



Knowledge Co-Creation Program (Group & Region Focus)

GENERAL INFORMATION ON

Community Policing

課題別研修「地域警察」

JFY 2023

NO. **202208181J001**

From July 16, 2023 to July 29, 2023

This information pertains to one of the JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Program (Group & Region Focus) of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), which shall be implemented as part of the Official Development Assistance of the Government of Japan based on bilateral agreement between both Governments.

‘JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Program (KCCP)’ as a New Start

In the Development Cooperation Charter which was released from the Japanese Cabinet on February 2015, it is clearly pointed out that *“In its development cooperation, Japan has maintained the spirit of jointly creating things that suit partner countries while respecting ownership, intentions and intrinsic characteristics of the country concerned based on a field-oriented approach through dialogue and collaboration. It has also maintained the approach of building reciprocal relationships with developing countries in which both sides learn from each other and grow and develop together.”* We believe that this ‘Knowledge Co-Creation Program’ will serve as a center of mutual learning process.

I. Concept

Background

It is essential to improve the community policing for promoting the security in developing countries. In Japan, community policing is working effectively as represented by “KOBAN”. For crime prevention, building up the good relationship with local residents is really important.

This program offers the opportunity for participants to acquire the knowledge and technique of community policing by learning the system and activities of Japanese community policing.

Furthermore, this program offers the opportunity to know the educating system of police officers in Japan.

In addition, participants are expected to share their own activities for community policing and discuss with other participants and Japanese experts how to improve their system.

For what?

The main purpose of this program is to develop capacity of participants in order to take measures towards strengthening community policing in each country.

For whom?

Officer in a division responsible for community policing or planning of police system/organization

How?

This program provides opportunities to understand the system and activities of community policing implemented in partnership with local residents, and the educating system of police officers in Japan.

Applying the knowledge acquired, participants are expected to draft an Action Plan to tackle with issues they face.

II. Description

1. Title(J-No.) : Community Policing (202208181J001)

2. Course Period in JAPAN
July 16 to July 29, 2023

3. Target Regions or Countries

Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brazil, Cambodia, Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ghana, Guatemala, Honduras, Kyrgyz, Liberia, Mozambique, Palestine, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon, South Africa, South Sudan, Tanzania, Timor-Leste

4. Eligible / Target Organization

Central police agency

5. Course Capacity (Upper limit of Participants)

22 participants

6. Language to be used in this program

English

7. Course Objective:

- Participants will understand the system and activities of Japanese community policing implemented in partnership with local residents, and the educating system of police officers.
- Participants will make and present Action Plan to improve community policing in each country.

8. Expected Module Output and Contents:

This program consists of the following components. Details on each component are given below:

(1) Preliminary Phase in a participant's home country (June to July, 2023) <i>Participating organizations make required preparation for the program.</i>	
Expected Module Output	Activities
Country Report	Formulation and submission of Country Report. Preparation for presentation of Country Report in Japan.

(2) Core Phase in Japan (July 16 to July 29, 2023) <i>Participants dispatched by the organizations attend the program implemented in Japan.</i>		
Expected Module Output	Subjects/Agendas	Methodology
To share the situation and challenges of community policing in each country.	Country Report presentation and discussion	Country Report Presentation Discussion
To understand and explain the system and activities of Japanese community policing as well as the educating system of police officers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lectures: system and activities of Japanese community policing, educating system of police officers ▪ Site visits: headquarters of prefectural police, police station and police box (KOBAN or CHUZAISHO) 	Lectures Site visits
To formulate and present Action Plan to improve community policing in each country.	Action Plan formulation and presentation	Action Plan formulation and presentation Discussion

Note: The above contents are subject to change.

<Structure of the program>

1. Preliminary phase (activities in your home country):

- Formulation and submission of Country Report
- Preparation for presentation of Country Report in Japan

2. Core Phase (activities in Japan):

1st week

- (1) Country Report presentation
- (2) Lectures & discussion
- (3) Site visits

2nd week

- (1) Lectures & discussion
- (2) Site visits and trip
- (3) Preparation of Action Plan
- (4) Presentation of Action Plan

Note: The above contents are subject to change.

