

Ten Days Training Program Strengthening the Capacity of the Community Policing

Time	Topic	Methods/Actives	Materials	Expectation
30 min	- Registration	- Registration instruction - Contribution participation materials	Registration list Pens	All the participants are registered after 15 minutes
30 min	- Opening training - Speech of training organizer - Speech of presiding training officers	- Assign announcer - Organize training class - Prepare drinking water and coffee	Loud speaker Banner Flowers	all key points related to the training topics are recorded for discussion during the training session
30 min	- Introduce trainers - Introduce trainees	- Trainers present their name and write contact address on the white board together with her or his HP - The trainees present their name, position in work place etc.		All trainees know each other
270 min	Governance - General idea of the governance - Definition of governance - Characteristic of governance - Concept of participation - Accountability - Transparency - Predictability - participation Small Group Discussion - Review the Good Governance - What is the benefit of good governance?	- Trainees receive the handouts on the topic - The question will be asked to level off the understanding of the concept of governance - Summary the definition of governance - Question and Answer to clarify about the governance - Trainer will use the flip chart to demonstrate the meaning of key words - The trainees divided into group to identify the benefits of people participation before going to discuss on the question of what is the benefit of good governance? - Each group will present from what they found during the plenary - Other groups are entitled to add some comments.	Overhead projector, if needed Loud speakers Marking pen Big white paper Adhesive tapes	The participants actively participated in the discussion and are able to analyze the concept of transparency and accountabilities. They will also able to identify the principles of democratic regime, which is of the people, by the people and for the people. Participants realized that people participation is the key area for improving the country.
360min	Decentralization - Definition of decentralization - Political decentralization - Administrative decentralization - Inventory decentralization	- The training will use combined methods-lecture and flip chars to support explanation of each sub-topic. - Trainer will use questions to ensure the message provided are understandable.	Mark-pens Big white paper is needed for the small group discussion.	The participants are able to differential and classify the decentralization processes and proposed key improvements to support the decentralization mechanism.

	<p>Small Group Discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify the ways to support the decentralization process in the community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participants are divided into groups to come up with different ways to support the decentralization process in the community. - Each group assigns a facilitator and recorder. - The other members in different groups are entitled to ask questions to clarify or comments for the group. 		<p>The participants are able to identify key responsible areas of the commune council members.</p>
360min	<p>Human Rights and Democracy</p> <p>1) Human Rights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Definition of what is human rights? (<i>Human Rights are the rights of man which make man human. These are the rights which preserve and promote dignity and value of a person to live as a human being. To preserve and promote the dignity and value of a human person, a set of rights is agreed by the UN which is now called Human Rights</i>) <p>2) Rights and Responsibilities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trainers provide brief summary about human rights declaration 10/12/1948 at Geneva. - Trainers use mind mapping method to come up with some crucial ideas of the word human rights and then relate these ideas to the definition set by trainers. - Trainers will use the question, “Are rights importance for people and police?” and “What are you going to do when a person calling for help as you are a police?” - Trainer ask participants about their felling to the words ”rights and responsibilities” and ask question of what are they going to do when a group of people is beating a person in front of them Trainers should connect this question to the duty of police. 	<p>Mark pen</p> <p>Flip charts of the definition of human rights.</p> <p>Big white paper</p> <p>HR pictures</p>	<p>Participants are able to realize that human rights are universal and belong to every person and should not be confiscated.</p> <p>The participants are able to identify their legal rights guaranteed by the constitution and also understand who will promote and protect all these legal rights.</p>
90min	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rule of law - Autocracy - Bureaucracy - Democracy - Decision of State - Constitution is a top decision of the people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trainers start demonstrating the meaning of each sub-topic and summarize them using prepared flip charts. - Trainers will use question and answer methods in order to clarify the meaning of each sub-topics. - Question and Answer method is needed to clarify each sub-topic. 	<p>Handouts</p> <p>Flip charts</p>	<p>The participants are able to describe the genuine democratic governance, especially the full meaning of Rule of Law.</p> <p>The participants realize that improper decision-making of the state will of the people.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decision of legislative - Decision of the court - Decision of executive - How to choose leader 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Demonstrate the meaning of each sub-topic through the prepared flip charts 	<p>Mark pen</p> <p>flip charts</p> <p>Handouts</p>	<p>The participants are able to identify the different powers and limitations of each branch of the government structures and actively discuss the current situation.</p>

