

POLICE - COMMUNITY INTEGRAL POLICY AND HUMAN RIGHTS



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GRATEFULNESS

Our special gratefulness to all the members of the National Police and people that integrate the communities of the country, main actors of this great effort

To natural leaders, Institutions of the State, non Government Organisms, International Organizations and to the different organizational expressions of the Civil Society that support the work that is carry out in a coordinated way the police and those in and or another way inhabitants of the communities, around the prevention of the crime and the respect of the Human Rights

We also thank the High Commissioner's Office of the Human Rights (OACDH), to the European Community (CE) and to the Program of the United Nations for the Development (PNUD) of their technical and financial attendance.



PRESENTATION

The Integral Policy of the Relationship Police - Community and Human Rights were created to improve the quality of population's life as for civic security, to guarantee the sustainable invigoration of the relationship of the police with the communities, relationship on which rests the preventive character of the police action as a modern work philosophy, which should be assumed by all their members improving with it the quality of the services that you/they give to the population.

This is due to an integral idea, a conception and a philosophy that crosses all the specialties of the police in their work, contributing to give him a united body, identity, internal and external strength, likewise, to assure the human quality in the execution of their mission that consists on guaranteeing the civic ability to be developed free of threats that put in danger their lives, their physical integrity, individual and collective freedoms and the respect to the human rights.

The Policy incorporates a new focus in the attention to the citizenship, based on the philosophy and principles consigned in the Political Constitution of Nicaragua, the International Convention of the Human Rights and the Law N° 228 of the National Police.

Leaving of the Politics's Integral Police conceptual, social and juridical mark - Community and human rights, you advances toward invigoration of the relationships among the different social actors and members of the National Police linked to their implementation strategy.

This politics's effective application will allow to consolidate the profesionalización and the institutional invigoration in the improvement of the image from the Police to the moment to offer an efficient service to the citizenship and a humanitarian treatment to the citizens, interiorizando at the same time the necessity to adapt the operative plans of each one of the specialties with the purpose of assuming with responsibility its execution

The project of the Integral Politics of the Relationship Police - Community and human rights are financed by the High Commissioner's Office for the human rights (OACDH) and the European Community (EC), and it has the technical support of the Program of United Nations for the Development (PNUD).

From the General director of the national police, first commissioner Edwin Cordero Ardila, provides the validity and implementation of the integral policy of the police community and the Human Rights:

CONSIDERING

I
That the national policy, by constitutional order complemented by the Law 228, National Police Law, have as fundamental mission guarantee and maintain the security, the citizens tranquility, the respect and Human Rights protection.

II
To comply with the institutional missions the national police must guarantee, as main strategy the sustainable strengthening of its relationship with the communities by offering a more efficient service and a just human treatment to the inhabitants.

LAY OUT

FIRST

Put in to validity the integral policy of the police community and Human Rights, that will constitute one of the directing documents of the actual police as a modern work philosophy and transversal axe that crosses all the organized structures of the police.

SECOND

Implement the integral policy of police community and Human Rights, which will be of strict compliment for all the members of the national police, they must contemplate in the strategical and operative planification of the police work. It will be part of the police academy studies material and will be an obligated study for all the students of that superior center, also it will be part of the continuous preparation system.

THIRD

The responsibility of the complying of the present are the general sub directors of the national police, the general inspector, the chief of specialties and organs of help and the chief of the territorial delegations of the police.

Managua, November 20, 2001

First commissioner
Edwin Cordero Ardila
General Director
National police


Primer Comisionado
EDWIN CORDERO ARDILA
Director General
POLICIA NACIONAL



Police - Community Integral Policy and Human Rights

I.

HISTORICAL ANTECEDENTS OF THE INTEGRAL POLICY OF THE RELATIONSHIP POLICE - COMMUNITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS.

In the National environment.

From their creation the National Police of Nicaragua has gone by diverse stages in its modernization process and profesionalization that have been determined by the political, social and economic factors of the country.

