



Knowledge Co-Creation Program (Group & Region Focus)

General information on

Community Policing(A) 課題別研修「地域警察 (A)」 JFY 2026

Course No: **202514925J001**

Course Period in Japan: From **May 13th to May 30th, 2026**

This information pertains to one of the JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Programs (Group & Region Focus) of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) 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)

The Japanese Cabinet released the Development Cooperation Charter in June 2023, which stated, *“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.”* JICA believes that this ‘Knowledge Co-Creation Program’ will serve as a foundation of mutual learning process.

• PRAZO DE INSCRIÇÃO NO BRASIL:

27/02/2026

• EMAIL PARA ENVIO DA INSCRIÇÃO:

jicabr-training@jica.go.jp

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 (Course No.)

Community Policing(A) (202514925J001)

2. Course Duration in Japan

May 13th to May 30th, 2026

3. Target Regions or Countries

Angola, Albania, Armenia, Brazil, Cambodia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Ghana, Guatemala, Kyrgyzstan, Maldives, Mali, Micronesia, Montenegro, Mozambique, Palau, Palestinian Authority, Republic of North Macedonia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, South Sudan, Timor-Leste and Zambia.

Note: Additional participants from other countries may join under the scheme of JICA KCCP (Country Focus).

4. Eligible / Target Organization

Central police agency

5. Capacity

23 participants

6. Language

English

7. Objective(s)

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

8. Overall Goals

- 1) To share the situation and challenges of community policing in each country.
- 2) To understand and explain the system and activities of Japanese community policing as well as the educating system of police officers.
- 3) To formulate and present Action Plan to improve community policing in each country.

9. 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 (March to May 2026) <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 (May 14 to May 29, 2026) <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):

- (1) Formulation and submission of Country Report
- (2) Preparation for presentation of Country Report in Japan

2. Core Phase (activities in Japan):

- (1) Country Report Presentation
- (2) Lectures & discussion
- (3) Site Visits
- (4) Preparation of Action Plan
- (5) Action Plan Presentation

III. Eligibility and Procedures

1. Expectations to the Applying Organizations

- (1) This course 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.

2. Nominee Qualifications

Applying organizations are expected to select nominees who meet the following qualifications.

【Remarks】 Each Organizations is requested to strongly encourage female candidates to apply for the course to accelerate the realization of gender equality and women's empowerment.

Disabilities: Persons with disabilities who meet the required qualifications also have an opportunity to apply. Reasonable accommodations will be considered for participants with disabilities. Some programs of the course might have difficulty for persons with disabilities to participate due to environmental and other conditions. "Reasonable accommodation" means necessary and appropriate modification and adjustments not imposing a disproportionate or undue burden, where needed in a particular case.

(1) Essential 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.
- 3) Serve as a police officer for more than 5 years.
- 4) Educational Background: be a graduate of university or equivalent.
- 5) Language Proficiency: In principle, applicants need to have sufficient English language skills (This program includes active participation in discussions and presentation, thus requires English ability.)
*For English participants, please attach an official certificate for English ability such as IELTS, TOEFL, TOEIC, if possible.
- 6) Health: must be in good health to participate in the program in Japan. To reduce the risk of worsening symptoms associated with respiratory tract infection, please be honest to declare in the Medical History (QUESTIONNAIRE ON MEDICAL STATUS RESTRICTION of the application form) if you have been a patient of following illnesses; Hypertension / Diabetes

/ Cardiovascular illness / Heart failure / Chronic respiratory illness.

(2) Recommended Qualifications

- 1) Age: Between the ages of thirty (30) and forty-five (45) years, in principle.
- 2) Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment: JICA seeks more female applicants due to the past records of fewer applications from women. 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.

3. Required Documents for Application

(1) Application Form:

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

* If you have any difficulties/disabilities which require assistance, please specify necessary assistances in the QUESTIONNAIRE ON MEDICAL STATUS RESTRICTION (1-(c)) of the application form. Information will be reviewed and used for reasonable accommodation.

(2) Photocopy of Passport:

You should submit it 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 it.

