THE PINNACLE IMPACTS OF THE COMMUNITY POLICING AS A PILLAR IN SUSTAINING GLOBAL PEACE

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Abstract
The community policing is the measures and actions taken by a variety of institutions and groups both formal and non-formal in the society to regulate social relations and practices in order to secure the safety of members of communal state as well as conformity to the norms and values of the society in questions mostly through shaming theory school of thought, the pre-colonial, the colonial period and the post-colonial eras each of which have represented various policing realities in Nigeria. Each of the periods captures the unique contemporaneous social relations and perceived crime reality. The quest to maintain law and order and enforce the rules of the government has led to the emergence of different policing styles in Nigeria. Though the people had their own unique and informal means of maintain value and order embedded in the culture and traditions of various indigenous and ethnic status. To attain global peace community policing needs global in-looks. Community policing will enhance global peace by militating against all odds from the grassroots’ criminal ventures such as rumors/hate speech, wars, kidnapping, physical/sphere assaults, rape, terrorism, insurgent activities, ritualist, bribing/corruption practices, school dropout, civil unrest, erosions, addiction/ substance usage, riots, human trafficking, prostitution, lesbianism, gay marriage, religion bigotry, malpractice of all kinds, fraudsters’, molestation of any such, fake news, environmental pollution, militancy, agitator, banditry, cultism, stealing, assassination, Ponzi scheme, coup junta and units of others contemporary global issues.

Keywords: Pinnacle, Community Policing, Police, Pillar, Communal Impact.
Introduction

This phrase community police or community policing should not be seen as a special squad or separates activity within the conventional police but an initiative of the communal and society govern room for some community members securing ancestral community values, norms, properties, tradition and cultural heritages. Community policing is a traditional mode of conventional policing, constitutionally the police is to cater for the protection the life and property of every inhabitant within the society.

Before 3000bce when the first policing organization was created in Egypt which gave birth to the rest in the world today police. The empire was divided into 42 administrative jurisdictions, for each jurisdiction the Pharaoh appointed an official who was responsible for justice and security back to our father land home in Nigeria before independent, according to the Nigeria Police Force (NPF) was first established in 1820 in 1879, a 1200 member armed paramilitary Hausa Constabulary was formed. In 1896, the Lagos police was established, a similar force, the Niger Coast Constabulary was formed in Calabar in 1894 under the newly proclaimed Niger Coast protectorate. In the North, Royal Niger Company set up Royal Niger Company Constabulary in 1888 when the protectorate of North and South Nigeria were proclaimed in the early 1900s, part of the Royal Niger Company Constabulary became the Norther Nigeria Police and part of the Niger Coast Constabulary became the Southern Nigeria Police, solemnly in securing and protecting their protectorate and communities respectively.

Policing During Colonial Era

It’s was jointly authored by Network on Police Reform in Nigeria and Open Society Justice Initiative States ‘COLONIAL authorities used the police principally to control local community and tamp down any challenges to colonialism and suppression of resistance to colonial rule”.

Post-Colonial Police

When the country adopted a regional system of government in 1963 the two local police (Northern and Southern Nigeria Police) existed side by side with the federal police. But in 1966 when the
local police force was disbanded as recommended by a panel set up by the military government of Aguiyi Ironsi in 1966. The committee also referred to as Gobir Panel, so named after its chairman was to consider the desirability of dual local and national or centralized and unified police and prison services. The committee submitted its report to the military government led by Major Gen Yakubu Gowon that succeeded Aguiyi Ironsi government regime overthrown in July 1966 and recommended the abolition of the local police force and prison services.

**Era of Policing in community**

Policing were part of the general culture and traditions of the people and not an external body outside the people or the inhabitant community. Community policing should not be seen as unified policing. It should be relating to as traditional means of policing of an inhabitant values and norms cherished by the communal. At time what seem to be abnormality in community “A” may not be also or a mere error of omission in community “B”, while sighting community policing which virtual almost every community had an existing one, the value of what to protect and cater for need to be outline holistically to enable proper guideline for the personnel. Also, community policing should not be seen or mistakenly place as “INTEL” to the conventional police. Community policing is purely local involvement in securing their domain against invaders in accordance with the community norms and value which is constitutionally accepted by the nation enactment law. Community policing could include information and intelligent gathering to their tasks and provide such to the conventional police (NPF) or others law enforcement bodies.

personnel of the community policing should not see not sees themselves as police officer of the federation, they could be also an informant to the conventional police but not police officer of the federation there are limitation of officer-ship to the personnel in the community police i.e. warrant of search, arrest, investigation and power of detailing victims or offender beyond a reasonable period of time of 5-6 hours is unreasonable, those are the responsibilities of the conventional police within the ambit of the law of the land since you cannot stand as investigation police officer (IPO) at the court of expect being a witness. Conventional police must understand, value and sees to the
important of synergy with the community policing and ensure to enlightening members of both on the modern operandu’s operation of policing to get the tasks smoothly.