In this itinerary the National Police has come evolving in its performance; after having assumed an identified process with the in favor character and the military thing in the defense of the nation, at the present time its mission is guided to the protection and people's security thinking about important challenges in the invigoration of its institutional bases.

The linking between the National Police and the civil society, has its roots in a historical tradition that one has come strengthening through the different actions. They have not only remained united during the defense of the revolution, but rather at the moment you recall to the prevention of the crime and the civic security, this has allowed to go building a police body with future vision, based on the respect of the human dignity.

Processes like: the democratization of the society, the transition to a State of Right, the decentralization of the State, the profesionalization and modernization of the Police Body and the incorporation of the gender focus, they have demanded the systematizing of this experience, process that is still in development.

In 1995 the Headquarters of the National Police, for the first time established to prioritize the preventive area, through the specialty of National Public Security, for what was necessary to structure a new strategy based on the prevention of the crime, the one that is involved to the state Institutions, companies, private and organisms of the civil society.

In that same year the Rules of Internal Organization of the Specialty of Public Security were approved and in 1996 the Police Doctrine, the one that settles down in a clear way the conception and the philosophy of public service prevention of the crime that the National Police offers to the Nicaraguan society. In this document it guides to the Specialty of Public Security that adopts the preventive integrated corrective pattern which conceives the crime like a social problem.

In 1997, the National Police elaborated the "Plan to Medium Term like Guide for the Action", based in three main axes that guide the police future work:

- 1) To approach the missions with strategic vision,
- 2) To consolidate and to strengthen the legitimization process and institucionalization internally as well as external ly of the institution,
- 3) To strengthen the relationships with the community, likewise with national institutions and interinstitutional organisms.

For the formulation of the Integral Policy of the Relationship Police-Community, has taken into account the Organic Law of the National Police (Law N° 228), the Police Doctrine, Code of Ethics, and other philosophical and doctrinal documents, the institutional planning, the relative investigations to the topic, carried out so much by the National Police as for other organizations, besides the rules and international agreements on the Human Rights subscribed by the Republic of Nicaragua. The experiences of other police institutions of the Central American and Latin American region were studied, as well as other Public Politicians formulated about the childhood, women, civic participation, population and development.

In the Central American environment

Nicaragua subscribed December of 1995, 15 in San Pedro's city Sula, Department of Cortes, Republic of Honduras, the Treaty "Frame of Democratic Security in Center America and Panama". This Treaty has as main objectives:

- a) To guarantee to all the inhabitants of the region, the conditions of security that allow them to participate and to benefit of the national and regional strategies of sustainable development.
- b) To settle down or to strengthen the mechanisms of operative coordination of the competent institutions to make more effective the fight at national and regional level against the delinquency and all the threats to the democratic security that you/they require the use of military forces of security or of civil police, such as the terrorism, the traffic of weapons, the narcoactivity and the organized crime.
- c) To strengthen the cooperation among the States to guarantee the artificial security of the welfare of people.
- d) To promote the profesionalization and permanent modernization of their public security bodies, in order to propitiate the widest and effective fight against the criminal activity.
- e) To establish a preventive mechanism of alert early before the threats to the security of their categories and a permanent program of measures of development of the trust among the states of the region.
- f) To continue the efforts for the establishment of a reasonable balance of the military forces and of public security, in accordance with the internal and external situation of each State Leaves, under the conditions of Central America and in accordance with the decisions regarding the civil authorities of the governments and:
- g) To establish a Central American mechanism of information and communication for the security.

The Latin American Institute of the United Nations for the Prevention of the Crime and Treatment of the Criminal (ILANUD) and the National Police, they signed with date October of 1997, 30 a cooperation agramen for he co - execution of a project that he/she will give pursuit to some of the activities developed inside the mark of the combined project OACDH-ILANUD RLA/96/AH/12 - Invigoration of the Police

and Improvement of the Application of the instruments and standard international of human rights of Central America and Panama.

