

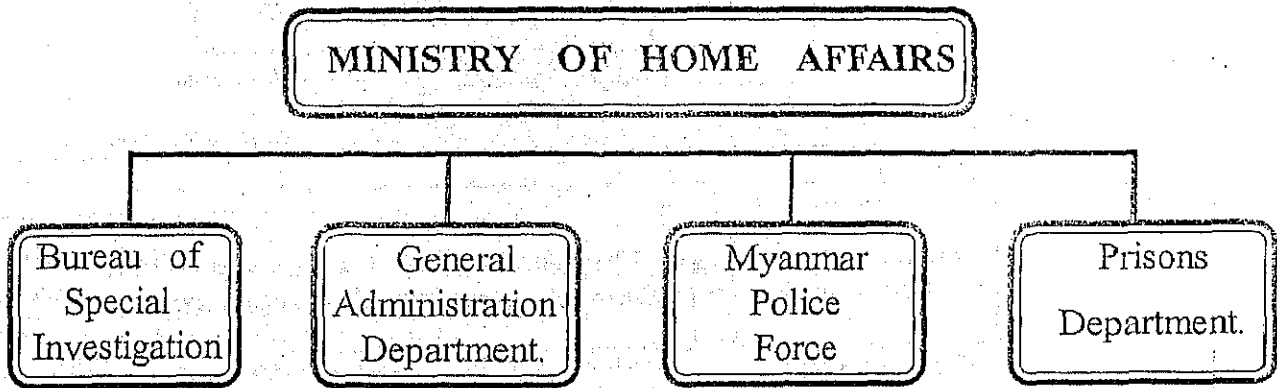
● Police System in Myanmar (MPF: Mr. Kyaw Htay)

Police system in Myanmar

Police Colonel Kyaw Htay

Central Training Institute of Myanmar Police Force

ORGANIZATION SET UP OF HOME AFFAIRS



Note. Under the MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS we have one Police Force and three departments.

Objectives of Ministry Of Home Affairs

1. Security of the State.
2. Prevalence of Law and Order.
3. Community Peace and Tranquility .
4. Strive in the interest of the People.

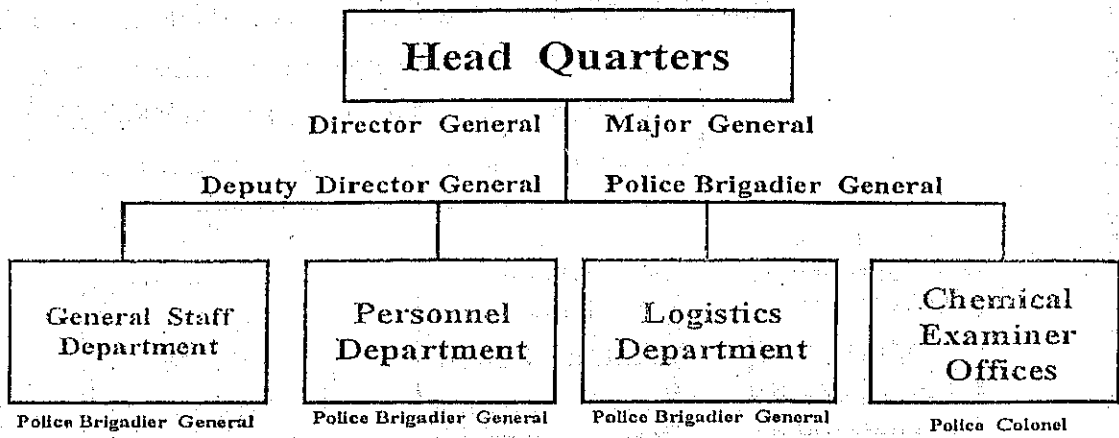
Objectives of Myanmar Police Force

1. Community Peace and Tranquility
2. Prevalence of Law and Order.
3. Suppression on narcotic drugs.
4. To carry out Community welfare activities.

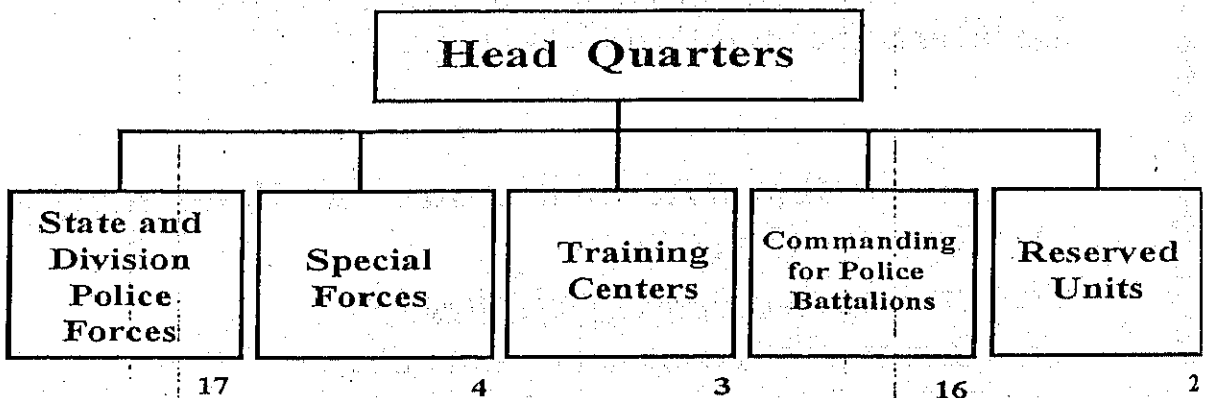
Functions of Myanmar Police force

1. Crime Prevention.
2. Investigation and Prosecution of Crimes.
3. Observance of Discipline.
4. Public security .
5. Narcotic Drugs Suppression.
6. To carry out Community welfare activities.

