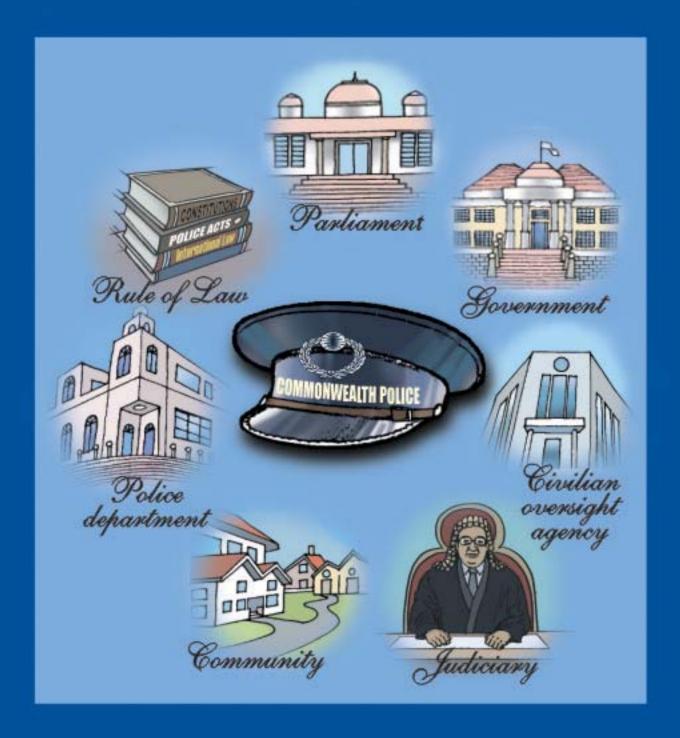
POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY: TOO IMPORTANT TO NEGLECT, TOO URGENT TO DELAY





COMMONWEALTH HUMAN RIGHTS INITIATIVE

The Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative (CHRI) is an independent, non-partisan, international non-governmental organisation, mandated to ensure the *practical* realisation of human rights in the countries of the Commonwealth. In 1987 several Commonwealth professional associations founded CHRI. They believed that while the Commonwealth provided member countries a shared set of values and legal principles from which to work, and also provided a forum within which to promote human rights, there was little focus on the issues of human rights within the Commonwealth.

The objectives of CHRI are to promote awareness of and adherence to the Harare Principles, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and other internationally recognised human rights instruments, as well as domestic instruments supporting human rights in Commonwealth member states.

Through its reports and periodic investigations, CHRI continually draws attention to progress and setbacks to human rights in Commonwealth countries. In advocating for approaches and measures to prevent human rights abuses, CHRI addresses the Commonwealth Secretariat, member governments and civil society associations. Through its public education programs, policy dialogues, comparative research, advocacy and networking CHRI's approach throughout is to act as a catalyst around its priority issues.

The nature of CHRI's sponsoring organisations* - journalists, publishers, broadcasters, lawyers, legal educators, health professionals, and parliamentarians - allows for both a national presence in each country and an international network. Notably these professionals are also strategic constituencies, which can effectively steer public policy in favour of human rights by incorporating human rights norms into their own work and acting as a conduit for the dissemination of human rights information, standards and practices. In addition, these groups bring knowledge of local situations, can access policy makers, highlight issues, and act in concert to promote human rights.

CHRI is based in New Delhi, India, and has offices in London, UK, and Accra, Ghana.

* Commonwealth Journalists Association, Commonwealth Lawyers Association, Commonwealth Legal Education Association, Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, Commonwealth Press Union and Commonwealth Broadcasting Association.