II

LEGAL BASE OF THE INTEGRAL POLICY OF THE RELATIONSHIP POLICE- COMMUNITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS.

The evolution of the conceptual mark of the Integral Policy of the Relationship Police - Community, has like legal base the Political Constitution of the Republic of Nicaragua, The Organic Law of the National Police and it is sustained in the Law of Municipality and the National Politics of Civic Participation.

Legal base of the National Police.

The National Police as their Organic Law, I Articulate N° 1, he/she has as mission: "To protect the life, the integrity, the security of people and the free exercise of the rights and the citizens' freedoms; also it is responsible for the prevention and persecution of the crime, the prevention of the internal social public order, to look after the respect and preservation of the goods property of the State and of the matters, to offer the necessary aid to the judicial power and other authorities that it requires it according to the law for the execution of their functions."

It is an institution of public service, with constitutional range of professional, civil and scientific character - technician that exists to give effectiveness to the Right.

Artificial Base of the police performance.

They are based in a group of Laws and Internal Norms that legitimate their procedures. These are:

- The Political Constitution of the Republic of Nicaragua.
- Code of the Childhood and the Adolescence Law N° 287.
- Law N° 290 Organization, competition and procedures of the Executive Power.

- Law N° 228 organic Law of the National Police and their regulation (I Decree N° 26-96).
- Law N° 230 Law of reformation and additions to the Penal Code and their reformation Law N° 150.
- Organic law of the Public Ministry.
- Law N° 144. Law of Judicial Aid
- Law N° 40 Law of Municipalities and their reformation Law N° 261
- Resolutions, commands and occupations of Judges and Magistrates.
- Law of Moral Integrity of Officials and Employees Publics. Law N° 39.
- Internal norms and procedures of the Specialties of the National Police.
- Disposition 103 - 97 that it puts in validity the Police Doctrine.
- Instruyos and resolutions of the Headquarters of the National Police.

Fundamental principles of the police performance in their relationship with the community settled down in the Law N° 228.

Article 5. The members of the Police in the execution of their functions acted according to the fundamental principles settled down in the present Law, to their professionalism, to their condition of public servants and especially respecting the human rights.

Article 6. The Police will act according to the Internal Regulation of ethics of the institution...

Article 7. The behavior of the police is determined by the behavior code for officials in charge of making complete the law, promulgated by the United Nations.

In the parenthesis 4 of this article it defines on the relationships with the community: To establish exchanges and collaboration with the different organizations of the civil society, with the purpose of implementing the solution jointly to problems of the communities.

observing in all moment a correct treatment and tidied up in their relationships with the citizens, maintaining an attitude of collaboration and efficiency in the services that he/she lends the institution.

Legal base of the Civic Participation

Article N° 7 of the Political Constitution of the Republic of Nicaragua, expressed that Nicaragua is a Democratic Republic, participative and representative. The participative democracy refers to the full access from the population to the processes of taking of decision of public character and to the recognition of social groups as subject of rights and to the organization mechanisms and participation of these in the national construction.

The Constitution in their article N° 50 point out textually "The citizens are entitled of participating in equality of conditions in the public matters and in the state administration." Equally he/she settles down that "by means of the law it will be guaranteed, national and locally, the effective participation of the town"

The Law of Municipalities (Laws 40 and 261) he/she gives him a fundamental importance as regards to civic participation, because it is the one that develops the topic in the local environment, fulfilling the postulate of the article 50 constitutional.

International treaties in regards to Human Rights.

In regards to Human Rights Nicaragua has ratified the main International treaties, among them we have:

- 1) Agreements of Rights of the Child (October 5 1990).
- 2) make an International pact of civil rights and Political (12 March 1980).
- 3) First Medical Protocol of the International Pact of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (12 March of 1980).
- 4) Convention on All the Forms of Racial Discrimination (February 15 1978).