Organization Set up of Myanmar Police Force Headquarter

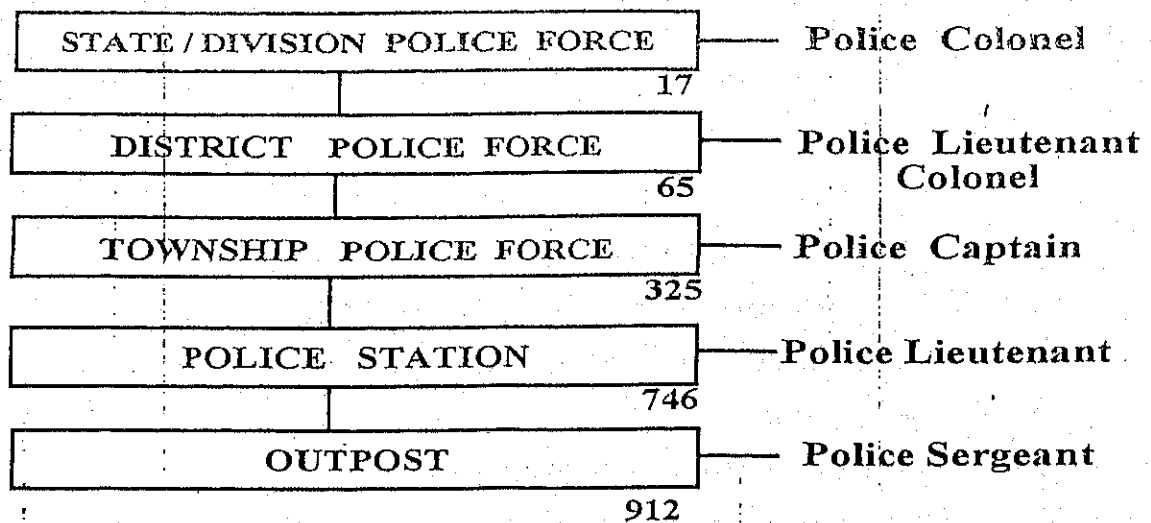


Organization Set up of Myanmar Police Force

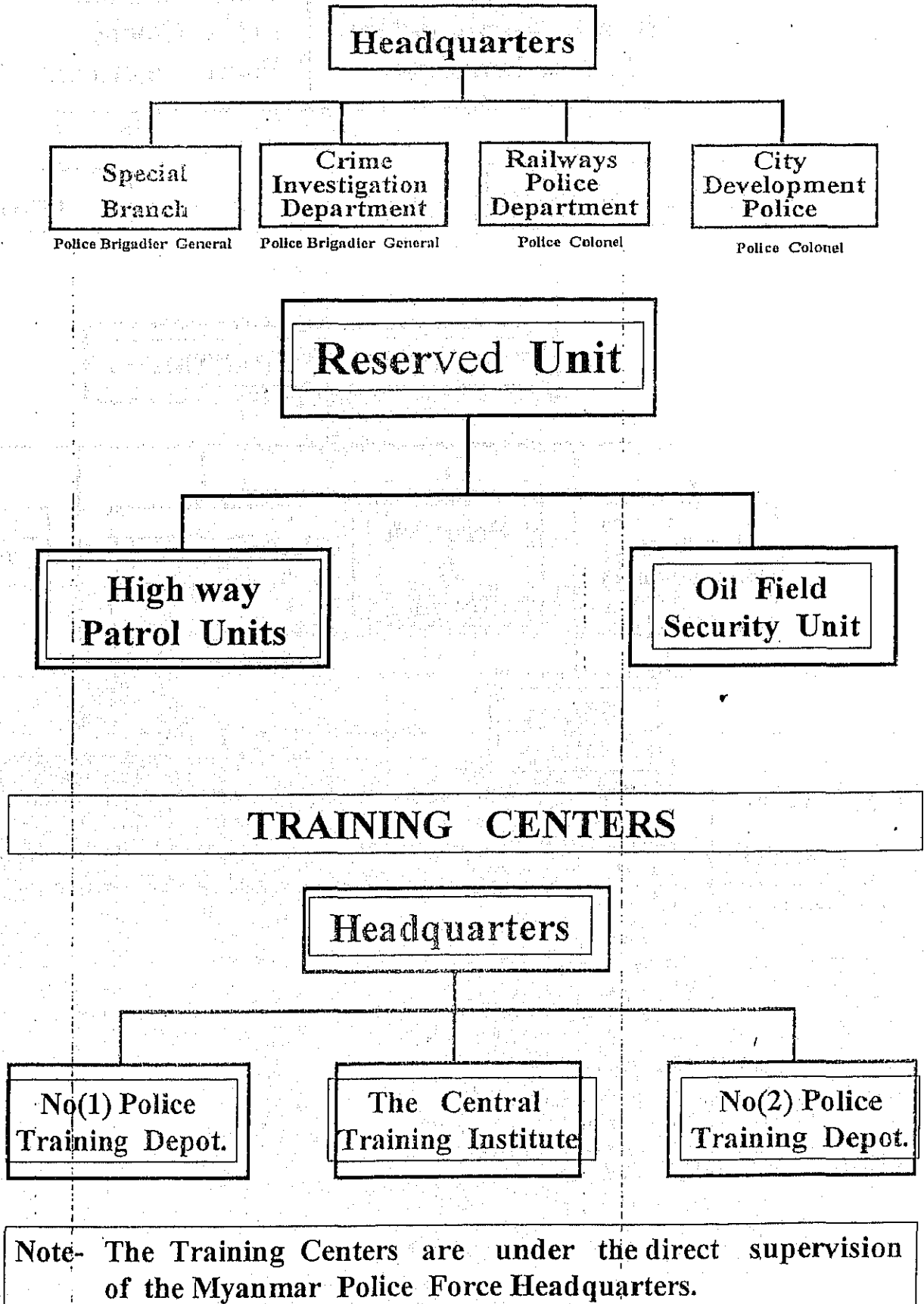


State/ Division -14
 Additional
 State/ Division - 3
 Total - 17

Organization Set up of State and Division Police Forces



Organization Set up of Special Forces



THE CENTRAL TRAINING INSTITUTE

Commandant
Deputy Commandant
Chief of Instructors

Police Brigadier General
Police Colonel
Police Lieutenant Colonel

Administration

Training

TRAINING DEPARTMENT

Training Management

Research & Morality

Law

Technical

Military Training

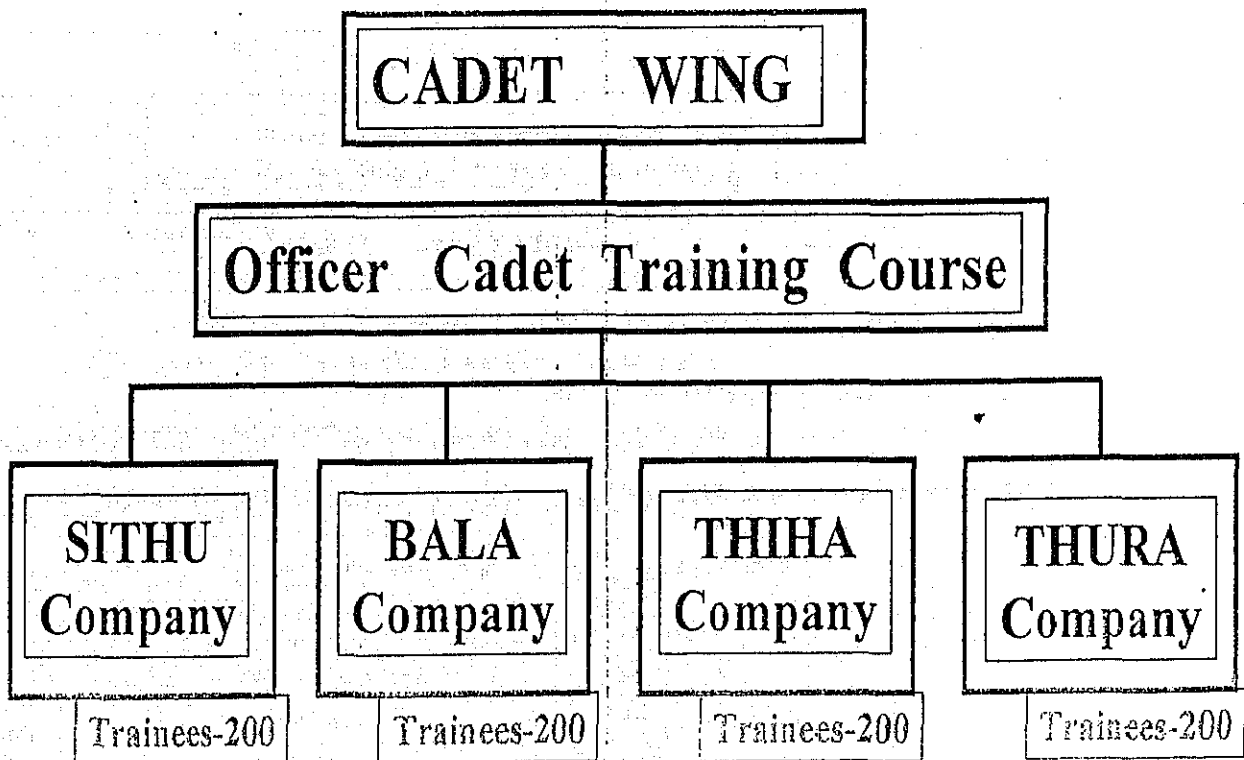
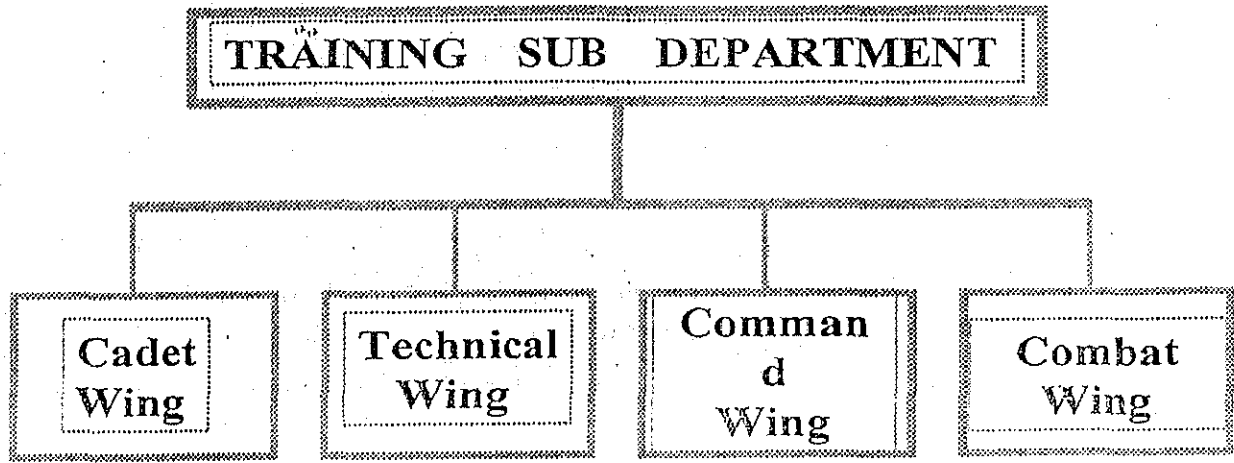
Training Sub Department

ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

Administration

Logistics

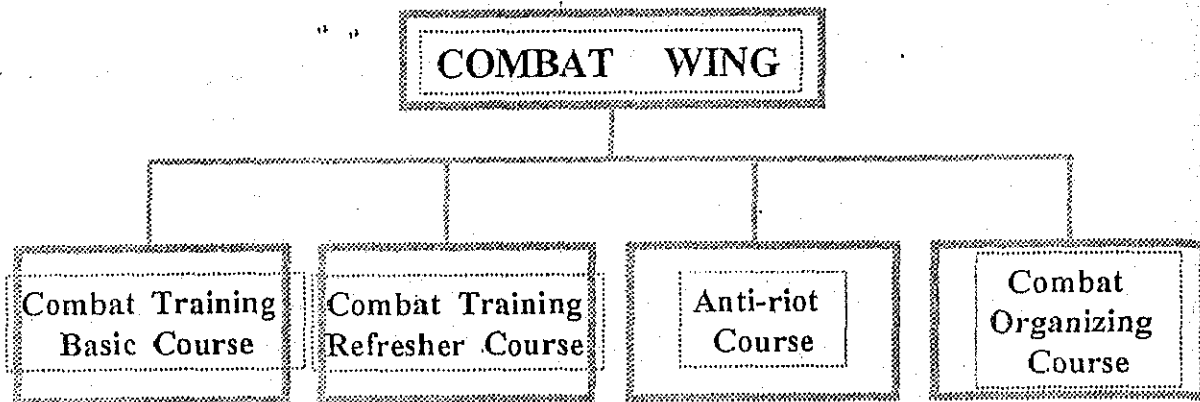
Security & General



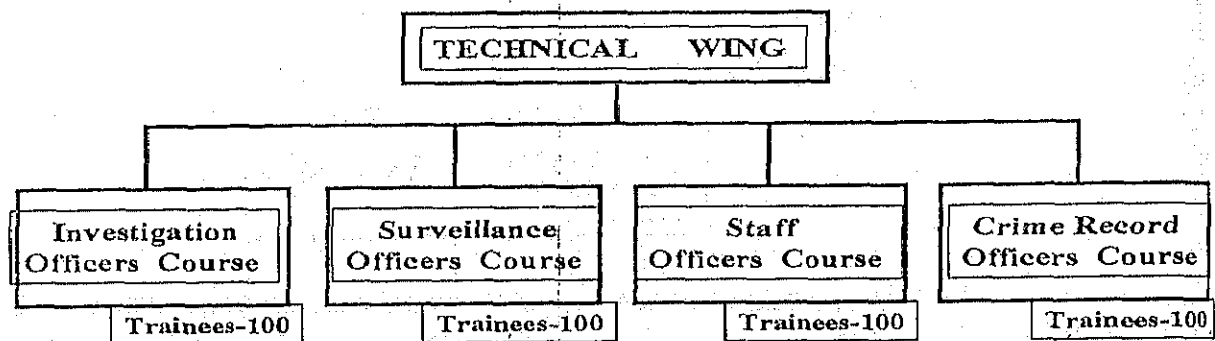
Note- The duration of the training is 54 weeks.

Aim of the Police Cadet Officers Course

To Produce courageous and efficient Cadet Officers so that they may be able to carry out the objectives of the Myanmar Police Force intelligently.



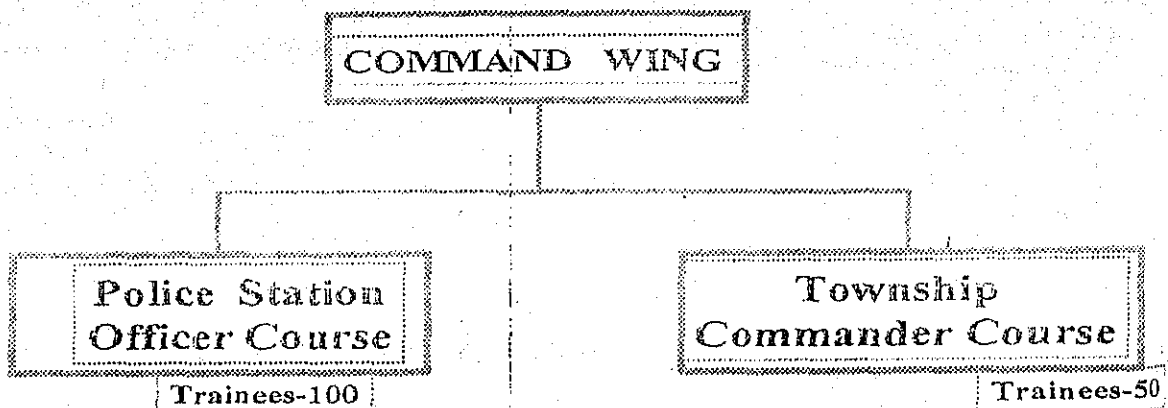
Note- The Trainings are underway.



