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PREVENTION AND NEUTRALIZATION OF THREATS TO NATIONAL INTERESTS IN THE FIELD OF LAW ENFORCEMENT: FOREIGN EXPERIENCE

The relevance of this topic lies in the fact that the modern world faces a multitude of serious challenges and threats that require continuous analysis and adaptation of law enforcement strategies.

Firstly, in today's globalized world, there are numerous threats and challenges that can significantly undermine the national security and interests of any country. Terrorism, cybercrime, transnational organized crime, drug and arms trafficking are just a few examples of such threats that transcend borders and necessitate collaborative efforts to prevent and neutralize them.

Secondly, studying foreign experience in this field allows a country to learn from others, consider best practices, and innovations that can be successfully implemented to strengthen national security. The exchange of expertise is a crucial component of developing an effective law enforcement strategy [1, p. 80].

Thirdly, foreign experience can serve as a source of inspiration for modernizing law enforcement agencies and improving their responsiveness. The ability to adapt foreign approaches to domestic needs can enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of law enforcement actions.

The situation in Ukraine is complex and multifaceted. National security and law enforcement play a significant role in the context of contemporary challenges and threats.

Specific issues faced by Ukraine include territorial conflicts in the eastern part of the country, where an armed conflict with Russia persists. This poses a substantial threat to national security and requires mobilization of resources for effective defense.

Furthermore, Ukraine also confronts other challenges such as corruption, organized crime, and cyber threats. These issues necessitate reforms within law enforcement agencies, the strengthening of the rule of law, and cooperation with international partners to combat them.

Ukraine actively collaborates with other countries, particularly European Union countries and the United States, in studying foreign

experience in law enforcement. This contributes to enhancing the efficiency and professionalism of Ukrainian law enforcement.

Foreign experience in law enforcement offers concrete examples that can be valuable for Ukraine. For instance, European Union countries work collectively through organizations like Europol and the European Public Prosecutor's Office to coordinate the fight against terrorism and transnational crime. The United States actively develops cybersecurity strategies and collaborates with the private sector to prevent cyberattacks. Scandinavian countries, notably Sweden, demonstrate high levels of transparency and effective anti-corruption efforts through innovative approaches like e-procurement systems [2, p. 11].

These examples of foreign expertise showcase practical methods for addressing various threats in law enforcement and can be utilized by Ukraine to improve its strategies and actions in this field.

In summary, Ukraine has already adopted certain elements of foreign experience in law enforcement. For example, the country actively cooperates with international organizations and partners to combat transnational crime and implements measures for cybersecurity. Ukraine is also taking steps towards anti-corruption reforms and enhancing transparency in governance.

Foreign experience is a valuable resource for Ukraine that can help improve law enforcement and ensure national security. Thoroughly studying and adapting best practices from other countries can further strengthen the rule of law and ensure the safety of Ukrainian citizens.

Additionally, it is crucial to note that in today's world, the pace of technological change and development is extraordinarily rapid. This creates new opportunities for abuse and threats, particularly in the realm of cybersecurity. Therefore, it is of utmost importance not only to study and adapt foreign expertise but also to be prepared for continuous updates and modernization of law enforcement strategies [3, p. 146].

Ukraine possesses significant potential for leveraging foreign experience in building strong and effective law enforcement agencies. It is essential to engage experts and specialists with international experience for consultations and training of Ukrainian law enforcement personnel.

Furthermore, strengthening law enforcement institutions and ensuring national security are key objectives for the development of a stable and thriving society. Therefore, it is essential to support

targeted programs and initiatives aimed at improving the law enforcement sector in Ukraine.

Foreign experience can be a significant step towards ensuring security and the rule of law in Ukraine, but its successful implementation requires dedication, resources, and continuous refinement.

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ACTIVITIES OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES DURING THE WAR

The armed invasion of the territory of Ukraine necessitated the introduction of a legal regime of martial law on its territory.

Martial law is a special legal regime introduced in Ukraine or in some of its localities in the event of armed aggression or threat of attack, danger to the state independence of Ukraine, its territorial integrity and provides for the provision of appropriate state authorities, military command, military administrations and bodies of local self-government, the powers necessary to avert the threat, repulse armed aggression and ensure national security, eliminate the threat of danger to the state independence of Ukraine, its territorial integrity, as well as temporary, due to the threat, restriction of the constitutional rights and freedoms of the person and citizen and the rights and legitimate interests of legal entities indicating the period of validity of these restrictions [2].

In Art. 3 of the Constitution of Ukraine determines that: "An individual, his life and health, honour and dignity, inviolability and security shall be recognised in Ukraine as the highest social