

Police dog training center;

Driver training center.

In the Police dog training center, dogs are taught not only to prevent attack and detention, but also to detect narcotic substances and explosive devices.

The college level allows it to function as a full-fledged police station in emergencies.

In our opinion, the level of training in Finland, as in other European countries, is slightly higher than in Ukraine. Therefore, we need to improve our learning process to achieve greater success. And take experience in more developed countries.

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SCANDINAVIAN MODEL IN THE ACTIVITIES OF THE NATIONAL POLICE OF UKRAINE

Scandinavian approach is directed to the protection of public order and the establishment of dialogue with police officers. With the support of the international community, the National Police of Ukraine (NPU) plans to introduce a new "philosophy" of police activity throughout the country during mass events such as music festivals, sports competitions and demonstrations.

One of the key elements of the new concept of policing for the protection of public order is the involvement in the mass meetings of so-called "dialogue" police units. Employees of these units, dressed in vest, reflecting light, patrolling the territory, constantly maintain a dialogue with the organizers and participants of the mass event and closely monitor the potential sources of danger.

The key element of the whole concept is de-escalation. This is when the police force is doing everything in its power to plan its actions and prevent possible outbreaks of violence. I will tell you about the four pillars of this approach. The first is the possession of information about who participates in a mass gathering. The second is the ability to distinguish groups that are part of the crowd and to identify the risks. The third one is a permanent dialogue with the organizers of the event and the participants of the mass gathering itself. Finally, the fourth is the promotion.

Promotion is the direction of police work to protect human rights, such as the right to freedom of assembly. When we receive an application from organizers for an event or a mass gathering, we try to help them successfully realize these intentions.

We try to ensure that the participants of the event receive the correct signals from the police. The fact that the police are dressed in vest, reflect light, and soft hats, makes it clear to people that the situation is calm. And when the police are in helmets and with batons, people get a completely different signal. The application of a "differentiated approach", that is, an increase or decrease in the number of policemen who provide public order during events, according to the situation, is another important element of the Scandinavian approach that increases the efficiency of police work.

In order for the approach to be effective, different police departments need to cooperate well. For example, action planning and risk analysis should be as accurate as possible, mobile departments should be prepared to respond quickly and to isolate those who violate public order - and this is much more than conducting a dialogue with the protesters.

After introducing a new approach to public order policing, the number of injuries during mass events has declined significantly.

As always, telling about a complete change of any system is much easier than doing it in practice. But I am very glad that some elements of the approach to establishing a dialogue for ensuring public order have been applied by the NPU. This first step is very important, and I hope that it will be supported by more long-term and comprehensive commitments for the use of the dialogue model in securing public order.

The Scandinavian model concerns exclusively the protection of public order. Language is primarily about peaceful gatherings. That is, if it is a kind

of peaceful assembly, there is no information that will be transmitted by the weapon, there will be some attacks, then the police will be involved in the dialogue.

These are patrol police who are dressed in vests, but the police dialogue is primarily geared towards communication, not the use of force methods.

Further, if there are already fights, then the patrol police, or rather the unit of the TOR, which already wearing body armor, special equipment, are attracted. Of course, the new approach cannot solve the problem of violence in mass gatherings. However, all this must be protected, that needs to be protected.

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WOMEN'S RIGHTS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT IN UKRAINE AND GENDER EQUALITY POLICY: THE EXPERIENCE OF OTHER COUNTRIES IN THE DOMESTIC CONTEXT

The processes of developing gender parity as a component of state policy caused not only the need for a separate study of the state of observance of women's rights in law enforcement agencies, but also the development of appropriate measures to prevent the violation of their rights. Such preventive measures, in turn, require a clear picture of the problems of a universal nature that are inherent in most police institutions in which women work.

In the United States and Western European countries, the study of the existing problems of women's rights activists was initiated in the early 1980's by the trends of gender equality in employment and personnel management. From the outset, they were aimed at increasing the number of women in police units, developing models for selecting women for different positions, and also overcoming the problems associated with the adaptation of women to the subculture of the exclusively male police force.