Note- The duration of the training is 6 weeks.

Aim of the Technical Wing

To be able to perform the policing efficiently and successfully in accordance with the procedures of law.



Note- The duration of the training is 8 weeks.

Aim of the Command Wing

To be able to supervise the police works at the townships, and police stations efficiently and systematically in accordance with the procedures of law.

Basic Concepts of Training

- ◆ Morale and Behaviour
- ◆ Proficiency
- ◆ Knowledge

The Preventive Measures on Narcotics in Myanmar

Organizational Setup of Narcotic Drug Suppression Division

- General Staff Department
- Drug Elimination Division
- International Relation Sub-division
- Drug Elimination Sub-division
- Task Forces

Myanmar Police Force is implementing the 15-year Narcotics Elimination Plan as follows;-

- THE TWO-POINT NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR NARCOTIC DRUGS CONTROL.
- THE THREE TACTICS.
- THE THREE METHODS.

THE TWO-POINT NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR NARCOTIC DRUGS CONTROL

- The Designation of narcotic drugs eradication as a national duty and the comprehensive implementation of that strategy.
- The development and enhancement of the standard of living of the national races in the border areas and the total eradication of poppy cultivation .

THE THREE TACTICS

- **Supply Elimination.**
- **Demand Elimination.**
- **Law Enforcement.**

THE THREE METHODS

- Enlighten the producer and abuser of narcotic drugs to enlighten their belief, conviction and their psychological make-up for the better.
- Afford easy access and communication between national races on the hills and those at various other places.
- To develop the socio-economic conditions of the national races at the border areas.

Note. Myanmar Police Force is making all out efforts for the implementation of the 15-year Narcotics Elimination Plan vigorously. Whether we get any aids from abroad or not, we will be doing our best to eradicate Narcotic Drugs from our country as one of our national duties.

Transnational Crime Department

Date founded - 2004, September

Cooperating

- Countries
- Neighbouring Countries
 - ASEAN Member Countries
 - Countries in Asia
 - Other Countries

Nature of Transnational

Crime aimed at

- Terrorism
- Narcotic Offense
- Arms Smuggling
- Sea Piracy
- Cyber Crimes
- Money Laundering
- Trafficking in Persons
- Economic Crime

International Relations

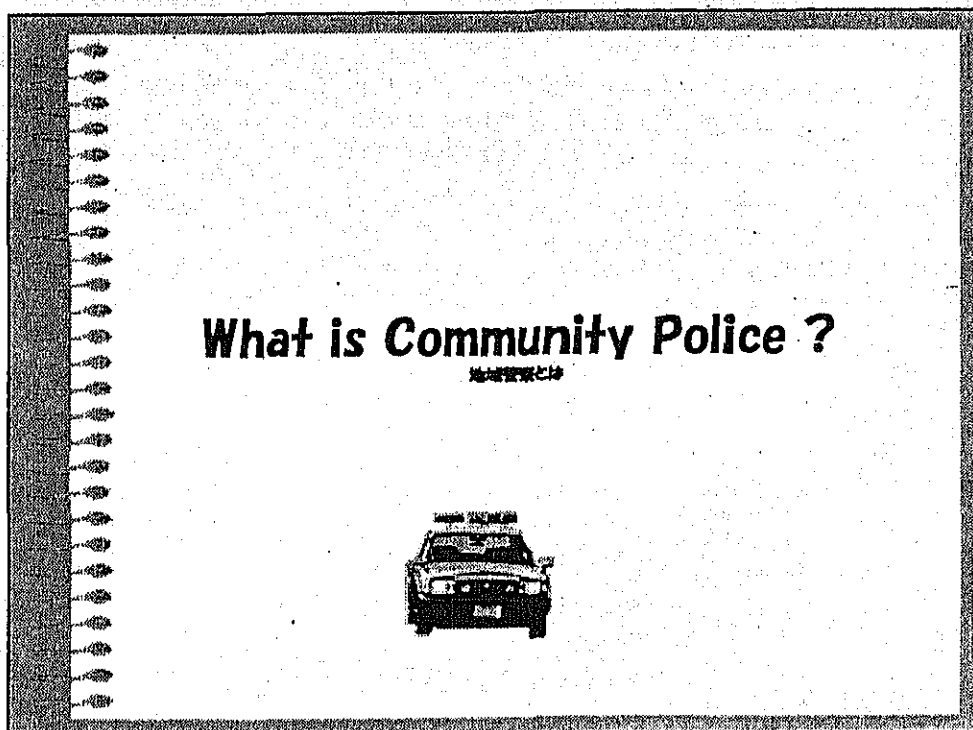
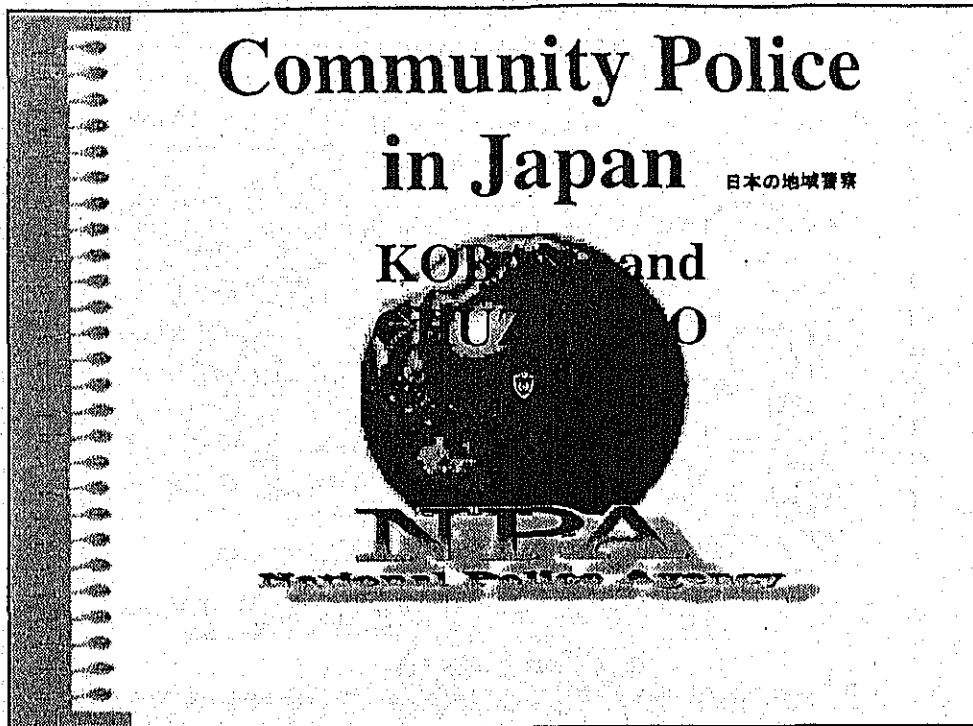
- Became member of Interpol in 1954.
- Attending Interpol Seminars and Trainings.
- Attending the ASEAN Police Director General Conferences annually .
- Cooperate with ASEAN Police Forces in trainings and exchange of information.
- Cooperate with Regional and Sub-regional Crime Prevention Special Forces .

International Relations

- Signed Treaties with neighbourings Countries on such topics of Peace and Tranquility in border areas and Prevention of Transnational Crime. Appointing Police Liaison Officers.