- 5) The Interamerican Convention to prevent sanction and to eradicate the violence against the woman (Belem Do For, October 27 1981).
- 6) International convention to eradicate all the discrimination forms against the woman (CEDAW)



CONCEPTUALIZATION OF THE INTEGRAL POLICY OF THE RELATIONSHIP POLICE–COMMUNITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS.

The Integral Policy of the Relationship Police–Community and Human Rights, it is conceived as an instrument that allows to promote a change of attitudes that you/they facilitate the direct relationships between the police and the community in function of fulfilling the Institutional Mission bigger efficiency and effectiveness.

The National Police for the execution of its Mission, has as main guideline: to develop better relationships with the community, independently of the forms and ends of the organizations that have, already been social, ethnic, cultural, political, religious, territorial, economic and administrative.

Likewise, the nature and origin of the services that the Police offers to the community, allows him, to identify, to inform, to analyze and to figure out together with the community the threats that produce insecurity, articulating efforts, resources and time to prevent them or to counteract them.

The Institutional Doctrine establishes a peculiar form of being of the police, considered as an everything integrated that he/she will make possible to direct and to guide the work of its members in its double social list, as police and as integral in the community in that you/they live. This facilitates the linking of the institution with all the actors of the community.

This relationship is based on a linking among the demand of the service on the part of the population, the quality of the service lent by the National Police and the perception that the population has more than enough of these services user.

The police performance in the relationship with the community should be attached to the execution of the fundamental principles settled down in its Organic Law and Code of Ethics, its members will proceed in all moment with honesty and firmness, rejecting vigorously and denouncing all action and omission that can lead to an inappropriate behavior.

This new model of police performance has her foundation in the vocation of service to the community, it privileges the prevention of the crime and conceives to this same one, as a social problem.

Considering the crime like a social problem forces to look for new solution alternatives to the interior of the communities, in coordination with the National Police, this will allow the perception that the society has about the civic insecurity to diminish.

From this conception the Policy Police-Community, becomes a method guided to strengthen the instruments and suitable police mechanisms that govern all the to act of the institution in its community projection, respecting the Human Rights of all the people without caring its origin, sex, political or religious belief, age, or social condition.

The Police should be an element facilitator of the preventive actions caused by criminals and conditions that propitiate the criminal activity that attempt against the public order, the security of people and the individual and collective rights to diminish.

Therefore all the police force is forced to this policy application, prioritizing the formation, technical and professional training of all their members.



IV

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF THE INTEGRAL POLICY OF THE RELATIONSHIP POLICE - COMMUNITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS.

The Relationship Police-Community is based on the following principles general doctrine of the National Police and peculiar Principles of the Policy Police - Community

1) *Legality*

The Absolute Respect to the Political Constitution of the Republic, the Organic Law of the National Police and their Regulation and to the Norms and international agreements of human rights

2) *Community vocation*

It is inherent quality of all the members of the National Police as indispensable guarantee for the execution of their missions and functions.

3) *Social adaptability.*

The National Police should be respectful in the services that he/she lends and he/she should adapt to the social, cultural, religious, territorial and economic particularities.

4) *Community participation.*

To already promote the community participation through the creation and/or invigoration of those existent in the different ways of organizational expressions, for the Policy's implementation in search of the very common one, the security of people, the prevention of the crime.

5) *Respect to the Human Rights*

The performance of the police with the community should be sustained in the respect to the human rights, offering a special attention to the woman, childhood and adolescence, intents of violence and sexual abuses, as well as the appropriate treatment to people under custody by police guards

The Integral Policy of the Relationship Police-Community and Human Rights should guarantee the impartiality in the police performance, strengthening the very common of the society in general and not of political parties or groups in particular.

V

OBJECTIVE OF THE INTEGRAL POLICY OF THE RELATIONSHIP POLICE - COMMUNITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS.

General objective

To develop in a coherent way and in a systemic way the relationships between the institution and the population in the whole national territory, guided to the prevention of the crime, the security of people and the respect of the human rights.