	- Democratic mechanism			
180min	<p>Law that Regulate the Use and Possession of Weapons and Its Corresponding Penalty</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sub-Decree No. 38 - New draft law 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trainers demonstrate the law and regulation have used in Cambodia, such us: Decree-Sub-Decree, UNTAC criminal law and new draft law. - Discuss the reasons to have a weapons law. Trainer will demonstrate the benefit having weapons law - Discuss some benefit to the new draft of weapons law. Trainer will use question and answer discussion. - Small group discussion on the question of why the royal government establishes the weapons law what is its benefits to the people? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mark pens Handouts flip charts Big white paper 	<p>Participants are able to analyze the new draft law on prohibition and control of the control of the use and possession of weapons and explosives in the country.</p> <p>The participants are able to understand the importance of having weapon law, especially in promoting human rights and democracy in the country.</p>
180min	<p>Police Behavior Towards the Civil Population (Extracted from Code of Conduct for the Armed and Security Forces)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Role and Duties of Police - Mission statement of Police - Mission for Operation of police(8 points) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trainers demonstrate the word Code of Conduct and then ask the question what is the importance of Code of Conduct for police to serve its people? and as we are the national police local authorities what are our role and duties? - Question and Answer - Trainer asks the question of what is the mission of national police? Prevent and intervention - What is the prevention and intervention mean? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Handouts Flip charts Mark pens 	<p>The participants are able to analyze the sense of their mission and make commitment to carry it out successfully with good discipline and understanding of the law.</p>
450min	<p>Criminal Procedures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Criminal procedure - Police power before arrest suspects - Police duties before arrest suspects - Arrest the suspect 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The trainers distribute the handout on criminal procedures and ask the common understanding of the meaning of criminal procedures. - Trainers demonstrate the police power and duties before and during the arresting of the suspects. The two articles 18-19 of UNTAC law should be demonstrated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mark pens Handouts Flip charts 	<p>The participants are able to identify what is right and wrong, do's and don'ts in implementing the procedures, especially in carrying out their duties.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Search - Seizure - Power of entry - Handcuffing - Presumption of innocence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trainers demonstrate the different techniques in searching, for example body search, vehicles search and hours search etc. and use the article 20 of UNTAC law as guideline for discussion. The trainers should bear in mind that all the suspects are not the prisoners. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mark pens Flip charts Big white paper 	<p>The participants are able to identify the powers and limitations before taking any action against the suspects.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Interrogation - Rights of accused during the interrogation - First appearance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The trainers demonstrate the proper ways of conducting ways of conducting the interrogation of the suspects and the right of accused during the interrogation, for example right to have lawyer, right not to have torture and right not to answer to question. - Trainers demonstrate the timeframe for the first appearance of the suspect. - Trainers use question and answer method to come up with actual experiences of the participants in conducting interrogation and treating the suspects during the time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mark pens Flip chart Big white paper 	<p>The participants are able to identify proper way in conducting interrogation of suspects, legally and ethically.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consequence of detention or pretrial release - Criminal investigation - Court proceeding - Release - Rights of appeal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The trainers explain the difficulties of the pretrial detention and pretrial release due to the present criminal law. - Trainers demonstrate the timeframe for sending the suspects to the court. - Trainers demonstrate the court proceeding in Cambodia; provincial and municipal courts should have a judge, prosecutor, clerk and 2 lawyers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mark pens Flip charts Big white paper 	<p>The participants are able to identify the weak and strong points in the Cambodian legal system.</p> <p>The participants are able to identify proper actions in handling cases.</p>
450 min	<p>Basic Investigation for Police</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aim of investigation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find evidences • Define crime • Determine suspects • Punishment - Consequences on investigation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trainers demonstrate and explain the aims of investigation, what evidences should be collected, define crime, suspects and punishment. - Trainer explain the consequences on the investigation and the importance of investigation. - The trainers ask the question what is the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mark pen Big white paper Flip charts 	<p>The participants are able to determine clearly the aims of investigation and especially about the evidences to be collected.</p> <p>The participants are able to identify what proper actions should be taken.</p>

	- importance of investigation	difficulties and importance of investigation?		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Qualification of investigation - Major events in the investigation of a crime <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hot search • Warm search • Cold search - Data gathering techniques (5Ws+1H) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trainers demonstrate and explain the major event of a crime such as, hot search, warm search and cold search. - Trainers explain the steps of data gathering (5Ws+1H) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mark pens Flip chart Big white paper 	The participants are able to collect complete information using the data gathering techniques.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Weakness of report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inconsistency • Misleading information • lying - Stage of writing report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collection of information • Information processing • Report writing - Principle of report writing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accuracy • Completeness • Brevity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trainers demonstrate and explain step by step to the key points that make the report weaker. - Trainers demonstrate and explain in each stage of collecting information. - Trainers demonstrate the accuracy, completeness of the information and how to make brevity of the information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> White board markers Flip chart Big white paper 	<p>The participants are able to analyze true or false information and identify concrete evidence to be collected to support the report</p> <p>The participants are able to follow the principles of writing complete report.</p>
360min	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Forms of report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Title page • Detail • Undeveloped leads • Conclusion • Witnesses • Properties damaged • List of evidence - Preliminary Investigation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trainers use explanation technique to demonstration the reporting format. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> White board markers Flip chart Handouts Big white paper 	The participants are able to organize the information chronologically to be presented in the report.

	<p>Report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Progress report - Closing report 			
360min	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Rules of Evidences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidences • Proof • Testimony • Admissibility • Relevance • Materiality • Competence of evidences • First knowledge • Presumption • Burden of proof • Burden of going forward • Preponderance • Type of Evidence • Confession- Admission and plead Guilty 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trainers demonstrate each of the rule of evidence and the questions and answers are need in order to clarify them. 	<p>White board markers</p> <p>Flip chart</p> <p>Big white paper</p>	<p>The participants are able to identify the different types of evidences and this will help them in the future to collect appropriate evidences.</p>
360min	<p>Practice Report Writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drug abuses - Killing case - Physical assault - Robbery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trainers devise trainees into group them ask them to choose one of the given items to prepare the report. - Each group assign facilitator to present the report. 	<p>Mark-pens</p> <p>Big white paper</p>	<p>The participants are confidentially in preparing the completed report</p>