Federal police should as the matter of urgency make conscious giant strive to concept mapping the corporation of the community policing, if such already not in existence, within their regional, zonal, district and area command to seamless and conductive working atmospheres. Community policing are always avails in every local inhabitant of human settlement in large society like ours there are numerous of them ranging from Man o’ War, Girls and Boys Guide, Scout, Vigilantes, Hunter Association, Cadet, Junior chamber international (JCI), Youth Forums, State policing, Private guards, Ethnic Militias etc. being set up by various states, religious groups and others locals. Lagos state had LAWMA, Neighborhood watch, LASMA and so on, Kano state had Hisba, KAROTA and other in the state as community /state policing. Enugu state had their various form of state/community policing outfit Eastern security network (ESN), IPOB, Egwu brother, Enugu Forest guard and more. The police force should champion the campaigns calls and stipulation concept for community police. Policing ranges from international bodies, national organization, state coloration, regional platform, community base, faith affiliation, Campus/institutional security, private security outfits, ethnics diversity and personal security guard.

International community policing is Cadetship, Man o’ War, Red Cross, Boys Scout, Girls Guide etc.

National security agencies are national police, immigration, Custom, Drug law enforcement, etc. state should continue to prioritized community policing towards developing a robust capacity to surmount current and emerging global security challenges while also enhancing its operational viability.

Regional security formation within the country had a form of security establishment or more. Country like Nigeria is structured into six (6) geopolitical zones from Northeast- Northwest- Northcentral- South south- Southeast- to Southwest region i.e. the northern part of the country has Meyetti-Allah, while the south east and south west had ESN and Amotekun respectively, according to Aristotle “Pleasure in the job puts perfection in the work.
At State level virtually all the states of the federation have or had a form of security platform for herself and financed by the state internal fiscal allocation. Community base, local and wards-based security networks, virtually every create a security outfit for herself. Community policing can enhance and militate against environmental issues such as Air pollution, erosion, earthquake, sound/noise pollution, tsunamis etc. Private security guard/Personal body guard (BG) is also crucial in these discussions. private are avails for those that seen it needful and affordable. Although all security is very expensive and costly to operate, security business is highly costly ventures from the training recruitment, background checks, maintenances, equipment and gadget accessories, uniform, facility, weaponry, acquired Ammos, vehicle, impress allocation, feeding-welfare-allowances, accommodation issues, salary-wages and retraining among others. Through community policing, global peace and security well-being could be sustaining by militating against the issues of insecurity right from grassroots and the sources where the perpetrators communal. All criminal activities engross from somewhere, have roots or started from an individual or group of individuals at a particular sphere or physical environment and specific point of place.

Community Policing of the Conventional Police
The goal is for the police to build friendly relationship among the communal through medium such like community police. To reduce antisocial behavior and low-level crime through robust and by establishing adequate and cordial partnership among federal law enforcement and residents they swore to protect, to enable the police achieved their goals. Police community relations committee (PCRC) is a community policing-based organization established by the leadership of the Nigeria security. Police force in 1984 to foster a partnership between the police and the community with a view in enhancing efficient and effective policing of communities in Nigeria.

Community policing of the local
Policing is founded on the democratic principle by the locals, that the policing is entrusted by their fellow kibbutzim to protect the fundamental rights to liberty, equality and justice under the law
and tradition of the communal. Community policing is a philosophy that promotes security platform strategies, which problem-solving techniques, to proactively address the immediate conditions that give rise to the public safety issues such as crime, social disorder, fear of crime, improved quality of livelihood, services and legitimacy, by been proactive reliance on community resources of manpower, intel and readiness that seek to change crime face causing ugly situation.

The Roles of Nigeria Community Policing
Traditionally, policing was the responsibility of all able male adult within the community. All able adult and physically fit were obliged to contribute immensely to the prevention, protection and control of crime and disorder in the community or in the larger society. But the emergency of the state with its centralization of power and authority structured and professionalism changed the traditional policing. therefore, community policing is scheduled to perform as follows
i. Report of crime to the convention police
ii. Protect and cater for the culture, norm and tradition values of the hosting community
iii. Apprehending and handing over to the conventional police
iv. Maintenance of peace and public orders
v. Served as intelligent and information gathering to the police
vi. Formed patrol teams within local
vii. Vigilante duty
viii. Safe guard the local chiefs
ix. Observed and check out for invaders
x. Partnership with other security agents
xi. Designs the concept mapping of the local’s security edifice

Where community policing can be
i. Residential area policing
ii. Estate policing watch
iii. Community policing watch
iv. Street watch  
v. Market  
vi. Highway watch  
vii. Motor, train, children and garden parks  
viii. Public garden  
ix. Schools and campus watch  
x. Constitutional establishment Centre  
xi. Library, museum and archives  
xii. Forest and vegetation guard  
xiii. Personal guard policing  
xiv. Reserved Centre  
xv. Restricted area  
xvi. Burial ground  
xvii. Worship Centre etc.