Objective Specifies

1. To achieve that all the specialties of the National Police incorporate the Policy's Integral Police limits - Community and human rights to their missions and functions.
2. Empower the organization forms that the community assumes in a natural way in function of the Policy of Integral Police application - Community and human rights
3. To improve the image of the National Police in their relationship with the community in order to strengthen the same one in the execution of their Mission.
4. To foment the participation of the citizenship in the political Police's execution-Community, impelling operative plans to counteract the threats jointly to the insecurity of people with the National Police.

VI

VI SAW. GENERAL LIMITS OF THE INTEGRAL POLITICS OF THE RELATIONSHIP POLICE - COMMUNITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS.

In accordance with the objectives and principles of the present politics, and with the trasformarlos purpose in concrete actions of the Police Institution, the following general limits settle down:

6.1. General limit I: Establishment of appropriate social relationships to the interests of the different social groups in the community.

For the execution of this limit, he/she seeks to settle down and to strengthen permanently in way, relate strategic with the community, Respecting their social, economic, cultural, political, ethnic, religious, territorial and administrative differences that allow him on the whole to counteract the threats of insecurity, the same thing that to articulate efforts and resources to solve them.

The institution recognizes the validity and importance of the mechanism of social control from the civil society.

The types of relationships among others can be the following ones:

- Relationship Police-Community (with the population in general)
- Relationship Police-Institutions (with civil authorities, with non government organisms and with institutions of the state).
- Relationship Police-Unions and Associations (with unions and associations, and with the private company).

6.2 General lineament II: Prevention of the crime with community base.

The Organic Law of the National Police determines for the relationship with the community to establish exchanges and collaboration with the different organizations of the civil society, with the purpose of implementing the solution jointly to the problems of the communities.

To guarantee the effective implementation of the Integral Policy of the Relationship Police - Community in the whole country, as much to institutional level as of the community structures have been created that guarantee their execution, pursuit and both actors' control.

Being these the following ones:

A Police structures for the implementation of the Integral Policy of the Relationship Police-Community.

The Organic Law of the National Police determines for the relationship with the community to establish exchanges and collaboration with the different organizations of the civil society, with the purpose of implementing the solution jointly to the problems of the communities.

To guarantee the effective implementation of the Integral Policy of the Relationship Police - Community in the whole country, as much to institutional level as of the community structures have been created to guarantee their execution, pursuit and both actors' control.

Being these the following ones:

1. Police structures for the implementation of the Integral Policy of the Relationship Police-Community.

The Headquarters of the National Police through the Address of Public Security, will guarantee the implementation, advice, training supervision, control and pursuit of the Policy so much at institutional level as social, with the following structure control.

- Specialist Police- Community and Human Rights.
- Departments delegations bosses.
- Bosses of Public Security
- Bosses of Sectors and Bosses of more Sector

B. Community structures

- Organizational forms already existing.
- Communal committees for the prevention of the crime.

6.3. General lineament III: Focus of Gender

In this Institutional policy, it incorporates in an integral way the focus of Gender for conviction and in faithful execution to the precept in the Political Constitution of the Republic of Nicaragua that in their article 48 Establish unconditional equality of all the Nicaraguans in the enjoyment of their political rights; in the exercise of the same ones and in the execution of their duties and responsibilities, absolute equal rights exists between the man and the woman.

Inside the national and international juridical mark of recognition and of execution of the rights of the women, like subject social of rights, Nicaragua ratified in 1981, the agreements and commitments settled down in the convention on: The elimination in all the discrimination ways against the woman, CEDAW (1979)

Nicaragua was one of first countries that ratified: The Interamerican Convention to prevent, to sanction and to eradicate the violence against the woman-(Convention of Belem Do Pará).

