



الجمعية الدولية للعلوم الشرطية (إبسا)  
International Police Science Association (IPSA)  
Asociación Internacional de Policía de Ciencias 国际警学协会  
Association Internationale des Sciences de la Police Международная Ассоциация Полиции Науки  
Towards Attainment of Quality and Excellence in Policing

## Police Science

Police Science is an academic discipline that encompasses the study and research of various aspects related to security, policing, law enforcement, and criminal justice. It draws upon multiple disciplines and involves the systematic examination and analysis of topics such as the functions, operations, organization, and management of police agencies. Additionally, it explores broader subjects including crime prevention, law enforcement, and the administration of justice.

To understand Police Science, it is crucial to differentiate between the terms "Security," "Police," "Law Enforcement," and "Criminal Justice." "Security" encompasses all elements concerning community safety and involves the collective responsibility of society. It encompasses roles assigned to private security, public security, and various social institutions dedicated to achieving comprehensive security. "Police" specifically refers to the state's role in ensuring public security and safety for the people, falling under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Interior and Homeland Security. "Law Enforcement" includes all relevant state agencies empowered by law to enforce regulations, including police services, security forces, municipalities, and governmental entities. "Criminal Justice" comprises Crime Control and the Administration of Justice, involving the police in crime detection, public prosecutors in investigation and accusation, courts in issuing criminal convictions, and correctional agencies in implementing penalties.

**Police Science can be categorized into three main areas:**

### 1. Public Police Science:

This category focuses on studies related to community security and the safety of individuals, accounting for 60% of police work. It includes subjects such as the history and foundations of policing, police organization and administration, training and education, police operations and strategies, police culture and ethics, accountability, policing in diverse societies, technology in policing, private security, human resource management, security sector management, camp management and administration, specialized police operation management, border security and management, security knowledge management, cybersecurity, facility security management, public and private escort operations, civil defense operations management, riot control, public order management, police law and regulations, comparative police systems, police work strategies and theories, traffic management and enforcement, police performance assessment, police crime prevention and control, intelligence and information security analysis, police sociology, police psychology, police social work, police public relations, police communications and control room dispatch, nuclear and biological security, intelligence operations, operations and industrial security, risk and disaster management.

### 2. Private Police Science:

This category focuses on law enforcement in collaboration with other governmental agencies. It covers areas such as law enforcement and governance, law enforcement agencies, policies and procedures,



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management and operations, police reporting, administrative and criminal enforcement provisions and procedures, management information systems, law enforcement regulations, ethics in law enforcement and policing.

- Specialized Police Science:** This category relates to crime and criminality and is associated with criminal justice agencies. It encompasses subjects such as forensic science, criminal investigation, criminal information analysis, crime scene investigation, forensic and digital evidence, crime control operations, surveillance management and operations, criminal statistics, criminology and criminal justice, victimology, punitive criminal justice policies, criminal psychology, criminal sociology, human rights in the criminal justice system, criminal analysis, administration of penal and correctional facilities and prisons, criminal penal code, and the law of criminal procedure.

In conclusion, Police Sciences involve education, research, training, and development across these three categories, providing a comprehensive understanding of policing, law enforcement, and the criminal justice system. The development of Police Science and its specialized fields is vital to enhance police operations, meet policing demands, and strengthen institutional capabilities while upholding individuals' rights and freedoms.