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COMMONWEALTH HUMAN RIGHTS INITIATIVE

CHRI Headquarters

B-117, First Floor Sarvodaya Enclave New Delhi - 110017, INDIA Tel: +91-11 - 2685-0523, 2686-4678

Fax: +91-11-2686-4688 E-mail: chriall@nda.vsnl.net.in

CHRI London Office

C/o Institute of Commonwealth Studies 28, Russell Square London WC1B 5DS, UK Tel: +44-020-7-862-8857

Fax: +44-020-7-862-8820 E-mail: chri@sas.ac.uk

Website: www.humanrightsinitiative.org

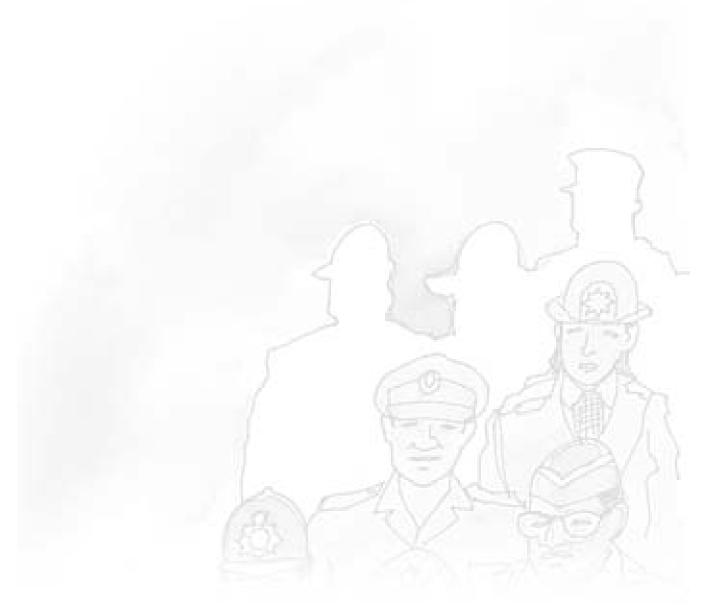
CHRI Africa Office

C/o. The British Council PO Box GP 771 Accra, Ghana

Tel: + 233-21-683068, 683069, 683070

Fax: + 233-21-683062 E-mail: CHRI@gh.britishcouncil.org

Police Accountability: Too Important to Neglect, Too Urgent to Delay



The 2005 report by the International Advisory Commission of the Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative, Chaired by Sam Okudzeto

Edited by Maja Daruwala & Clare Doube

Project co-ordination and Head of research & writing team: Janine Rauch

Research & writing team: Devika Prasad, Swati Mehta & Maria Laura Canineu

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COMMONWEALTH HUMAN RIGHTS INITIATIVE

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MEMBERS OF THE CHRI INTERNATIONAL ADVISORY COMMISSION

Sam Okudzeto is Chair of CHRI's International Advisory Commission and a member of the Commonwealth Lawyers Association. He has also been a member of the Legal Aid Committee, Prisons Service Council, General Legal Council and Judicial Council, a Member of Parliament and Chair, Public Accounts Committee and President of the Ghana Bar Association.

Dr. Eunice Brookman-Amissah is a former Minister of Health in Ghana and Ambassador to the Netherlands. She has been associated with the Commonwealth Medical Association in her capacity as Vice-President of the Ghana Medical Association. She has been an advocate for women's reproductive health and rights for many years and is currently lpas Vice-President for Africa.

Murray Burt is the immediate past president of the Commonwealth Journalists Association. He is a former City and National Editor of The Globe and Mail in Toronto, and a former Managing Editor of the Winnipeg Free Press. He is on the Board of Governors of the National Newspaper Awards in Canada and a past president and life member of the Canadian Association of Newspaper Editors, and a Director of the Canadian Forces Liaison Council.

Jean Corston was introduced into the House of Lords as Baroness Corston in July 2005. From 1992 to May 2005, she was a Labour Member of Parliament, during which time she served as a member of a number of Select Committees and was Chair of the Joint Committee on Human Rights from its inception in 2001 until 2005. She has been a member of the Executive Committee of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (UK Branch) and British-Irish Inter-Parliamentary Body, Chair of the Parliamentary Labour Party and a former Chair to the Commonwealth Women Parliamentarians.

