

The National Bureau of Investigation acts as the center for international criminal police cooperation in Finland. In this capacity, the National Bureau of Investigation acts as a contact point for the law enforcement authorities of whole Finland. The authorities can contact the National Bureau of Investigation for advice, and its experts provide guidance in information exchange. The police need such expert assistance in making international information searches, for instance.

The International Criminal Police Organization is a partner with the European Union in crime prevention. The National Bureau of Investigation is a consultative center, an information exchanger, and an advisory person against the commission of internationally known crimes.

#### **Список використаних джерел:**

1. International Cooperation of Finnish Police. URL: <https://poliisi.fi/en/international-cooperation>
2. Cash, Guns, Cocaine and Suspected Terrorists Captured in International Border Operation. URL: <https://www.interpol.int/>
3. Canada's Commitment to International Peace and Peacekeeping. URL: <https://www.canada.ca/en/services/policing/police/international-policing.html>
4. EC. Migration and Home Affairs. URL: [https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/what-we-do/policies/crime-prevention\\_en4](https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/what-we-do/policies/crime-prevention_en4)

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### **WOMEN IN LAW ENFORCEMENT**

Police organizations play an important role in society. They are responsible for maintaining peace and order, upholding the rule of law and performing their duties with sensitivity and regard for members of the community. As police organizations around the world try to improve their response to, and protection of, individuals and communities they become involved in a process of reforming policies and practices.

A central pillar of any reform must be a focus on ensuring that the security needs of diverse populations are properly understood and incorporated into the structure and operations of the police.

Few, if any, organizations are immune from critique and demands for change, including the most experienced to recently trained and newly established police organizations. Despite the huge geographic, social and economic differences of the various countries, as well as the diversity of

their police structures, size and contexts, common problems exist that affect many police organizations, particularly in relation to issues of gender.

Security threats and crimes are committed against all sections of society; however, police organizations throughout the world continue to be predominantly male with poor representation from certain groups. Policing has traditionally been regarded as ‘men’s work’ because it is associated with crime, danger, and coercion. Recruitment processes, including background checks and personal interviews, sometimes eliminate female candidates.

In essence, there are two main barriers to increasing the numbers of women in policing: elements of sexism and discrimination that result from the male-dominated culture in police forces and the nature of the job itself.

Gender inequality is still a defining aspect of law enforcement, even in today’s world of slowly increasing employment fairness. Women comprise only a small percentage of the local law enforcement. Though their presence in the police force dates back to the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, it’s only been noticeable in the past 40 years. Women are still breaking into new areas of policing today.

To move towards a more operationally effective police and in order to more effectively respond to the security needs of women, steps need to be taken to overcome the representation gap.

Some of the additional ways that women contribute to a more effective police organization are:

**1. Women officers are less likely to use excessive force.**

One of the most widely acknowledged benefits of recruiting more women for careers in criminal justice is the fact that, according to an article in *The Atlantic*, “women officers are less likely to use excessive force or pull their weapon. They are defendants in lawsuits far less often than men, saving municipalities millions in legal fees.” These factors are especially important during a period when police use of force is under increased scrutiny, often causing heightened tensions between police and the communities they serve. Why are women less likely to use force? First of all, female law enforcement officers are more likely to utilize de-escalation tactics in tense situations, both because they can be more effective, but also because women can sometimes be at a physical disadvantage when engaging with a suspect.

**2. Women officers are skilled at addressing violence against women and sex crimes.**

Another critical area where women in law enforcement can make a difference is in addressing violence against women and sex crimes. “It is absolutely critical to have women working in criminal justice,” said Jennifer

Montoya, a criminal investigator with the Department of Defense and a graduate of University of San Diego's M.S. in Law Enforcement & Public Safety Leadership program. "For example, with sexual assault cases, the victim might want to talk to a woman. But that can't always happen because there aren't enough females in the department and it ends up affecting the mission. These are human beings we are dealing with. Sexual assault is an extremely sensitive issue, and we need to be able to act humanely."

### **3. Women officers can help improve police-community relations.**

Studies have consistently found that women possess a number of traits that make them trusted partners to their communities, ultimately helping to improve police-community relations. According to an article published in the IACP's Police Chief Magazine, "women are consistently rated as trusted by their communities...Women have high levels of interpersonal communication skills, which translates into more effective practices in the field...Female officers are less likely to use force, use excessive force, or be named in a lawsuit than male officers."

### **4. Women have superior problem-solving skills.**

Beyond a gender dichotomy, research shows that diverse workforces are more effective, creative and resilient than homogenous workforces, and that teams with broad perspectives are better at making decisions and solving problems. In addition, women have been proven to have superior problem-solving skills, a critical ability for law enforcement professionals.

**5. Female officers** can act as role models to community members regarding the ability for women to participate **in security sector institutions.**

#### **Список використаних джерел:**

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