International Relations

- Trafficking in persons, Money Laundering and Illegal Trafficking of Narcotic Drugs are handled in cooperation with the following organizations-
- The United States Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)
- Australian Federal Police (AFP)
- Chinese Police
- Interpol



1 Structure of Community Police

組織

◎ Prefectural Police Headquarters ~ Community Police Affairs Division

(警察本部地域課)

Motor patrol unit

Police Stations ~ Community Police Affairs Division

(自動車警ら隊)

(警察署)

※ Work Unit: Article 4&5, Regulations on Community Police Operation 活動単位



Koban

(交番)

Chuzaisyo

(駐在所)

Motor patrol squad

(自動車警ら隊)

Directly-controlled patrol unit

(直轄警ら隊)

Info-Communications

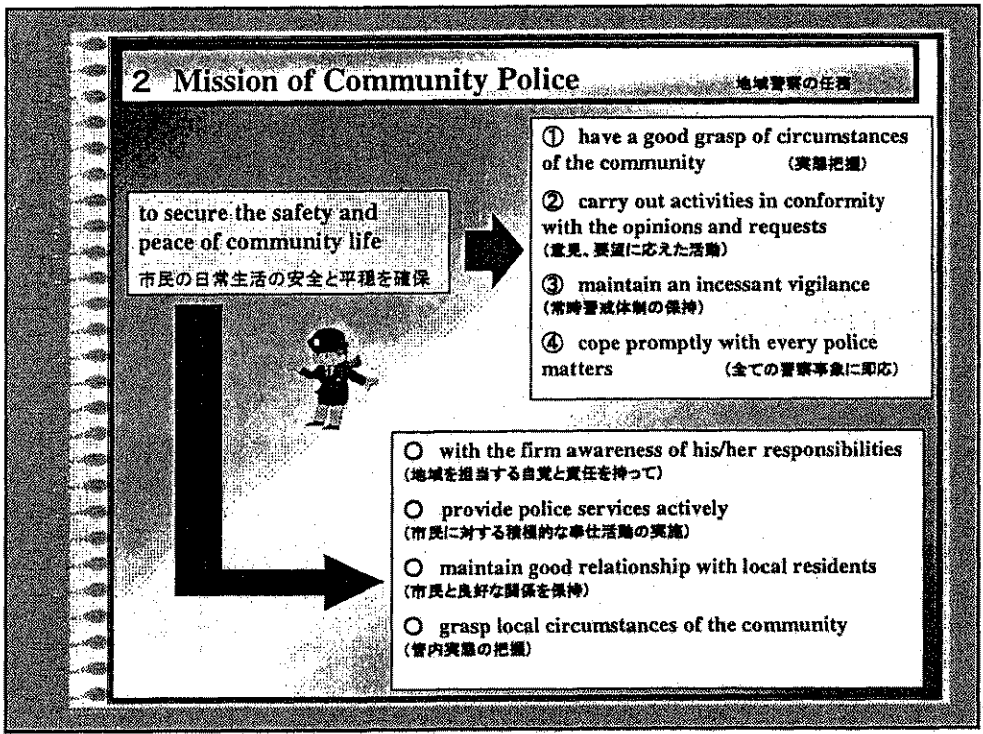
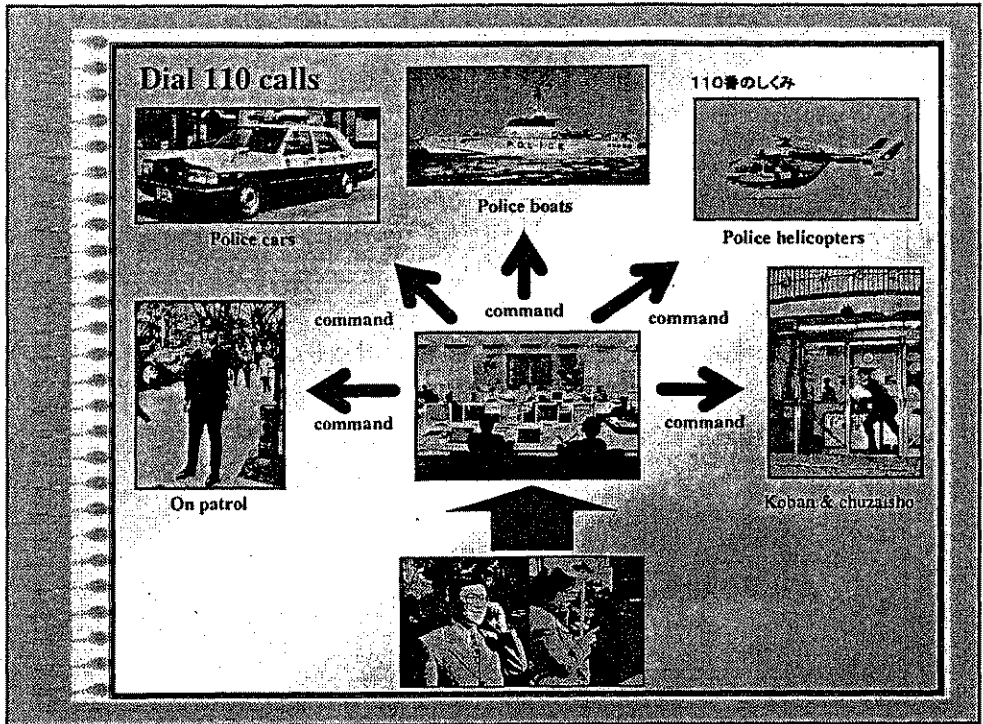
110番通報

