

110 million Euros for budget support, 200 million Euros on soft loans, 100 million Euros on humanitarian aid, 820 million Euros to support Ukrainian refugees in Italy, 400 million Euros for macro-financial support, 213 million Euros for development support, 200 million Euros to sustain the energy resilience of Ukraine.

Italy provided Ukraine with 8 packages of military aid in 2022 and 2023 provided the level of additional military support in 2024, which shall be determined in detail through consultations between the participants and considering Ukraine's contingent needs. In this regard, Italy has already extended for all of 2024 the relevant legislation authorizing further military support [7].

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LAW ENFORCERS TRAINING – CHALLENGES OF WARTIME

In the conditions of crisis and martial law, training of law enforcement officers for the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine becomes a priority task. The work examines the intricacies of learning, both from the point of view of skills and thinking. The crucial importance of training to ensure the effective functioning of law enforcement agencies in conditions of increased tension and security threats were emphasized. Conclusions were made about the introduction of special training programs, thanks to which law enforcement officers improve their skills in performing their functions.

Key words: law enforcement officer, challenge, martial law, training strategies, psychological preparation, decision-making process, security threat.

In times of crisis and in a state of war training of law enforcement officers for the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine becomes paramount. The intricacies of training, both in terms of skills and mindset, are crucial to ensure the effective functioning of law enforcement bodies amidst heightened tensions and security threats. Training of law enforcement officers during martial law is focused on training strategies, challenges, and the importance of adaptability.

Law enforcers are trained to control the crowd, to use counterterrorism tactics, and techniques conflict resolution tailored to the specific challenges posed by the state of war. Moreover, specialized training in handling weapons, conducting surveillance, and gathering intelligence becomes indispensable to enhance the operational capabilities of law enforcement agencies tasked with maintaining order and security.

Law enforcement agencies must act within the framework of the powers established by law, taking into account the rights and freedoms of citizens. They must also adhere to the principle of proportionality [1, p.434].

Furthermore, psychological training emerges as a critical aspect of training during martial law. Law enforcement officers must undergo rigorous psychological training to develop resilience, emotional stability, and sound judgment in high-pressure scenarios.

This involves simulations, role-playing exercises, and stress inoculation techniques designed to simulate the challenges and stressors encountered during actual operations. By cultivating a resilient mindset, law enforcement officers can effectively manage stress, make rational decisions, and uphold the rule of law even in the most demanding circumstances.

However, despite the importance of training, several challenges persist in preparing law enforcement officers during martial law. Limited resources, including funding, equipment, and personnel, pose significant constraints on the effectiveness of training curricula. Moreover, the rapidly evolving nature of modern conflicts and security threats requires continuous adaptation and innovation in training methodologies.

Addressing these challenges necessitates a multi-faceted approach, including increased investment in training infrastructure, collaboration with international partners, and leveraging technological advancements to enhance training effectiveness.

In addition to technical and psychological training, the adaptability of law enforcement officers emerges as a crucial factor in effectively responding to the dynamic nature of conflict and security threats during martial law. This requires fostering a culture of continuous learning, innovation, and professional development within law enforcement agencies. Moreover, interagency cooperation and coordination play a key role in maximizing the effectiveness of law enforcement operations, particularly in the context of counterterrorism and crisis control.

Training of law enforcement officers within the Ukrainian Ministry of Internal Affairs during martial law is indispensable for maintaining public order, safeguarding national security, and upholding the rule of law in times of crisis. Through comprehensive training strategies, psychological training, and adaptability, law enforcement agencies can enhance their operational capabilities and effectively respond to the challenges posed by conflict and security threats.

Addressing the challenges inherent in training law enforcement officers during martial law requires a concerted effort, encompassing increased investment, innovation, and interagency cooperation. By prioritizing training of law enforcement officers, Ukraine can strengthen its resilience and capacity to effectively navigate the complexities of modern warfare and safeguard the well-being of its citizens.

The development and implementation of specialized training curricula within the Ukrainian Ministry of Internal Affairs during martial law are pivotal in addressing emerging threats. With the increasing prevalence of cyberattacks and the need to secure critical infrastructure, specialized training in cyber security becomes imperative.

