

**Romaniuk A.,**  
cadet of the National  
Academy of Internal Affairs  
Language adviser: **Kozubenko I.**

## **IMPLEMENTATION OF OSCE PCU IN POLICE TRAINING OF UKRAINE**

Police education and training is the foundation of an effective domestic security and safety system. Crime has become more complex and threats have been increasing. Officers charged with enforcing laws must be open to new approaches. Policing also involves the community, and the role of police in democratic societies has been increasingly important. Working closely and forming relationships with citizens from various backgrounds and ethnicities requires a socially intelligent and culturally aware officer. Well-educated and trained officers are much more adept and used to solving problems, thinking creatively, and exhibiting open-mindedness. Efficient and professional distinction based on police education/training is particularly important for the transition countries, constructing new police forces, and undertaking reforms in the law enforcement sector.

Ukraine is meeting the benchmarks requested for law enforcement after the Revolution of Dignity in 2014. One of the main challenges was to transform the Soviet-style corrupted militia into a modern police force. The foremost objectives of the reform were to achieve the highest standards in professional skills, quality, responsiveness, as well as full respect of fundamental human rights, transparency, fairness, and competence. In 2015, the initial police reforms in Ukraine laid the foundation of the modern patrol police, which replaced the old Soviet-style corrupted traffic police.

The new police inspired many Ukrainians. The level of trust in the police increased from 3% to 46%, and was a huge step forward in establishing a modern law enforcement system predicated on service for citizens as well as serving and protecting. In November 2015, the National Police of Ukraine was established within the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

One of the most important recent institutional developments is the establishment of the Patrol Police Academy. Currently, there is no clear mechanism for curricula development for any type of training.

According to the law on —National Policell, the police is not a decision-maker in this process. Most of the training programs for the National Police of Ukraine are elaborated by higher education institutions of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and agreed upon by both the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the corresponding specialized police unit he OSCE Project Co-ordinator Office in Ukraine (PCU) to support the integration of modern police education standards as part of the criminal justice reform. The key principle of this support is to evolve the rule of law in the country.

The OSCE PCU strives to enhance skills of reformed police units in serving their communities and responding to cybercrime, gender-based violence, and human trafficking as well as applying the rule of law and human rights standards. At the request of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the National Police of Ukraine, the OSCE PCU supports numerous training activities, targeting both public security and specialized criminal police units. To sustain the police training aimed at police adherence to the rule of law, principles of community safety and better functioning of the police education system, the PCU initiated research on best practices and models for police education in the OSCE participating states.

### **References:**

1. OSCE. URL: <https://www.osce.org/project-coordinator-inukraine/423401?download=tru>.
2. Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe. URL: <https://polis.osce.org/taxonomy/term/521>.