In the Convention of Belem Do Pará, on the definition and application environment, article 1. expressed: "For the effects of this convention he/she should understand each other for violence against the woman any action or behavior, based so much on their Gender that causes death, damage or physical, sexual or psychological suffering to the woman, in the public environment as in the private one "

It also recognizes that the sex cannot be a source of discrimination or exclusion, and it points out the responsibility of the State and its institutions in guaranteeing that the rights of equality with the women's justness become effective.

The focus of Gender is a theory developed to know and to be able to see the relationships of inequality that exist between men and women, not to transform it alone, it analyzes the women, but the relationships among the masculine and feminine goods in order to explain the inequalities settled down by the society on men and women.

Therefore in this Policy we approach the focus of Gender from two perspectives:

1. Focus of Gender internally of the police institution.
2. Relationships of Gender with the Community where it is possible focused as promotion of relationships of justness between men and women:

6.4. General lineament IV. Focus Preventive for the Childhood and Adolescence.

The Political Constitution of the Republic of Nicaragua recognizes the validity of the Convention on the child rights promulgated in 1989 and ratified in 1990; This way the expressed thing in its article N°. 71: "the childhood enjoys special protection and of all the rights that his or her condition requires, reason why it has full validity of the International Convention of the child.

The National Police in correspondence with their institutional mission, their doctrine and with the obligations that are derived of the law N° 287 (Code of the Childhood and the Adolescence); the Policy of Prevention of the National Police has formulated for the childhood and the adolescence, in conformity to that settled down in the Political Constitution of Nicaragua

The preventive performance of the National Police, for the childhood and the adolescence should be given inside the protection mark and respect to the rights and civic freedoms, particularly of the children and adolescents, defined by the Code of the Childhood and the Adolescence.

The mission of the National Police in the prevention and protection of the childhood and the adolescence, is guided: "To offer security to the children (ace) and adolescents before situations that put in risk their personal integrity, to protect the free exercise of their rights and guarantees, to prevent that they be authors of the crime and to prevent in coordination with the institutions and people responsible for their protection and those adolescents actors of the crime "

6.-5. General lineament V. Respect of the Human Rights for people under police guards and its relatives, with special attention to the differentiated treatment of the women and adolescents.

In the chore of the National Police figure like one of their main functions, to maintain the order and to guarantee the civic security, this guarantee includes the prisoners that are in the preventive jails of the police, to its relatives and the adolescents and women that are in the same situation for who you/they should also be applied a series of international rules that you/they have category of law of the Republic and therefore they are of obligatory execution.

The institutional invigoration of the Police in the knowledge and he/she practices of the human rights toward arrested people it guards police mainly the women, children, girls and adolescents and their relatives, it constitutes a priority in the process of making effective these rights, recognized by Nicaragua like signatory State of international conventions about the human rights of the women, the childhood and the adolescence picked up in the Political Constitution of the country.

The perceptions, feelings attitudes and the relatives' of people conditions under it guards police, they represent a point of vital reference to take into account to guide the normative, formative actions, of training and of social communication that the integral policy of the relationship police community contemplates.

The treatment of the arrested persons and their relatives, require of the implementation of procedures attach to enjoyment of the Human Rights. Especially to women, children and adolescents in this situation.

The offer of an adequate treatment to the relatives of the persons arrested, beside being an obligation it permit the institution to better its image to the society. This attention is referred to being informed of the situation of the arrested, their visits and other rights that the law establishes.

At the moment of the arrest of any one, their relatives as well as the arrested one, must be clear about the rights that protect them against any arbitrary action or violation of the same and be clear that the police institution is responsible of the same. We must take into account that the article 5 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, proclaims that no one will be submitted to torture and other cruel treatment, inhuman or degrading, also the same Declaration over Protection of all people against torture and other cruel treatment, inhuman or degrading, approved by the General Assembly December 9, 1975.

Treatment to women and adolescents.

In Nicaragua was elaborated for the first time in its history a national policy of integral attention to the Childhood and adolescents of the Republic of Nicaragua in conformity with the International Convention over the Child Rights, in the year 1996. The policy and Code of Childhood gather and translate to Nicaraguans reality the spirit of the United Nations Convention over the Child Rights, which introduce a new focus based on the doctrine of integral protection, that implies the respect to universal civil, politic, economic, social and cultural rights.