Maja Daruwala is Executive Director of CHRI and is a barrister actively advocating for human rights. She was the Chairperson of Minority Rights Group International and is a Trustee of the International Records Management Trust. She is on the board of the Open Society Justice Initiative, International Women's Health Coalition, People's Watch Tamil Nadu, Charkha, South Asians for Human Rights and Executive Committee Member of Multiple Action Research Group.

Alison Duxbury is a Senior Lecturer in international law and constitutional and administrative law at the Law School of the University of Melbourne. She is a member of the Advisory Board of the Melbourne Journal of International Law; the International Humanitarian Law Advisory Committee of the Australian Red Cross (Victoria); the Asia Pacific Centre for Military Law; and former Chair of the Editorial Committee of International Law News.

Nihal Jayawickrama is Chair of CHRI's Trustee Committee. Co-ordinator of the UN Judicial Integrity Group, he was formerly Executive Director of Transparency International, Associate Professor of Law in Hong Kong and Sallows Professor of Human Rights in Canada. He is the author of "The Judicial Application of Human Rights Law". In Sri Lanka, he served as Attorney General and then Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Justice.

B.G. Verghese is Chair of CHRI's Executive Committee in India and formerly associated with the Commonwealth Journalists Association. A columnist and author, he is a former Information Advisor to the Prime Minister of India, former editor of Hindustan Times and Indian Express, member of several official commissions and committees on water, security, the media and the Northeast, and has served on the boards of a number of institutions.

Zohra Yusuf is a writer and editor on media and human rights issues. She has been a Council Member of the Human Rights Commission of Pakistan since 1990, is currently Vice-Chairperson (Sindh Chapter) and has served as Secretary-General for two terms. She is also a Collective Member of Shirkatgah Women's Resource Center, a founding member of Women's Action Forum and a member of the Steering Committee of Aga Khan Foundation's NGO Resource Centre.

FOREWORD

Every two years, the Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative brings out a report to the Commonwealth Heads of

Government Meeting, drawing attention to issues of current human rights concern. CHRI's 2005 report is on police

accountability and calls for police reform.

The conduct of the police is an important barometer of the state of governance, and their performance can significantly

shape the social health of nations. Police, whether in a democratic or dictatorial regime, perform much the same

functions. What distinguishes good from bad policing is the commitment to protect the civil and political freedoms of individuals, while helping to create an environment that will maximise the enjoyment of economic, social and cultural

rights as well.

The price that democracies pay for unreformed, unaccountable policing is high. Overall human and national security is

compromised in a global environment often prone to terror without and insurgency within. Access to justice, already

remote for many, is further distanced from the population at large. The rights of the vulnerable like women, children,

minorities, refugees and the vast population of poor that inhabit the Commonwealth go unrealised. Corruption, violence

and fear thrive and the rule of law remains an aspiration on paper when it should be the demonstrable assumption on

which all people can base their everyday lives.

The elements of reform are many and the Commonwealth is rich in excellent examples of how accountability has been

achieved. However, there is also a stubborn reluctance in some jurisdictions to move away from "regime" to "democratic" policing. A deal of the tardiness associated with initiating reform and ensuring accountability comes from the inability of

in-country police and political bosses to access knowledge about the nuts and bolts of how it can be accomplished.

In advocating for stronger efforts at police reform, this report showcases good practices in accountability. It provides

practical suggestions about how reforms can be undertaken and the values on which policing in the Commonwealth must

be premised in order to be effective.

The Commonwealth must explicitly acknowledge that police reform and accountability are crucial to realising democracy

and development. It must commit itself to developing Commonwealth Principles on Policing that underpin best practices and provide member countries with assistance in reforming laws and crafting institutional arrangements that will eliminate

abuse and corruption, and ensure the highest standards of policing.

Sam Okudzeto

Chair, CHRI's International Advisory Commission

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Maja Daruwala Director, CHRI

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