III. Conditions and Procedures for Application

1. Expectations for the Participating Organizations:

- (1) This program is designed primarily for organizations that intend to address specific issues or problems identified in their operations. Applying organizations are expected to use the program for those specific purposes.
- (2) In this connection, applying organizations are expected to nominate the most qualified candidates to address the said issues or problems, carefully referring to the qualifications described in section III-2 below.
- (3) Applying organizations are also expected to be prepared to make use of knowledge acquired by the nominees for the said purpose.
- (4) Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment: Women are encouraged to apply for the program. JICA is committed to promoting gender equality and women's empowerment and provides equal opportunities for all applicants regardless of their sexual orientation or gender identity.

2. Nominee Qualifications:

Applying Organizations are expected to select nominee(s) who meet the following qualifications.

- (1) Current Duties: Applicant should, in principle, be an official in a **division for community policing or planning of police system/organization**.
- (2) Present Position: Applicant should, in principle, be a **Chief Inspector or equivalent (at least Inspector level)**
- (3) Serve as a **police officer for more than 5 years**.
- (4) Age: between the ages of thirty-five (35) and forty-five (45) years, in principle.
- (5) Educational Background: be a graduate of university or the equivalent.
- (6) Language: **In principle, applicants have sufficient English language skills**
(This program includes active participation in discussions and presentation, thus requires English ability. Please attach an official certificate for English ability such as IELTS, TOEFL, TOEIC, if possible)
- (7) Health: must be in good health, both physically and mentally, to participate in the Program in Japan.
Pregnant applicants are not recommended to apply due to the potential risk of health and life issues of mother and fetus.
- (8) Application by those who has participated in this or similar course in the previous year or before will not be considered.

***Except for remote training participants in 2020-2022**

3. Required Documents for Application

(1) Application Form: The Application Form is available at **the JICA office (or the Embassy of Japan)**.

* If you have any difficulties/disabilities which require assistance, please specify necessary assistances in the Medical History(1-(d)) of the application forms. It may allow us (people concerned in this course) to prepare better logistics or alternatives.

(2) Photocopy of passport: to be submitted with the application form, if you possess your passport which you will carry when entering Japan for this program. If not, you are requested to submit its photocopy as soon as you obtain your passport.

*Photocopy should include the followings:

Name, date of birth, nationality, sex, passport number and expire date.

(3) Country Report: The applicant should submit the “Country Report” together with the Application Form. It will be used for selection of participants and will be a material for the session “Presentation and Discussion based on the Country Report by Participants” at the beginning of the program. The instructions of the Country Report are shown in the page 11, ANNEX: Guidelines for Country Report.

(4) Organization Chart: The applicant must submit an Organization Chart of their respective organization together with the Application Form.

Please clearly indicate the applicant’s position on the chart. Submission of Organization Chart is considered to be an important factor in the selection process of participants.

4. Procedure for Application and Selection :

(1) Submission of the Application Documents:

Closing date for applications: **Please inquire to the JICA office (or the Embassy of Japan)**.

(After receiving applications, the JICA office (or the Embassy of Japan) will send them to **JICA Tokyo Center(JICA TOKYO) in JAPAN** by **May 31, 2023**)

(2) Selection:

After receiving the documents through proper channels from your government, the JICA office (or the Embassy of Japan) will conduct screenings, and then forward the documents to JICA TOKYO in Japan. Selection will be made by JICA TOKYO in consultation with the National Police Agency of Japan. The applying organization with the best intention to utilize the opportunity of this program will be highly valued in the selection.

Qualifications of applicants who belong to the military or other military-related organizations and/or who are enlisted in the military will be examined by the Government of Japan on a case-by-case basis, consistent with the Development Cooperation Charter of Japan, taking into consideration their duties, positions in the organization, and other relevant information in a comprehensive manner.

(3) Notice of Acceptance:

Notification of results will be made by the JICA office (or the Embassy of Japan) **not later than June 16, 2023**

5. Conditions for Attendance:

- (1)** to strictly adhere to the program schedule.
- (2)** not to change the program topics.
- (3)** not to extend the period of stay in Japan.
- (4)** not to be accompanied by family members during the program.
- (5)** to return to home countries at the end of the program in accordance with the travel schedule designated by JICA.
- (6)** to refrain from engaging in any political activities, or any form of employment for profit or gain.
- (7)** to observe Japanese laws and ordinances. If there is any violation, participants may be required to return part or all of the program expenditure depending on the severity of the violation.
- (8)** to observe the rules and regulations of the accommodation and not to change the accommodation designated by JICA.