*The following information should be included in the photocopy:

Name, Date of Birth, Nationality, Sex, Passport Number and Expiry Date

*It is recommended that your passport be valid for more than 6 months after the last day of the program.

(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 12, 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 as an important information in the selection process of participants.

Note: Please mark the applicant's position in the chart.

(5) English Score Sheet:

to be submitted with the application form, if the nominees have any official English examination scores. (e.g., TOEFL, TOEIC, IELTS)

4. Procedures for Application and Selection

(1) Submission of the Application Documents

Closing date for applications: **Please confirm the local deadline with the JICA overseas office (or the Embassy of Japan).**

(All required material must arrive at **JICA Tokyo Center (JICA TOKYO)** in Japan by **March 20th, 2026**)

(2) Selection

Primary screening is conducted at the JICA overseas office (or the embassy of Japan) after receiving official documents from your government. JICA Center will consult with concerned organizations in Japan in the process of final selection. Applying organizations with the best intentions to utilize the opportunity will be highly valued.

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

(3) Notice of Acceptance

The JICA overseas office (or the Embassy of Japan) will notify the results **not later than April 13th, 2026**.

5. Conditions for Participation

The participants of KCCP are required:

- (1) to strictly observe the course schedule,
- (2) not to change the air ticket (and flight class and flight schedule arranged by JICA) and lodging by the participants themselves,
- (3) to understand that leaving Japan during the course period (to return to home country, etc.) is not allowed (except for programs longer than one year),
- (4) not to bring or invite any family members,
- (5) to carry out such instructions and abide by such conditions as may be stipulated by both the nominating Government and the Japanese Government in respect of the course,
- (6) to observe the rules and regulations of the program implementing partners to provide the program or establishments,
- (7) not to engage in political activities, or any form of employment for profit,
- (8) to discontinue the program, should the participants violate the Japanese laws or JICA's regulations, or the participants commit illegal or immoral conduct, or get critical illness or serious injury and be considered unable to continue the course.

The participants shall be responsible for paying any cost for treatment of the said

health conditions except for the medical care stipulated in (3) of “5. Expenses”,
“IV. Administrative Arrangements”,

- (9)** to return the total amount or a part of the expenditure for the KCCP depending on the severity of such violation, should the participants violate the laws and ordinances,
- (10)** not to drive a car or motorbike, regardless of an international driving license possessed,
- (11)** to observe the rules and regulations at the place of the participants' accommodation, and
- (12)** to refund allowances or other benefits paid by JICA in the case of a change in schedule.

IV. Administrative Arrangements

1. Organizer (JICA Center in Japan)

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

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

***Please include the course number “202514925J001” in the subject line of your e-mail**

2. Implementing Partner

(1) **Name:** Planning Division, Commissioner General's Secretariat, National Police Agency of Japan. * [National Police Agency \(npa.go.jp\)](http://npa.go.jp).

(2) **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:** In principle, JICA will arrange an economy-class round-trip ticket between an international airport designated by JICA and Japan.

(2) **Travel Insurance:** Coverage is from time of arrival up to departure in Japan. Thus, traveling time outside Japan (include damaged baggage during the arrival flight to Japan) will not be covered.

4. Accommodation in Japan

Basically, JICA will arrange the following accommodation(s) 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

(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,

<https://www.jica.go.jp/tokyo/english/office/index.html>

5. Expenses

The following expenses in Japan will be provided by JICA.

(1) Allowances for meals, living expenses, and stopover.

(2) Expenses for day trips (basically in the form of train tickets).

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

(4) Expenses for program implementation, including materials.

(5) For more details, please see “III. ALLOWANCES” of the brochure for participants titled “KENSU-IN GUIDEBOOK,” which will be given before departure.

*Link to JICA HP (English/French/Spanish/Russian):

https://www.jica.go.jp/english/our_work/types_of_assistance/tech/acceptance/training/index.html

6. Pre-departure Orientation*

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

*YouTube of "Knowledge Co-Creation Program and Life in Japan" and "Introduction of JICA Center" are viewable from the link below.