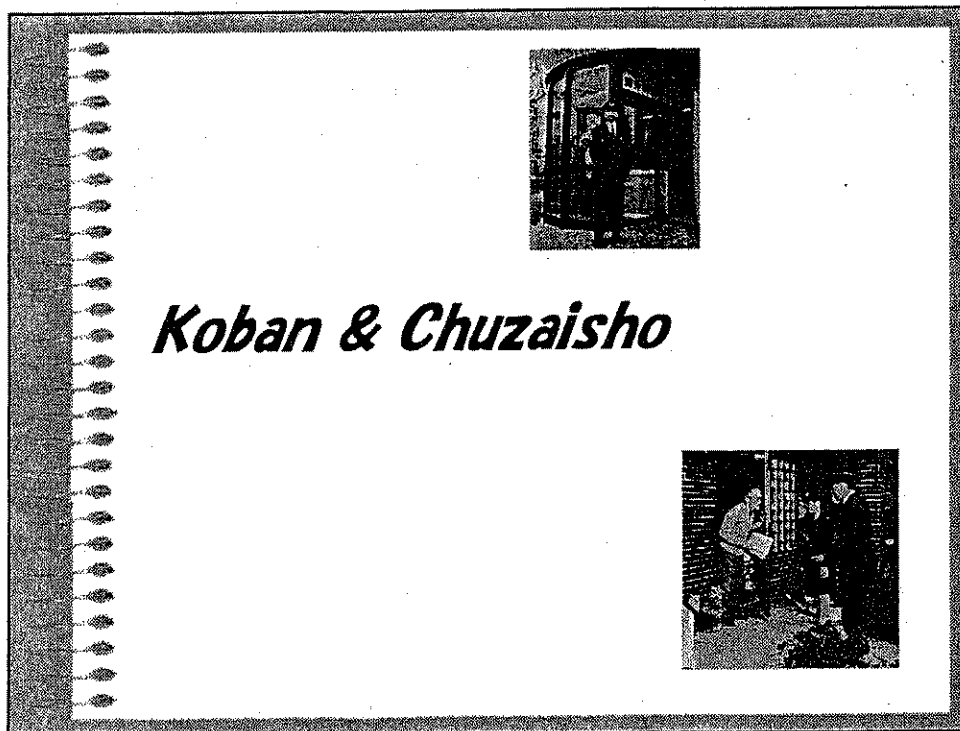
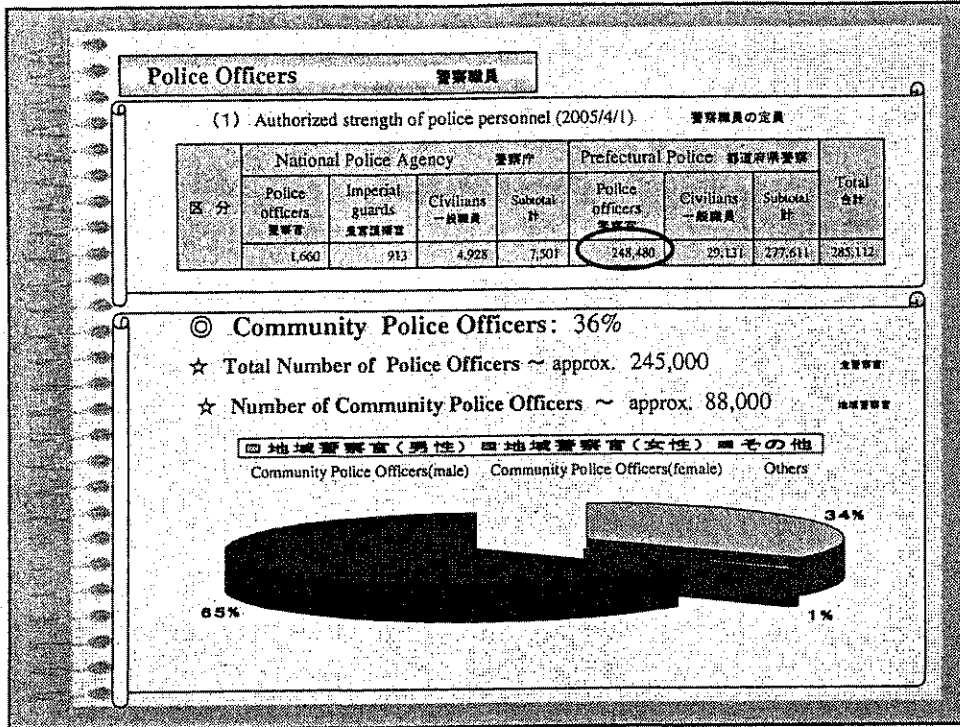


通信指令室

The communication command center

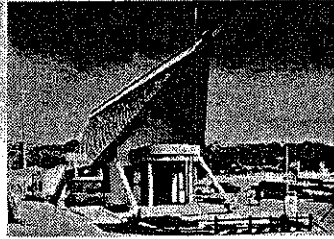
通信指令室



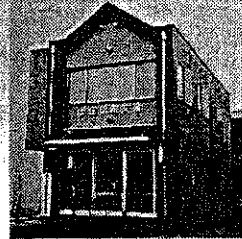


Japanese Koban and Chuzaisho

日本の交番・駐在所



Koban
長野県 茅野警察署 尖石種文交番



Koban
長野県 上田警察署 上田駅前交番



Chuzaisho
長野県 丸子警察署 伊田駐在所



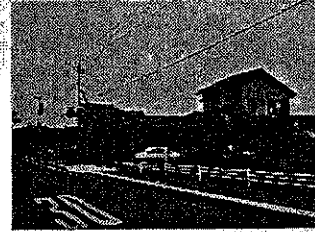
Chuzaisho
長野県 松本警察署 南横村駐在所

Japanese Koban and Chuzaisho

日本の交番・駐在所



Chuzaisho
宮崎県 高千穂警察署 五ヶ瀬駐在所



Chuzaisho
宮崎県 日南警察署 大倉津駐在所



Chuzaisho
宮崎県 日向警察署 平岩駐在所





An office of chuzaisho
平岩駐在所の室内

Concept of Koban & Chuzaisho 交番・駐在所の概念上の区分

Article 16, the Regulations on Community Police Operation
Koban
 (1) Any Koban shall be operated, in principle, by a group of three or more community police officers in each shift. 交番は、通常3人以上の警員員

Chuzaisho
 (2) Any Chuzaisho shall be operated, in principle, by a resident community police officer. 1人の駐在所の勤務員



Provision on Koban & Chuzaisho 交番・駐在所の設置の仕組み 

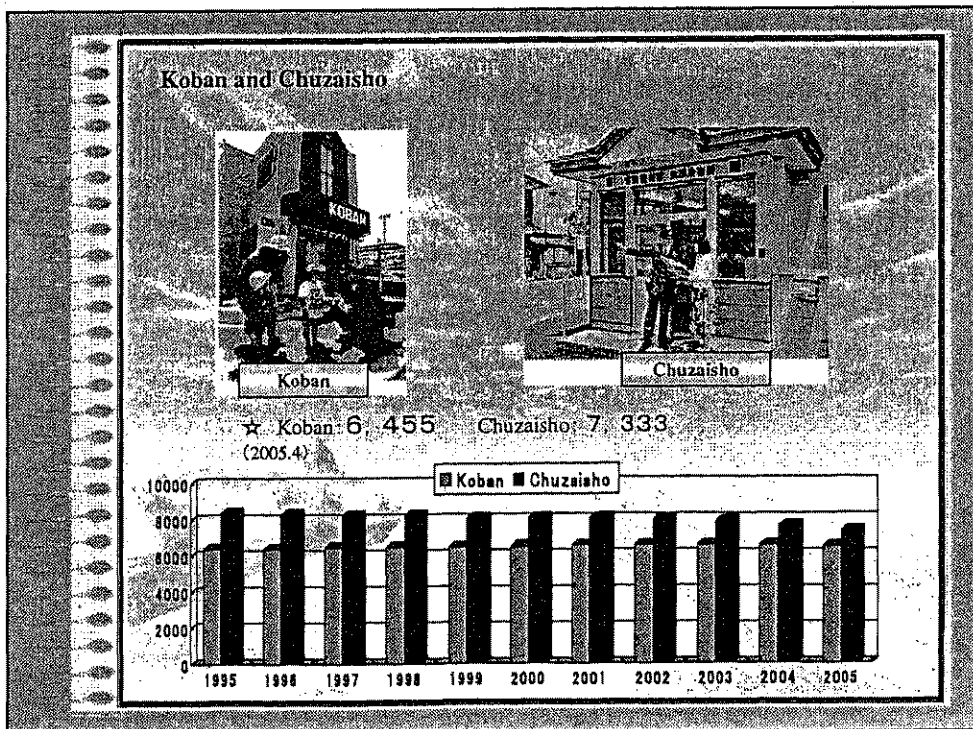
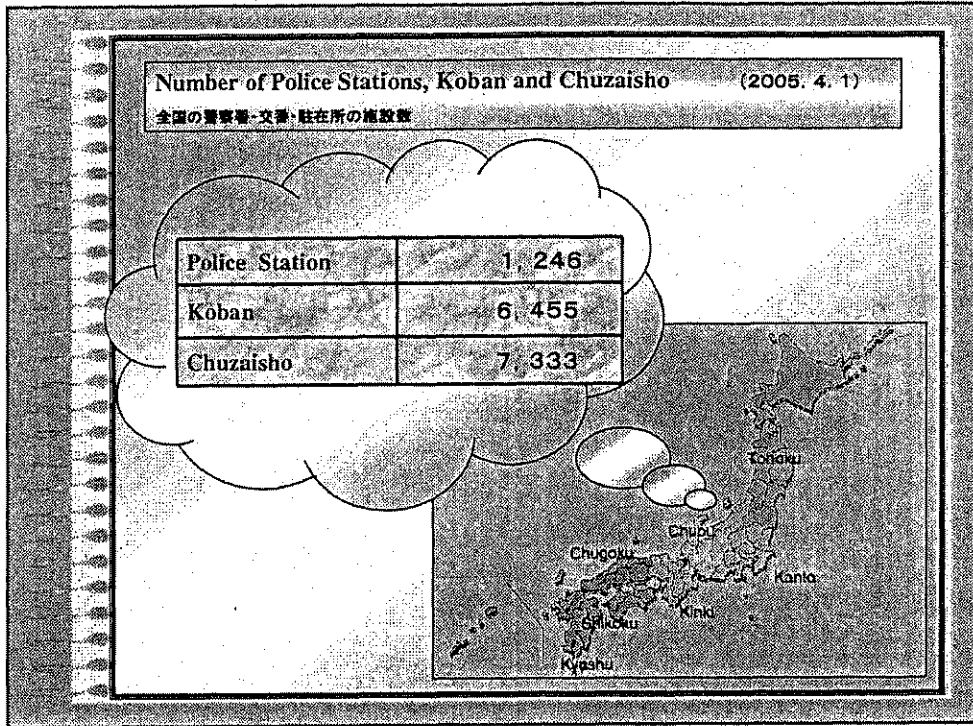
Article 53 (5), Police Act ～警察法(警察署の下部機構として交番・駐在所を置く)
 Koban & Chuzaisho shall be an organ subordinate to a Police Station.