IV. Administrative Arrangements

1. Organizer:

(1) **Name:** JICA Tokyo Center (JICA TOKYO)

(2) **Contact:** Mr. Fujiyama Shimpei (tictip@jica.go.jp)

※Please include the course number “202208181J001” in the subject line of your e-mail

2. Implementing Partner:

(1) **Name:** Planning Division, Commissioner General's Secretariat, National Police Agency of Japan

(2) **URL:** [National Police Agency \(npa.go.jp\)](http://npa.go.jp)

(3) **Remark:** National Police Agency of Japan (NPA) is the competent authority to supervise and coordinate Prefectural Police activities. In Japan, each prefecture has its own police force and takes charge of maintaining its public peace and order, such as prevention, suppression, and investigation of crimes.

3. Travel to Japan:

(1) **Air Ticket:** The cost of a round-trip ticket between an international airport designated by JICA and Japan will be borne by JICA.

(2) **Travel Insurance:** Coverage is from time of arrival up to departure in Japan. Thus traveling time outside Japan will not be covered.

4. Accommodation in Japan:

JICA will arrange the following accommodations for the participants in Japan:

JICA Tokyo Center (JICA TOKYO)

Address: 2-49-5 Nishihara, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 151-0066, Japan

TEL: 81-3-3485-7051 FAX: 81-3-3485-7654

(where “81” is the country code for Japan, and “3” is the local area code)

Please refer to facility guide of JICA TOKYO at its URL,

<http://www.jica.go.jp/english/about/organization/domestic/index.html>

If there is no vacancy at JICA TOKYO, JICA will arrange alternative accommodations for the participants.

5. Expenses:

The following expenses will be provided for the participants by JICA:

(1) Allowances for accommodation, living expenses, outfit, and shipping

(2) Expenses for study tours (basically in the form of train tickets)

(3) Free medical care for participants who become ill after arriving in Japan (costs related to pre-existing illness, pregnancy, or dental treatment are not included)

(4) Expenses for program implementation, including materials

For more details, please see “III. ALLOWANCES” of the brochure for participants titled “KENSU-IN GUIDE BOOK,” which will be given before departure for Japan.

6. Pre-departure Orientation:

A pre-departure orientation will be held at the respective country’s JICA office (or Japanese Embassy), to provide participants with details on travel to Japan and other matters.

V. Other Information

1. The participants are encouraged to bring their own PCs to prepare for the Country Report presentation on the challenges in their countries and to write an Action Plan. Only a limited number of PCs are available to borrow while printers are available at JICA TOKYO.
2. For the trip outside Tokyo included in the program, the participants should bring a separate small travel bag so they can leave behind a suitcase at the accommodation in Tokyo.
3. Textbooks (including Power Points and handouts) containing "classified information" may not be distributed to participants in any form.

ANNEX: Guidelines for Country Report

-Preliminary Phase in a participant's home country Preparation of the Individual Presentation Paper

Before coming to Japan,

- (1) Each applicant is required to prepare the Country Report as described in III-3-(3).
Country reports will be shared among the participants at the beginning stage of the program in Japan.
- (2) Country Report should be about 8 pages in length and typewritten on a personal computer with MS-Word, A4-Size (21 cm x 30 cm) or PowerPoint.
- (3) You are encouraged to attach relevant reference materials and data (organizational chart, statistical data, etc.) so that other participants would clearly and easily understand the situation of your country.
- (4) Each country will have approximately 15 minutes for his/her or their presentation.
- (5) PC (PowerPoint) and audio equipment are available for presentation purposes. The use of PowerPoint is not mandatory but is highly recommended.

The following topics should be included:

Part I : Current Community Policing System and Activities

Part II: Current Educating System of Police Officers

Part III : Challenges or problems

- 1) Challenges and Problems
What are the challenges/problems you would like to tackle with, or situations you would like to improve?
- 2) Backgrounds, causes and obstacles
What are the backgrounds behind the challenges or problems you face? What do you think are the causes of your problems, and what prevents from their improvement?