It has been proven that the arrest process of the citizens in conflict with the Law, present situations that requires the implementation of some measurements that if not applied correctly they injure or violate the Human Rights of the arrested, particularly the adolescents and women.

6.6 General Lineament VI: Adaptability and Cultural Respect.

The Republic of Nicaragua counts on regions with characteristics where a certain proportion of the inhabitants belongs to the tic minority or they are indigenous communities. They are distributed into 210 communities' ublicated in the North and South Atlantic region, in the central region north side and the pacific region.

The Constitution of the Republic of Nicaragua establishes a special attention to the indigenous communities and ethnic groups. Therefore the State has the obligation to dictate laws designated to promote actions that assure that no Nicaraguan be object of discrimination because of his/her language, culture and origin, also are in the right to guarantee their preservation.

The Integral Policy Police Community must respect and adapt themselves to the pluricultural and ethnic particularities of the Republic of Nicaragua. As consequence, they will embrace all existing forms of social organization and will promote the creation of others, putting before them always the community interest.

6.7 General Lineament VII: Professionalization of the National Police

In the Organic Law of the National Police Law 228 contemplates in its fundamental principles of performance, the principle of professionalism that corresponds with receiving an academic instruction that will permit the integral preparation with emphases on the Human Rights, the ethic instruction and the community service.

This way should comply with the professionalization plans elaborated by the police institution face its modernism and strengthening.

Promoting the most favorable conditions for the human, social and professional promotion of the members of the police according to objective principles, equal opportunities, merits and capacity.

Maintain actualized the technique and scientific notions in police material, prioritizing the Judicial, psicologic and social aspects.

The relationship of the Police with the community establishes that the police institution be day by day more efficient in relation with the service given to the society. For that should be prioritized at all moment a permanent educative process of education about the policy integral police community and Human Rights for all the police members in active service, auxiliary forces and aspirants through the Police Academy.(ACAPOL)

6.8 General Lineament VIII: Human Rights applied to the police environment.

Into the legal framework the performance of the National police, has as mission protect the life, the integrity, the security of the people, the free exercise of the human rights of the citizen.

To do and to comply strictly with these functions, all and each one of the members should know and apply them in their relationship with the community in a conscious way, projecting a professionalism image at every moment. For that you should respect the Politic Constitution, Law No. 228 Organic Law of the National Police and its rules, the behavior, doctrine principles and international compromises code in matter to the Human Rights undersigned by Nicaragua.

Under no circumstance will be justified the violation to the Human Rights by anyone of the members of the police institution. If this takes place, a process of ordinary investigation should be open and if he/she is found guilty the sanction must be made according to the norms established. This will be the letter that guarantee, honesty and transparence of the national police before the eyes of the city in general.

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HIMNO DE LA POLICIA NACIONAL

*Surgida del seno popular,
como parto anunciado por la historia,
con nombres ungidos por la gloria,
nació la Policía Nacional.*

*Al lado del pueblo y sus conquistas,
al lado del pueblo y sus dolores,
cultivando vocación de servidores,
creció esta policía con carácter humanistas.*

*Salvaguardas de la vida y de la paz
protegemos a todos por igual,
nos inspira la justicia como ideal,
contribuimos al progreso de la comunidad.*

*Como faro y eterno compromiso,
a los héroes caídos recordemos,
y al futuro de la patria prometemos,
Honor, Seguridad, Servicio.*

*Estamos dispuestos al sacrificio,
nos impulsa nuestro lema y el valor,
combatiendo al crimen y los vicios,
capaces de entregar la vida por amor.*

*Como faro y eterno compromiso,
a los héroes recordemos,
y al futuro de la patria prometemos
Honor, Seguridad, Servicio.*



High Commissioner
Of the united nation
For human Rights

pnud