Image videos of 'Introduction of JICA Center (YouTube)' show the following information of JICA Centers: Location, Building, Entrance, Reception (Front desk), Lobby, Office, Accommodation (Room), Amenities (Hand dryer), Bathroom (Shower and Toilet), Toiletries, Restaurant, Laundry Room (Washing machine, Iron), ICT Room (Computer for participants), Clinic, Cash dispenser, Gym, Neighborhood

Part I: Knowledge Co-Creation Program and Life in Japan	
English ver.	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SLurfKugrEw
French ver.	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v2yU9ISYcTY
Spanish ver.	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m7l-WIQSDjl
Russian ver.	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P7_ujz37AQc
Arabic ver.	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1iBQqdpXQb4
Part II: Introduction of JICA Centers in Japan	
JICA Tokyo	https://www.jica.go.jp/tokyo/english/office/index.html

PDF: KENSHU-IN GUIDE BOOK

For more detailed terms and conditions

https://www.jica.go.jp/Resource/english/our_work/types_of_assistance/tech/acceptance/training/c8h0vm0000011i07-att/guide_2024_en.pdf

Video: JICA Predeparture Briefing

For more information on life in Japan and KCCP

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SLurfKugrEw>



V. Other Information

1. The participants are encouraged to bring their own **laptops** to prepare the presentation on the challenges in participating countries and to write an Action Plan. Only a limited number of **laptops** are available to borrow. Printers are available at JICA TOKYO.
2. The participants are requested to wear a formal wear at the seminar(No tie is fine).
*It's not necessary to bring your uniform, but many participants do bring it to wear for group photos or the closing ceremony
3. Textbooks (including Power Points and handouts) containing "classified information" may not be distributed to participants in any form.
4. To establish a solid network among each other, JICA will make a contact list of participants with e-mail address.

VI. Annex: Guidelines for Country Report

Preliminary Phase in a participant's home country

- Preparation of the Individual Presentation

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-PowerPoint or Word, A4-Size (21 cm x 30 cm)**.
- (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 15-20 minutes for his/her 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

Technical cooperation is people-to-people cooperation that supports partner countries in enhancing their comprehensive capacities to address development challenges by their own efforts. Instead of applying Japanese technology per se to partner countries, JICA's technical cooperation provides solutions that best fit their needs by working with people living there. In the process, consideration is given to factors such as their regional characteristics, historical background, and languages. JICA does not limit its technical cooperation to human resources development; it offers multi-tiered assistance that also involves organizational strengthening, policy formulation, and institution building.

Implementation methods of JICA's technical cooperation can be divided into two approaches. One is overseas cooperation by dispatching experts and volunteers in various development sectors to partner countries; the other is domestic cooperation by inviting participants from developing countries to Japan. The latter method is the Knowledge Co-Creation Program, formerly called Training Program, and it is one of the core programs carried out in Japan. By inviting officials from partner countries and with cooperation from domestic partners, the Knowledge Co-Creation Program provides technical knowledge and practical solutions for development issues in participating countries.

The Knowledge Co-Creation Program (Group & Region Focus) has long occupied an important place in JICA operations. About 400 pre-organized courses 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 is being customized by the different target organizations to address the specific needs, 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, as the first non-Western nation to become a developed country, built itself into a country that is free, peaceful, prosperous and democratic while preserving its tradition. Japan will serve as one of the best examples for our partner countries to follow in their own development.

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 a process of adoption and adaptation, of course, has been accompanied by countless failures and errors behind the success stories.

Through Japan's progressive adaptation and application of systems, methods and technologies from the West in a way that is suited to its own circumstances, Japan has

developed a storehouse of knowledge not found elsewhere from unique systems of organization, administration and personnel management to such social systems as the livelihood improvement approach and governmental organization. It is not easy to apply such experiences to other countries where the circumstances differ, but the experiences can provide ideas and clues useful when devising measures to solve problems.

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.



Contact Information for Inquiries

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

JICA Tokyo Center (JICA TOKYO)

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