

solidarity. Their trauma is not only theirs as individuals but also a trauma of their society. An awareness of this fact can make a decisive contribution to removing the taboos and stigma surrounding the issue of wartime rape. In order to overcome the culture of silence, we need statements of position from authorities and public figures, an active culture of remembrance, and the inclusion of the issue in schoolbooks and history books.

In a series of resolutions and accords, the international community has pledged to protect women from violence and strengthen their rights. However, the political will is still lacking to actually fulfil these promises and implement the agreements. Unless we manage to eradicate the misogynist structures underlying sexualised violence and create gender justice in their place, women and girls will not be able to live in dignity and free of violence.

Список використаних джерел

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THE SPECIFICS OF THE NATIONAL POLICE OF FRANCE AND THE NATIONAL GENDARMERIE OF FRANCE

The National Police is one of two national police forces of France, the other being the National Gendarmerie. The National Police is the country's main civil law enforcement agency, with primary jurisdiction in cities and large towns. By contrast, the National Gendarmerie has primary jurisdiction in smaller towns, as well as in rural and border areas. The National Police comes under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of the Interior and has about 145,200 employees (as of 2015). Young French citizens can fulfill their mandatory service in the police force.

The National Police operates mostly in cities and large towns. In that context, it conducts security operations such as patrols, traffic control and identity checks. Under the orders and supervision of investigating magistrates of the judiciary, it conducts criminal inquiries and serves search warrants. It also maintains specific services ('judicial police') for these inquiries.

The role of the National Police is generally to ensure that the laws are observed and enforced. Efforts are also directed at the prevention of delinquency. In that context, the National Police conducts security operations (e.g. patrols, traffic control, identity checks); and under the

supervision of the judiciary, conducts criminal enquiries, serves search warrants, etc., as well as maintaining specific “judiciary police” services for criminal enquiries.

The French Gendarmerie is a military institution created to ensure public safety. It guarantees the protection of individuals and their properties, informs, warns and rescues. In addition to ensuring the maintenance of law and order and the enforcement of legislation, it may also contribute to the military defense of the nation.

Its missions include the policing of French countryside areas and small towns, usually with populations less than 20,000. Thus, although this comprises only 50 % of the population, it is responsible for about 90 % of the territory. This territorial Gendarmerie conducts crime investigations under the same laws and regulations as the members of the active Directorates of the National Police.

The police and gendarmerie are the internal security forces under the authority of the Minister of the Interior. They act according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Their tasks are to protect national institutions and national interests, uphold the rule of law, maintain law and order, protect people and property. The police and gendarmes serve the institutions of France and the community with fidelity, honor and dutifulness. The police are a civilian force, The Gendarmerie is a military force: each obeys its own rules and both are subject to a common code of ethics when carrying out their law enforcement duties. The rules for each individual Force are listed below.

Being a police officer comes with responsibilities and involves risks and undefined responsibilities that deserve everyone’s respect and consideration.

Police officers have the task of keeping the peace at the risk of their own lives and thus honoring the memory of those who died on duty. Police officers must be impartial.

During the service they refrain from expressing their religious, political or philosophical beliefs. Outside the service, they express themselves freely, within the bounds of confidentiality and loyalty to the French institutions. Within the same limitations, staff representatives have greater freedom of expression within their mandate.

Police officers are available at all times for the needs of the police service.

Gendarmes have military status. They obey military rules and uphold the values inherent in their status. The military profession requires discipline, availability, loyalty and impartiality under all circumstances. It requires a spirit of sacrifice – including ultimate sacrifice. The duties and undefined obligations involved deserve the respect of the citizens and the consideration of the nation.

Military honors are given to gendarmes who die on duty or because they are wearing their uniform. Your memory will be honored. Gendarmes

are only allowed to express opinions or convictions – especially philosophical, religious or political ones

Convictions – off duty and with the restraint required by the military profession, in accordance with the provisions of the Defense Act.

Within the framework of the internal dialogue set up within the military institution, they have at their disposal various representative and consultative bodies in which they can express themselves freely.

As soldiers of the law, gendarmes are subject to the duties and vague obligations arising from the general military status established in the Defense Law. They are also subject to the special duties associated with the conditions of being a gendarme.

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PECULIARITIES OF POLICE EQUIPMENT DURING MARTIAL LAW

Police officers are everyday heroes who sacrifice their lives on a daily basis. Every minute of every day, police men and women work to protect cityzens. They catch criminals, break down their networks, and ensure justice is served against those people who don't respect the importance of law and order.

A career in law enforcement isn't easy, and police work is filled with rigorous physical and emotional demands. Preparation and training are a top priority for a police officer and the right police officer equipment is critical [1].

Saving your life while performing official duties is one of the most important tasks of a police officer, especially in the conditions of a full-scale invasion of the Russian Federation on the territory of Ukraine, and the right choice of equipment helps with this task, both for performing everyday official tasks and for direct combat contact.

The equipment of a police officer includes a uniform, equipment, weapons, special means, and the type of body armor vest worn will depend on their department's requirements and threats that they may encounter [2], but in my opinion, when there are increased risks during the performance of police duties, certain elements of equipment, namely means of personal protection and means of providing pre-medical assistance, have acquired a generally important character, because, for example, if earlier an investigative-operational group worked on crime scene without means of