

54.2 years: 5.4% in their 20s, 12.9% in their 30s, 26.3% in their 40s, 30.8% in their 50s, 12.5% in their 60s, and 11.6% in their 70s or older, with more than half of the members in their 50s or older.

The Yakuza still regularly engages in an array of criminal activities, and many Japanese citizens remain fearful of the threat these individuals pose to their safety. There remains no strict prohibition on Yakuza membership in Japan today, although many pieces of legislation have been passed by the Japanese Government aimed at impeding revenue and increasing liability for criminal activities.

Reference:

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THE LARGEST INTERNATIONAL POLICE ORGANIZATIONS

The International Police Organization (IPO) is a multinational professional Non-Profit and Non-Governmental (NGO) in Special Consultative Status with United Nations The Economic and Social Council

(ECOSOC) since 2022 that through education and scientific work aims to create theoretical and practical tools to serve as a bridge between the community and law enforcement by bringing together professional civilian and security structures to contribute together for a safer community, and a safer tomorrow.

The vision is to build a society without threats of crime and aims to work closely with law enforcement agencies to provide technical and professional assistance in the prevention of criminal offenses, the study, investigation, and investigation of perpetrators, tracing, apprehending, documenting criminal activity and bringing suspects to justice, as well as developing and implementing strategies and action plans for the prevention and combating of general and organized crime through co-operation with National & International Organizations for the implementation of programs and different projects about this field.

The IPO has as its strategic objective, cooperation with private and public entities, universities, schools and national and international professional institutes for the organization and development of vocational training program packages, courses, training, conventions, and seminars in the field of education, training professionalization in the field that this Organization operates with [1].

The International Criminal Police Organization, commonly known as Interpol, is an international organization that facilitates worldwide police cooperation and crime control. It is the world's largest international police organization. It is headquartered in Lyon, France, with seven regional bureaus worldwide, and a National Central Bureau in all 196 member states.

Interpol provides investigative support, expertise and training to law enforcement worldwide, focusing on three major areas of transnational crime: terrorism, cybercrime and organized crime. Its broad mandate covers virtually every kind of crime, including crimes against humanity, child pornography, drug trafficking and production, political corruption, intellectual property infringement, as well as white-collar crime. The agency also facilitates cooperation among national law enforcement institutions through criminal databases and communications networks.

Contrary to popular belief, Interpol is itself not a law enforcement agency [2].

In addition to its General Secretariat headquarters in Lyon, Interpol maintains seven regional bureaus and three special representative offices:

- Buenos Aires, Argentina;
- Brussels, Belgium (special representative office to the European Union);
- Yaoundé, Cameroon;
- Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire;
- San Salvador, El Salvador;
- Addis Ababa, Ethiopia (special representative office to the African Union);
- Nairobi, Kenya;
- Bangkok, Thailand;
- New York City, United States (special representative office to the United Nations);
- Harare, Zimbabwe.

Interpol opened a Special Representative Office to the UN in New York City in 2004 and to the EU in Brussels in 2009 [5].

Australasian Police Multicultural Advisory Bureau (formerly the National Police Ethnic Advisory Bureau) was an agency of the Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs of the Government of Australia. It was established under the auspices of the Conference of Commissioners of Police, Australasia and the South West Pacific Region.

The impetus for the establishment of the Bureau was the 1990 National Conference on Police Services in a Multicultural Australia. The Conference outcomes recognised the need for an agency which would enhance the professionalism of police service delivery in culturally diverse societies through strategies based on communication, cooperation and consultation. Applicants must demonstrate a partnership with the community in the development and implementation of a project, event or activity. Newly settled and emerging communities, young people and prevention programs are a particular focus of the Mosaic Fund. It is consistent with a fundamental shift in policing strategies which emphasise

the importance of partnership building between police and culturally diverse communities. These partnerships harness and build on the benefits of cultural diversity and further strengthen community cohesion and a commitment to a multicultural Australia [3].

The Secret Intelligence Service (SIS), commonly known as MI6 (Military Intelligence, Section 6), is the foreign intelligence service of the United Kingdom, tasked mainly with the covert overseas collection and analysis of human intelligence on foreign nationals in support of its Five Eyes partners. SIS is one of the British intelligence agencies and the Chief of the Secret Intelligence Service ("C") is directly accountable to the Foreign Secretary.

The stated priority roles of SIS are counter-terrorism, counter-proliferation, providing intelligence in support of cyber security, and supporting stability overseas to disrupt terrorism and other criminal activities. Unlike its main sister agencies, Security Service (MI5) and Government Communications Headquarters (GCHQ), SIS works exclusively in foreign intelligence gathering; the ISA allows it to carry out operations only against persons outside the British Islands. Some of SIS's actions since the 2000s have attracted significant controversy, such as its alleged complicity in acts of enhanced interrogation techniques and extraordinary rendition [4].

MI6 is nicknamed The Circus. Some say this was coined by John le Carré (former SIS officer David Cornwell) in his espionage novels and named after a fictional building on Cambridge Circus. (In le Carré's universe, "The Circus", the highest command body of the agency, is a metonym for the agency itself.) Leo Marks explains in his World War II memoir *Between Silk and Cyanide* that the name arose because a section of the Special Operations Executive (SOE) was housed in a building at 1 Dorset Square, London, which had formerly belonged to the directors of Bertram Mills circus.

Reference:

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FOREIGN EXPERIENCE IN POLICE ACTIVITY ORGANIZATION

In the context of reforming the activities of Ukraine's security forces personnel, our country has paid particular attention to issues related to improving the professional training of personnel. The reasons for improvement are the transition of our state to European standards, armed aggression in the east of the country, a complicated criminal situation, an increase in criminal activities involving the use of weapons, and the free circulation of weapons [6].

The search for and implementation of new approaches in the management of National Police bodies and the construction of a qualitatively new model in accordance with the standards, principles, and norms developed by the global community is a very relevant issue today. Foreign countries have accumulated significant experience in training personnel for police services, organizing activities to ensure public safety and order, and combating crime. However, police activity in each country has its own specifics and peculiarities. Let us focus on the peculiarities of police activities in the leading European countries: the Republic of Poland and the United Kingdom.

The management of the Polish police is carried out according to a centralized scheme (Main Police Command – Voivodeship Police