

НАУКОВІ ПОВІДОМЛЕННЯ

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THE SCANDINAVIAN APPROACH TO PUBLIC ORDER POLICING

Training of qualified police personnel is one of the most pressing issues of law and order, protection of human rights and law in the country. Personnel issues are becoming especially important now in Ukraine, which is undergoing a period of deep and consistent reform of law enforcement agencies. The success of work in this direction largely depends on the ability to take into account the experience of training police personnel gained in other countries, and to implement the most effective achievements and promising areas of work in the training of law enforcement officers.

The police systems of developed countries, such as Sweden, France, Great Britain, the United States, Italy, and Japan, have a long history, extensive experience in combating crime and maintaining public order. It is the experience of the countries of the world that was used in the reform of the National Police of Ukraine (NPU), and an example of the reforms is the emergence of new units and new concepts of work. In addition to the well-known creation of a patrol police of Ukraine, I want to emphasize the emergence of a new approach to maintaining public order. Examples are the emergence of the Scandinavian model of public safety and the emergence of police dialogue.

With international support the NPU is planning to introduce a new nationwide philosophy for policing mass events such as music festivals, sporting events and demonstrations.

One of the key elements to this new concept of public order policing is introducing ‘dialogue policing’ units, which patrol the event in high-visibility vests and maintain contact with event organisers and members of crowds as well as keep a look out for sources of potential trouble.

The ‘Supporting Police Reform in Ukraine’ project has promoting the Scandinavian approach to public order as one of its objectives. “We try and make sure that police officers send out the right signals to the crowd. When police officers walk around in soft hats with high visibility vests, it signals to the crowd that things are calm. If the police have to wear helmets or bring out riot batons it sends out a different signal”.

Another important part of the approach is to use a ‘graduated approach’ i.e. to use police officers only when necessary or decrease the level of policing if things are going calmly. This makes policing more efficient. As well as leading to an unacceptable level of injuries and damage to property, the riots in Gothenburg also used up a vast amount of police resources.

For the approach to work, the different parts of a police force have to work well together – for example, the planning and risk analysis has to be as accurate as possible, transport units have to be on hand to quickly deal with and take away disruptive elements from the crowd – it’s more than just dialogue with protestors.

What are the main advantages of this approach? Since the new approach to public order policing was introduced, the number of injuries during demonstrations has decreased sharply. These statistics speak for themselves and we hope this model will be equally successful in Ukraine.

What has been the reaction of the Ukrainian police to the Scandinavian approach to public order? “It’s a bit like selling a new vacuum cleaner to someone who already has a functioning vacuum cleaner. You have to provide good arguments as to why the new vacuum cleaner is much better than the existing one. From the comments we received after the trip, I get the sense that the advantages of this model are now well understood”, said Patrik Johansen, EUAM Lead Adviser in Public Order.

The Scandinavian model began to be used in training cadets and preparing them to participate in mass events.

The National Academy of Internal Affairs in order to properly prepare trainees for their future service implemented a Scandinavian model of ensuring public safety and order during mass events into the training process via theoretical and practical classes.

When analyzing the results of recent years, we can see that the Scandinavian method of ensuring public order works. Therefore, we must adopt the experience of the foreign countries in police reform in Ukraine and show by our own example the effectiveness of our units in international cooperation.

Список використаних джерел

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PERFORMANCE OF PREVENTIVE COMMUNICATION GROUPS DURING A MASS EVENT

Mass events sometimes grow into mass unrest. The main tasks of the bodies and subdivisions of the National Police of Ukraine are “provision of police services in the areas of: 1) ensuring public safety and order; 2) protection of human rights and freedoms, as well as the interests of society and the state; 3) combating crime; 4) to provide services, within the limits specified by law, to persons who, for personal, economic, social or emergency situations, require such assistance ...”.

To accomplish these tasks, permanent police working groups on