**Model of policing**

The four (4) models of policing are (i) Traditional policing (ii) community policing (iii) intelligence led policing and (iv) Problem oriented policing. Various police departments apply the models differently depending on the nature of the services they provide and their area of operation.

**Types of Law Enforcement Agencies**

I. Federal law enforcement agencies  
II. State law enforcement agencies  
III. Local law enforcement agencies  
IV. Community law enforcement agencies  
V. Personal law enforcement agencies  
VI. Private law enforcement agencies  
VII. Ethnic law enforcement agencies

Currently Nigeria has over 371,800 active police officers securing 20 million Nigerian citizens, which is insufficient based on a ratio of one policer personnel to about 600 citizens of the
federation. The united Nation recommendation ratio is one police officer to almost 450 citizens. The Nigeria police is administratively structured and divided into six (6) department “A-G” with each department charge with specific duties and tasked. The Nigeria police force is a very large organization consisting of 36 states commands in the federation and the federal capital territory Abuja, grouped into 17 zones and 8 administrative categories.

**Police Department**

- Administration department: This department often employs police staff.

- Highway Patrol department: focuses on patrolling the force assigned location and includes roles such as divisional commander, K-9 handler teams and patrol division administrative of highways and roads.

- Crime scene investigative service department: these are forensic scientists and investigative services department provide a variety of specialized services and may hire employees such as a divisional commander, a special enforcement unit and the marine patrol unit including forest guard teams in smoothing their tasked. Also, critically and analytically search for evidence, which they gather and document to conduct laboratory test.

- General service: services department provides police service to the public and include a communication unit and police record unit. This department hires employees such as divisional commanders, rapid respond team, dispatch operator squad and school crossing guards, investigating potential crimes, apprehending suspects, and completing written reports of events.

- Air Marshal: are part of air traffic control service by the police service administrative

- Park Ranger: are to enforce park and forest rules, regulation and state laws to conserve national resources, protect wildlife and ensure the safety of visitors and tourist.
- Victim Advocate: help victims of crime cope with trauma and typically work in the services department of the police force. They attend court with victims, offer emotional support, inform victims of their legal and protection rights and assist victims.

- Detective: they examine crime scenes to gather information for an investigation they are forensic experts and forensic toxicologist among others.

- Public Safety Department: often part of the public safety police officers, keeps the peace and enforces the law in public areas. The respond to calls, patrol designated areas, control traffic, maintain order at public gathering and assist the public with civil and criminal arrest issues. They operate firefighting equipment and emergency vehicles.

- Resource Officer: they are school safety agents that protect students and teachers in schools. To develop safety strategies and ensure a habitable environment for staff and learners in and around a citadel of learning and may also perform internal dispute mediation.

- Border Patrol: the police agent secure international land borders, forestry and water-way borders. They patrol these borders, check that people entering the country have proper documentation and direct immigrants to the proper authorities for processing.

The major tasks of the police include selectively enforcing the law, protecting the public, arresting suspected law violators and preventing crime. Police is a form of crime justice. Before and after the contact with the colonial master through colonialization change the narrative, forms and focus of the community policing as operationally jurisdiction of the Nigeria police force is with Nigeria likewise the operationally jurisdiction of the community or local policing should not exceed it local jurisdiction within its general nature of communal civilized policing.

Summary and Conclusion
 Mostly the pinnacle impacts of community policing in ensuring security well-being of the society are: 1. Shaming theory among others which is paramount to communal criminal justice system, Community policing will enhance sustainable global peace by militating against odds from the grassroots’ criminal venture such as cyber bulling, cyber stalking, kidnapping, physical/sphere assaults, rape, terrorism, insurgent activities, ritualist, bribing/corruption practices, school dropout, civil unrest, war, erosions, addiction/substance usage, riots, human trafficking, enslaving, prostitution, lesbianism, gay marriage, religion bigotry, malpractice of all kinds, fraudsters’, get money quick syndrome, molestation of any such, fake news, environmental pollution, militancy, agitator, banditry, cultism, stealing, assassination, Ponzi scheme, coup junta and units of others contemporary global issues.

Community policing is, in essence, a collaboration between the national conventional police force and the community alongside with other security agency that identifies and solves community problems, without (inter-jurisdiction) the state may no longer be the sole guardians of the law and order, all member of the community become active allies in the effort to enhance the safety and quality of is neighbor and neighborhood security well-being operation “known your neighbor” (KYN) is the focus to militate against criminalities. Although there is a commonly quote say that “security is everyone businesses” certainly alright, security is a huge business ventures that required trained and adequately trained and retained squad of personnel (invest in your security is what your safety speak off) to such venture. Without activation of community policing, contemporary global issues manacles will be hard to subdue, in fascinating smooth and forceful global peace community policing is necessitated.

References

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