to train the military police's domestic violence patrols in 18 cities, and is being integrated into basic training for all officers, in a process led by the police academy's Research Institute.[B] It is also used to train the domestic violence patrols in Rio Grande do Sul state [C] and in the metropolis of São Paulo, which uses its methodology to run case conferences and improve the quality of police assistance to victims [D]. In Minas Gerais the Manual has enabled police and researchers to devise tailored approaches, adapted to local cultural norms, to assist women in rural areas [E]. In Pernambuco police station chiefs have used it to train their staff on domestic violence issues, as part of continuing professional development. [F] In Mato Grosso state, the local Network Association for Tackling Domestic Violence Against Women is using the Manual to train 200 police officers in the city of Barra do Garças [G]. These testimonials are only indicative of the uptake and application of the training methodology through the country: at the end of the online training for trainers and multipliers, which reached law enforcement professionals from 26 of Brazil's 27 states, 70% of them stated that they intended to use the manual in specialist as well as basic training, and 65% would use it in continuing professional development programmes for their police colleagues [H].

The impact of this work has also been international. The NGO Plan International commissioned Macaulay to produce a shorter version of the manual for use in their Safer Cities for Girls programme, which is used to train local police and transport officials in preventing sexual harassment of girls [I]. It is currently in use in Jaipur and Delhi, India; Hanoi, Vietnam; Alexandria, Assiut and Cairo in Egypt; Kampala, Uganda; Nairobi, Kenya; Lima, Peru; Asunción, Paraguay; Masbate, Philippines; Honiara, Solomon Islands; Brussels, Antwerp, and Charleroi in Belgium; Madrid, Sevilla, and Barcelona in Spain.

5. Sources to corroborate the impact (indicative maximum of 10 references)

[A]. Testimonial letter from Head of Research and Post-Graduate Studies, Civil Police Academy, State of Goiás

'Using this Manual will have an impact on the training of around 3,000 Civil Police officers across Goiás state, many of whom work specifically on domestic and sexual violence and on femicide. Equally, the Manual will be useful as we restructure our research and training in the police academy. It will also really help stimulate debate about gender-related issues in an institution that urgently needs to incorporate such a perspective in order to properly fulfil its constitutional responsibilities.'

[B]. Testimonial letter from Commander of the Maria da Penha domestic violence prevention police patrols, and Major in the Military Police, Bahia State

'The manual is beautifully organised and easy to understand from a teaching point of view. All my military police colleagues who have had access to it have wanted to use it and put it into practice immediately. The manual has become another ally in our task of protecting women victims of violence.'

[C]. Testimonial letter from retired military police officer, Rio Grande do Sul state, post-doctoral fellow in criminology at the Catholic University of Rio Grande do Sul and researcher on gender-based violence and police training:

'This is an innovative contribution and an important tool for tackling violence against women. In particular it develops in Brazilian police officers a much-needed gender perspective.'

[D]. Testimonial letter from Regional Commander, Metropolitan Civil Guard, Inspectorate for the Protection of Women and for Social Intervention, São Paulo city

'The way that the issue [of violence against women] is dealt with and laid out in the manual makes it very easy to understand and to apply in our daily practice.'

[E]. Testimonial letter from Corporal in the military police and Coordinator of the Women Free from Violence project, of the Federal University of the Jequitinhonha and Mucuri Valleys, Minas Gerais state

'The manual has been very valuable, because it deals with what is a complex topic in a very clear and accessible manner.'

[F]. Testimonial letter from Deputy Police Chief in the 4th Women's Police Station, Pernambuco state

'I can point to ways in which the format of the training manual improved my own professional performance, especially when I headed a police station in Jurema, located in the western region of Pernambuco. It is a local police station, where some of the officers had had no specialist training on the issue of violence against women. Putting into practice the techniques and tools contained in the manual enabled our staff to get better results with members of the public who reported incidents to us, and, in my view, enabled positive changes in how we dealt with those women who had been victims of violence.'

[G]. Testimonial letter from Civil police investigator and President of the Network Association for Tackling Domestic Violence Against Women, Mato Grosso state

'Many police academies do not include in their training courses topics such as gender, gender-based violence and violence against women.... The Manual covers these topics very well, and gives us tools to work on this and other topics. The examples of practical activities it contains give us clear direction as to how to train effectively. In the first half of this year we will have trained 200 police officers, and this will help us improve our service, particularly to women who are victims of violence.'

[H]. Feedback from online training sessions.

[I]. Plan International (2020) *Safer Cities for Girls: Training Module for Police*. Woking: Plan International.