Article 15, the Regulations on Community Police Operation
 There shall be provided a Koban or Chuzaisho by each of subdivided area of a police station's jurisdiction, according to local circumstances such as

- population in night and day
- number of households,
- administrative boundaries
- state of public order like frequency of occurrence of incidents and/or accidents.

駐在所は、人口、世帯数、道路、行政区域、事件事故の発生状況、治安維持に、警察署の警察職能を円滑に果たすため

There shall be provided, in principle, Kobans in urban areas and Chuzaishos in other areas. 交番は、都市部、駐在所は、都市部以外の地域



○ Assignment of Koban Consultants

交番相談員の配置



交番相談員の活動状況

Retired police officers are assigned.
警察官のOBを配置している。

4, 222 koban consultants (2005.4.1)



交番相談員

1. Working hours (40 working hours a week)
 - Daytime shift: from 8:30 to 17:15, 8 working hours a day
 - 24-hour shift: from 8:30 to 8:30 of the following day, 16 working hours a day
 - ※ staggered commuting hours
2. Working shift system (Koban)
 - Daytime shift system: 8 working hours for 5 days a week
 - 3 shift system: daytime shift, 24-hour shift and off duty in turn
 - 4 shift system: daytime shift, 16-hour shift, off duty and daytime shift in turn
3. Working shift system (Chuzai-sho)
 - Daytime shift system: 8 working hours for 5 days a week

1. 一般的な勤務時間（週40時間）

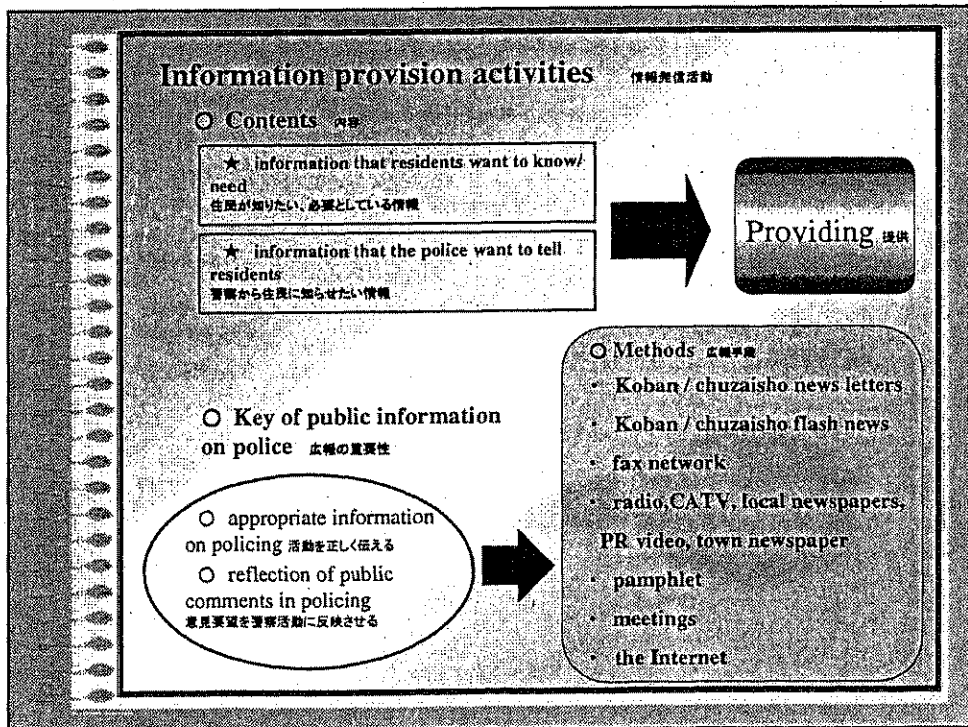
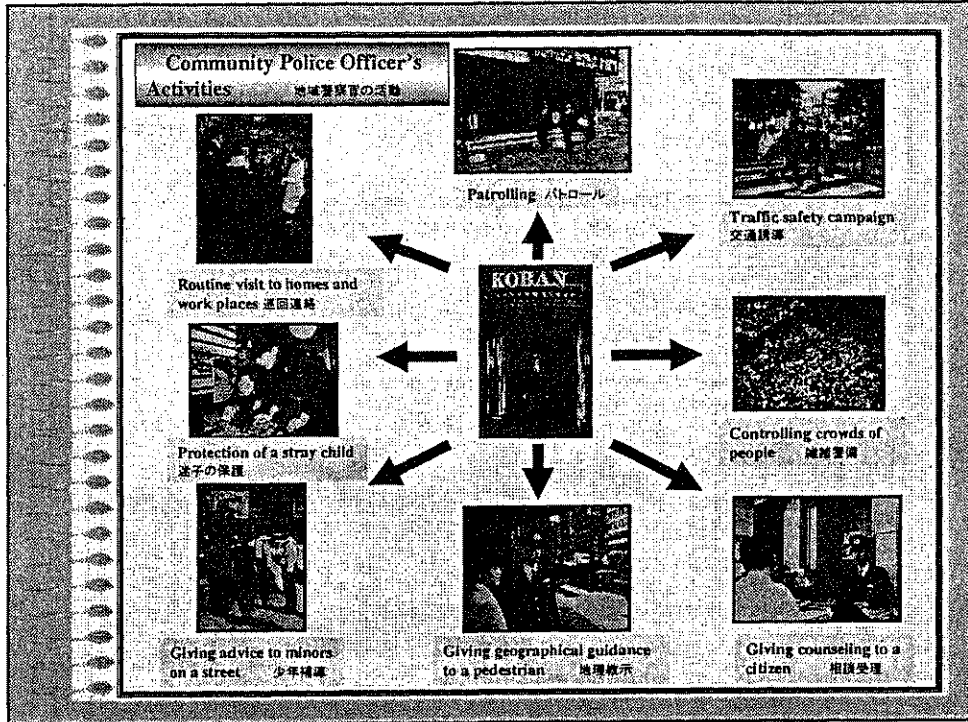
- 日勤：am8:30～pm5:15、1日8時間勤務
- 当番：am8:30～翌am8:30、1日16時間勤務
- ※他にも時差勤務等も実施している。

