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ECONOMIC AND LEGAL ANALYSIS OF THE EFFICIENCY OF STATE GOVERNANCE IN REFORMING THE NATIONAL POLICE OF UKRAINE

Introduction: The Need for Reform

The National Police of Ukraine, like many post-Soviet institutions, has historically faced challenges related to corruption, inefficiency, and public mistrust. The need for comprehensive reform became particularly evident following the Euromaidan protests in 2013-2014, which highlighted the urgent necessity for a modern, transparent, and effective policing system. This period marked the beginning of significant reforms aimed at transforming the National Police into an institution that can effectively serve and protect Ukrainian citizens. This analysis examines the economic and legal aspects of these reforms, evaluating their effectiveness and identifying areas for further improvement [1].

Economic Aspects of Police Reform

Reforming the National Police required substantial financial investments to ensure the modernization of infrastructure, equipment, and training programs. One of the key economic aspects was the allocation of state budget funds to support these reforms. The introduction of new technologies and modern equipment, such as body cameras and updated communication systems, was essential for enhancing transparency and accountability within the police force. Additionally, significant funds were directed towards improving the working conditions and salaries of police officers to reduce corruption and increase motivation.

Despite these investments, the efficiency of resource allocation has been a critical factor in the success of the reforms. Effective financial management and oversight are crucial to ensure that funds are used appropriately and yield the desired outcomes. The involvement of

international partners, such as the European Union and the United States, provided additional financial support and expertise, which played a vital role in the reform process [3]. However, continuous monitoring and evaluation are necessary to assess the impact of these investments and make adjustments as needed.

Legal Framework and Governance

The legal framework underpinning the reform of the National Police was established through a series of legislative changes aimed at creating a transparent and accountable policing system. The adoption of the Law "On the National Police" in 2015 was a significant milestone, outlining the structure, functions, and principles of the new police force. This law emphasized the importance of human rights, community policing, and the rule of law, which are fundamental to building public trust [2].

Governance reforms also focused on creating mechanisms for internal and external oversight. Internal affairs units were strengthened to investigate misconduct within the police force, while external bodies, such as the Ombudsman and civil society organizations, were empowered to monitor police activities and hold officers accountable. These legal and governance reforms aimed to establish a culture of integrity and professionalism within the National Police.

Evaluating the Effectiveness of Reforms

Evaluating the effectiveness of the reforms involves assessing both quantitative and qualitative indicators. Quantitatively, improvements can be measured through crime rates, response times, and public satisfaction surveys. Since the implementation of reforms, there have been notable improvements in these areas, indicating a positive impact on the overall effectiveness of the police force. For instance, the introduction of community policing models has led to better cooperation between the police and local communities, resulting in more effective crime prevention and resolution [1].

Qualitatively, the perception of the police among Ukrainian citizens has improved, albeit gradually. Trust in law enforcement is a critical indicator of the success of the reforms. Surveys conducted by independent organizations have shown an increase in public trust and confidence in the

police, although challenges remain. Continued efforts to address issues such as police misconduct and corruption are necessary to sustain and further enhance public trust.

Challenges and Future Directions

Despite the progress made, several challenges persist. One of the primary challenges is ensuring the sustainability of the reforms amidst political and economic fluctuations [2]. Political will is essential to maintain momentum and commitment to the reform process. Additionally, ongoing training and professional development for police officers are crucial to adapt to evolving security threats and societal changes.

Another significant challenge is the need for continuous financial investment. The economic stability of the country directly impacts the ability to fund and sustain reforms. Therefore, exploring alternative funding sources, such as public-private partnerships and international grants, can help mitigate financial constraints.

Furthermore, the legal framework must be dynamic and adaptable to address emerging issues. Regular reviews and updates to legislation governing the National Police are necessary to ensure that the legal environment remains conducive to effective policing. Strengthening collaboration with international law enforcement agencies can also provide valuable insights and best practices to enhance the capabilities of the National Police.

Conclusion

The economic and legal reforms of the National Police of Ukraine have laid the foundation for a more effective, transparent, and accountable policing system. Significant investments in infrastructure, training, and legal frameworks have yielded positive outcomes, including improved public trust and more efficient police operations. However, sustaining these reforms requires continuous financial support, political commitment, and legal adaptability. By addressing these challenges and building on the progress made, Ukraine can continue to strengthen its National Police and ensure the safety and security of its citizens.

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ФОРМУВАННЯ ПСИХОЛОГІЧНОЇ КОМПЕТЕНТНОСТІ У КУРСАНТІВ ЗАКЛАДІВ ВИЩОЇ ОСВІТИ МВС УКРАЇНИ

На сучасному етапі реформування української системи вищої освіти відбувається переорієнтування усіх вищих навчальних закладів (надалі – ВНЗ) на компетентнісно-зорієнтований підхід. Метою компетентнісно-зорієнтованого підходу є розвиток та формування в осіб, які навчаються, певних типів, видів і підвидів компетентностей шляхом комплексного засвоєння необхідних знань і способів практичної діяльності. Враховуючи специфіку підготовки курсантів ЗВО МВС України, йдеться про розвиток і формування у них професійно-психологічної готовності, здатності та спроможності ефективно, продуктивно, компетентно та кваліфіковано виконувати професійні функції на основі набутих ними знань, умінь, навичок та практичного досвіду.