INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

1. Technical Assistance

A. Promoting International Cooperation

The Japanese police system along with its self-developed methods and techniques are of great interest to nations around the world. We frequently receive requests for technical cooperation, primarily from developing countries.

The main purpose of the Japanese police's international cooperation is to support improvement of its partner countries' capacities to fight against crime and terrorism.

Japanese police will continue to actively promote further international cooperation.

B. Training Programs on Police Activities

Japanese police promote technical cooperation by providing various training opportunities for police officers from developing countries. The training programs including Organization Management for Senior Police Officers and Community Policing are implemented in coordination with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), or independently by the Japanese police.

| Program | 2016 | | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2020 | |
|---|------------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| riogram | No. of participants | No. of countries |
| Organization Management for Senior Police Officers | 11 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 14 | | |
| Community Policing | 9 | 8 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 15 | | |
| Control of Drug Offenses | 19 | 12 | 22 | 17 | 25 | 25 | 22 | 20 | | |
| Counter International Terrorism | 24 | 18 | 22 | 20 | 20 | 18 | 21 | 19 | | |
| Traffic Police Administration | 11 | 11 | | | 10 | 10 | | | | |
| Countermeasures against Cybercrime | 15 | 14 | 13 | 10 | 17 | 15 | 23 | 20 | 13 | 13 |
| International Crime Investigation | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 8 |
| Criminal Identification | | | | | 10 | 8 | 10 | 8 | | |

JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Programs (Group & Region Focus)

C. Dispatch of Experts



In 2020, a total of 2 long-term experts and 1 short-term expert from the Japanese police were sent to Indonesia to support improvement of the Indonesian police's capacities to fight against crime by sharing techniques and know-how, and by introducing the Koban system.

The Japanese police experts were also sent to Timor-Leste in 2011 and from 2013 to 2016 to provide advice and guidance on community policing.

From 2011 to 2014, judo instructors from the Japanese police were sent to Turkey to train the Afghan police officers in a program hosted by the Turkish police. In 2015, short-term experts from the Japanese police were sent to Turkey to support training for young Afghanistan female police officers.



Assistance in reform of the Indonesian National Police

The Indonesian police were separated from the country's military in 2000. In response to a request from the Indonesian government for assistance to promote democratization of the Indonesian National Police (INP), the Japanese police have worked in collaboration with JICA to provide technical assistance, such as dispatch of Japanese experts to Indonesia and acceptance of Indonesian trainees to Japan.

Consequent to the assistance activities of the Japanese police, the INP has developed the capacity to conduct community policing training independently in some regions. Furthermore, the Japanese police have assisted the INP in establishing a nationwide self-sustaining system to implement community policing.



D. Contributions of the Japan Disaster Relief Team (JDR)

The Japanese police send out its officials to foreign countries in times of large-scale disasters as members of the JDR team. Since 1987, Japanese police officials have joined the JDR team on 16 occasions for rescue operations, and three times as members of the search support experts team or forensic experts team. Most recently in February 2018, the Japanese police sent out 2 officials to an earthquake-struck area of Taiwan.

| International Disaster Relief Activities by the Japanese Police | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|-------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Month & Year | Country/Region | Disaster | Dispatched | | | | | |
| June 1990 | Iran | Earthquake | 6 persons | | | | | |
| July 1990 | Philippines | Earthquake | 11 persons | | | | | |
| December 1993 | Malaysia | Building collapse | 11persons | | | | | |
| October 1996 | Egypt | Building collapse | 9 persons | | | | | |
| January 1999 | Colombia | Earthquake | 15 persons | | | | | |
| September 1999 | Taiwan | Earthquake | 45 persons | | | | | |
| May 2003 | Algeria | Earthquake | 19 persons | | | | | |
| February 2004 | Morocco | Earthquake | 7 persons | | | | | |
| December 2004 | Thailand | Tsunami | 20 persons | | | | | |
| October 2005 | Pakistan | Earthquake | 15 persons | | | | | |
| May 2008 | China | Earthquake | 20 persons | | | | | |
| October 2009 | Indonesia | Earthquake | 21 persons | | | | | |
| February 2011 | New Zealand | Earthquake | 43 persons | | | | | |
| April 2015 | Nepal | Earthquake | 23 persons | | | | | |
| September 2017 | Mexico | Earthquake | 23 persons | | | | | |
| February 2018 | Taiwan | Earthquake | 2 persons | | | | | |