* On the first page of the report, please include "name of this program", "name of participant", "name of country", and "the title of the report".

For Your Reference

JICA and Capacity Development

The key concept underpinning JICA operations since its establishment in 1974 has been the conviction that “capacity development” is central to the socioeconomic development of any country, regardless of the specific operational scheme one may be undertaking, i.e. expert assignments, development projects, development study projects, training programs, JOCV programs, etc.

Within this wide range of programs, Training Programs have long occupied an important place in JICA operations. Conducted in Japan, they provide partner countries with opportunities to acquire practical knowledge accumulated in Japanese society. Participants dispatched by partner countries might find useful knowledge and re-create their own knowledge for enhancement of their own capacity or that of the organization and society to which they belong.

About 460 pre-organized programs cover a wide range of professional fields, ranging from education, health, infrastructure, energy, trade and finance, to agriculture, rural development, gender mainstreaming, and environmental protection. A variety of programs are being customized to address the specific needs of different target organizations, such as policy-making organizations, service provision organizations, as well as research and academic institutions. Some programs are organized to target a certain group of countries with similar developmental challenges.

Japanese Development Experience

Japan was the first non-Western country to successfully modernize its society and industrialize its economy. At the core of this process, which started more than 140 years ago, was the “*adopt and adapt*” concept by which a wide range of appropriate skills and knowledge have been imported from developed countries; these skills and knowledge have been adapted and/or improved using local skills, knowledge and initiatives. They finally became internalized in Japanese society to suit its local needs and conditions.

From engineering technology to production management methods, most of the know-how that has enabled Japan to become what it is today has emanated from this “*adoption and adaptation*” process, which, of course, has been accompanied by countless failures and errors behind the success stories. We presume that such experiences, both successful and unsuccessful, will be useful to our partners who are trying to address the challenges currently faced by developing countries.

However, it is rather challenging to share with our partners this whole body of Japan’s developmental experience. This difficulty has to do, in part, with the challenge of explaining a body of “tacit knowledge,” a type of knowledge that cannot fully be expressed in words or numbers. Adding to this difficulty are the social and cultural systems of Japan that vastly differ from those of other Western industrialized countries, and hence still remain unfamiliar to many partner countries. Simply stated, coming to Japan might be one way of overcoming such a cultural gap.

JICA, therefore, would like to invite as many leaders of partner countries as possible to come and visit us, to mingle with the Japanese people, and witness the advantages as well as the disadvantages of Japanese systems, so that integration of their findings might help them reach their developmental objectives.

National Police Agency (NPA) of Japan



Police responsibilities under the Police Act include "protecting life, person, and property; preventing, suppressing, and investigating crimes; apprehending suspects; traffic enforcement; and, maintaining public safety and order." The Code of Criminal Procedure states that "when a judicial police official deems an offense has been committed, he shall investigate the offender and evidence thereof." Accordingly, the police are empowered to investigate not only penal code offenses but also all illegal acts punishable under Japan's judicial system. Most cases are investigated by the police and referred to the public prosecutor's office for prosecution. While public prosecutors are also empowered to conduct investigations, their investigations are generally supplementary. The primary duty of the public prosecutor is to determine case dispositions and prosecute suspects.

In addition to criminal investigations, the police perform a wide range of administrative activities to maintain public safety and order applying various acts such as the Road Traffic Act and the Anti-Boryokudan Act.

The police also maintain close contact with local communities to: prevent crimes; handle lost and found articles; give guidance to juveniles; help people in times of disaster; provide care for lost children and runaways; and, offer counseling services to help citizens solve their problems.

The National Police Agency was established in 1954 and the present police system was formed. The NPA, as a national agency, formulates police systems and also conducts police operations regarding cases involving national public safety, undertakes the administration of matters which form the foundation of police activities such as police education and training, police communications, criminal identification as well as the development of police administration.



CORRESPONDENCE

For enquiries and further information, please contact the JICA office or the Embassy of Japan. Further, address correspondence to:

JICA Tokyo Center (JICA TOKYO)

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TEL: +81-3-3485-7051 FAX: +81-3-3485-9655