2. 交番勤務員の勤務パターン

- 日勤制：1日8時間の勤務を週5日実施。
- 三交替制：3日に1回当番を実施。
- 四交替制：4日に1回当番を実施。

3. 駐在所勤務員の勤務パターン

- 日勤制：1日8時間の勤務を週5日実施。



Activities as "Community Safety Center" 生活安全センターとしての精活動
 Learning the wishes of residents 要請把握活動



○ Key 重要性

to ensure a safe and peaceful everyday life of community residents
 → to identify community needs, to do policing for community needs
 地域住民の要請を体系的に把握し、住民の要請に応じた活動を推進する必要がある。

○ Methods 要請把握活動のための手段

- Routine visits to homes and work places 巡回連絡
- Koban or Chuzaisho liaison councils 交番・駐在所連絡協議会
- Crime prevention liaison stations, community leaders 防犯連絡所やコミュニティリーダー等要請把握
- Surveys, meeting アンケート調査や各種会合

○ Routine visits to homes and work places 巡回連絡

Routine visits to homes and work places (junkairenraku)

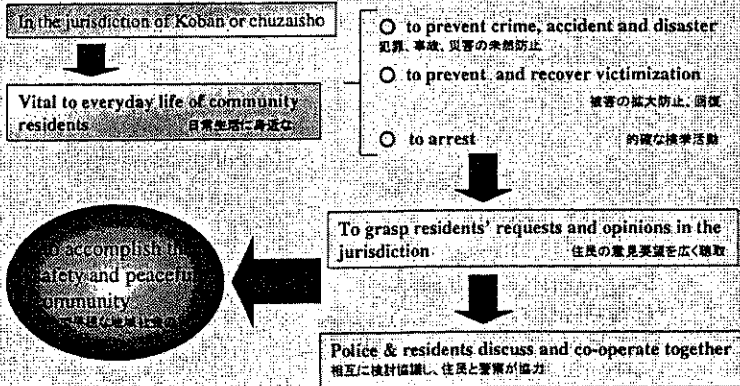
- make routine visits to residential homes and offices on their beats
- give advice on crime and accident prevention



○ Aim of Koban or Chuzaisho liaison councils 交番・駐在所連絡協議会

- To grasp residents' requests and opinions in the jurisdiction
- Police & residents discuss and co-operate together
 要請からの一方的な要請ではなく、警察と住民が相互に意見を述べ、対応策を検討協議することが重要

○ Aim of Koban and chuzaisho liaison councils 交番・駐在所連絡協議会の目的



○ Organization

- Organizer ~ Koban chief officer 運営責任者は、交番所長
- Members ~ selected from residents in the jurisdiction
メンバーは住民から選出
- Meeting ~
 - ・ regular/emergency meeting 定期・臨時会議
 - ・ participation of member and other residents

メンバーと他の住民が参加



交番，駐在所連絡協議会

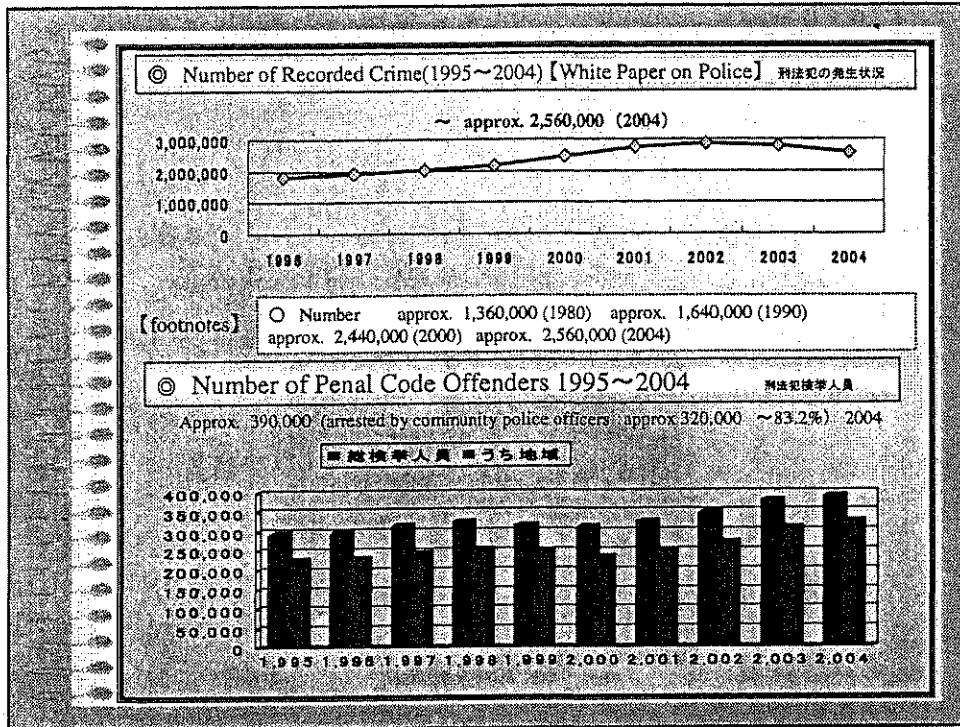
Patrol

パトロール時による犯罪、事故等への対応 (2004)

区分	Number of Arrests 逮捕者人員	arrested by community police officers 地域警察官の検挙	構成比
Penal Code Offenses 刑法犯	389,027	323,615	83.2%
Felonious Crimes 凶悪犯	7,519	2,872	38.2%
Violent Offenses 強暴犯	46,801	26,789	57.2%
Larcenies 窃盗犯	195,151	172,367	88.3%
Intellectual Crimes 知能犯	14,850	6,883	46.4%
Moral Offenses 風俗犯	5,688	2,781	48.9%
Others-その他	119,018	111,923	94.0%



While patrolling, community police officers question suspicious persons, check places prone to accidents and provide crime prevention guidance to families in crime-prone areas.



History of Koban and chuzaisho

(1) Koban

In 1874, after the Meiji Restoration, when Meiji government established the Interior Ministry and the Tokyo Metropolitan Police to take charge of police affairs. Tokyo Metropolitan police established "Koban-sho" as a subordinate unit of police station.

1874年、明治政府は、内務省及び警視庁を設置し、警察事務を担当させた際、警察署の下部機関として交番所を設置した。

(2) Chuzaisho

In 1888, police station divided its jurisdiction of towns and villages into a number of areas, each of which was shared by one police officer. And his residence was named as "Chuzaisho".

1888年、警察署の管轄区域を分けて、巡査を分担区に駐在させることとし、これを駐在所と称した。

