

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

27 July 2016

PRESS NOTICE

Applications for restriction orders in respect of ‘Cairo’, ‘Jaipur’ and ‘Karachi’: Ruling dated 19 July 2016

Sir Christopher Pitchford, the Chairman of the Undercover Policing Inquiry, has today published his [first restriction order on anonymity](#), and an associated [Ruling](#) explaining his reasoning. The Ruling is in response to an application for a restriction order made by the Metropolitan Police Service in respect of three officers who are referred to as ‘Cairo’, ‘Jaipur’ and ‘Karachi’. Each of these three officers has provided evidence in support of the anonymity evidence of other officers. It is for that reason that they are being decided first. The decisions made in the Ruling follow the [Ruling of 3 May 2016](#), which sets out the legal principles according to which applications for restriction orders would be assessed.

Cairo

In his Ruling dated 19 July 2016 the Chairman weighed up the public interest considerations and determined that a restriction order should be issued to protect Cairo’s identity. That order is published today. The Chairman explains that he has received evidence that leaves him in no doubt that Cairo’s life would be at risk, and that others would be at risk of death or serious injury should Cairo’s real identity or undercover name be known. The Ruling does not mean that all of Cairo’s witness evidence must remain closed to the public; on the contrary, it is the Chairman’s view that the restriction order will enable the Inquiry to put more of Cairo’s evidence into the public domain than would otherwise have been the case.

The Chairman has also directed the Metropolitan Police Service and the Inquiry to prepare a version Cairo’s witness statement of 12 February 2016, in a form that is suitable for public disclosure. This document will be published on the Inquiry’s website in due course.

Jaipur and Karachi

The Chairman has not yet reached a final decision in respect of Jaipur and Karachi’s application for anonymity. Before determining these applications, Sir Christopher has decided that the Inquiry’s core participants should be invited to express their views. To this end the Chairman has directed the Inquiry and the Metropolitan Police Service to seek to agree redacted versions of the evidence in support of anonymity for Jaipur and Karachi that are suitable for public disclosure, so that the other core participants may consider it and make representations. The Chairman has asked that this process is to be completed as quickly as possible.

UNDERCOVER POLICING INQUIRY

Further information can be found in the [overview note](#) and its question and answer section, which accompanies the Ruling.

Background

The purpose of the Undercover Policing Inquiry is to investigate and report on undercover police operations conducted by English and Welsh police forces in England and Wales since 1968. The Inquiry will examine the contribution undercover policing has made to tackling crime, how it was and is supervised and regulated, and its effect on individuals involved, both police officers and others who came into contact with them.

The work of the Inquiry ranges across the full scope of undercover policing work and will look at the work of the Special Demonstration Squad, the National Public Order Intelligence Unit and police forces in England and Wales. The Inquiry will also examine whether people may have been wrongly convicted in cases involving undercover police officers, and refer any such cases to a separate panel for consideration.

The work of the Inquiry will fall into three modules:

1. Module one will look at what happened in the deployment of undercover officers in the past, their conduct, and the impact of their activities on themselves and others.
2. Module two will look at the management and oversight of undercover officers, including their selection, training, supervision and care after the end of an undercover deployment. This section will also look at the law and other rules covering undercover policing.
3. Module three will make recommendations about how undercover policing should be conducted in future.

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UNDERCOVER POLICING INQUIRY

NOTES TO EDITORS

1. This press notice does not form part of the Ruling in respect of 'Cairo', 'Jaipur' and 'Karachi' and does not form part of its reasoning. [The full Ruling](#) is the only authoritative document.
2. The restriction order is made under [section 19 of the Inquiries Act 2005](#).
3. The Undercover Policing Inquiry is constituted under the Inquiries Act 2005.
4. The Inquiry's [terms of reference](#) were announced by the Home Secretary on 16 July 2015.
5. Information by way of background to the Ruling can be found in the Ruling dated [3 May 2016](#) (Restriction Orders: Legal Principles and Approach) and the directions dated [27 May 2016](#) on the Inquiry's website.
6. An [overview note](#) of the Ruling on restriction orders in respect of 'Cairo', 'Jaipur' and 'Karachi' has been produced to aid understanding.
7. A copy of the application in respect of Cairo is available on the Inquiry's website, [here](#)
8. The Inquiry's website is www.ucpi.org.uk and the Inquiry can be found on Twitter @ucpinquiry

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