Law enforcement officers must be equipped with the skills to detect, prevent, and respond to cyberthreats effectively. Similarly, specialized training in border control is essential to address challenges related to illegal migration, trafficking, and transnational crime. By implementing tailored training programs, Ukraine can enhance its capacity to safeguard its borders and protect national security.

International collaboration plays a crucial role in training of law enforcement officers during martial law. Ukraine has benefited from partnerships with international organizations such as NATO and the European Union, as well as bilateral cooperation with countries like the United States.

Through joint training exercises, information sharing agreements, and capacity-building programs, Ukraine can leverage the expertise and resources of its international partners to enhance its security capabilities. Participation in multinational peacekeeping missions provides valuable opportunities for Ukrainian law enforcement officers to gain practical experience and foster interoperability with foreign counterparts.

Ethical considerations are paramount in training law enforcement officers during martial law to ensure that operations are conducted with integrity and respect for human rights. Upholding the rule of law and adhering to legal norms must remain fundamental principles guiding law enforcement actions, even in times of crisis.

Training curricula should incorporate ethical guidelines and scenarios to reinforce the importance of professionalism, accountability, and respect for diversity. By instilling a strong ethical foundation, Ukraine can mitigate the risk of human rights abuses and uphold its commitment to democratic values.

Nowadays one of the main conditions for training personnel for police service should be the police preparedness in the context of martial law, the proximity of the territory under control to the theatre of operations [2, p.42].

Community engagement is vital in preparing law enforcement officers during martial law to build trust, foster cooperation, and enhance resilience within communities. Initiatives such as community policing, outreach programs, and dialogue forums enable law enforcement agencies to establish positive relationships with the public and address community concerns proactively.

By involving citizens in the decision-making process and soliciting their input, law enforcement agencies can gain valuable insights into local dynamics and tailor their responses accordingly. Moreover, community-based initiatives empower individuals and communities to play an active role in their own security, contributing to a safer and more resilient society.

Ensuring the continuity of law enforcement operations during martial law requires robust planning, resource allocation, and leadership succession mechanisms. Law enforcement agencies must develop comprehensive contingency plans to address various scenarios, including natural disasters, terrorist attacks, and civil unrest. This involves identifying critical functions, establishing redundant communication channels, and stockpiling essential supplies to support uninterrupted operations. Leadership development programs and succession planning are essential to ensure that command structures remain intact and operational effectiveness is maintained during transitions of power.

Evaluation and feedback mechanisms are essential to assess the effectiveness of training programs and identify areas for improvement. Post-training evaluations, performance metrics, and after-action reviews enable law enforcement agencies to measure learning outcomes, identify strengths and weaknesses, and incorporate lessons learned into future training cycles.

Soliciting feedback from participants and stakeholders allows for continuous refinement of training curricula and methodologies to ensure relevance and effectiveness. By embracing a culture of evaluation and continuous improvement, Ukraine can enhance the preparedness of its law enforcement officers and adapt to evolving security challenges effectively.

Training of law enforcement officers within the Ukrainian Ministry of Internal Affairs during martial law requires a multifaceted approach encompassing specialized training programs, international collaboration, ethical considerations, community engagement, continuity of operations, and evaluation mechanisms.

By addressing these key aspects, Ukraine can enhance the capabilities of its law enforcement agencies to maintain public order, safeguard national security, and uphold the rule of law in times of crisis. Through sustained investment, innovation, and cooperation, Ukraine can strengthen its resilience and ability to respond effectively to the dynamic challenges of modern warfare and security threats.

The transition of Ukrainian Armed Forces and other security agencies to the high standards of NATO member-states will help Ukraine not only to successfully defend and protect the state from armed aggression by hostile states but also to provide it with a number of other important privileges [3, p. 8].

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ОСОБЛИВОСТІ ФІЗИЧНОЇ ТЕРАПІЇ В МЕЖАХ РЕАБІЛІТАЦІЇ ПРАВООХОРОНЦІВ ПІСЛЯ ТРАВМУВАННЯ КОЛІННОГО СУГЛОБА

Визначено ефективність засобів фізичної терапії під час реабілітації правоохоронців після травмування колінного суглоба. Доведено позитивний вплив фізичних вправ на функціональний стан колінного суглоба, на всіх етапах реабілітації. Визначено комплекси вправ, які доцільно використовувати для відновлення дієздатності колінного суглоба в різні періоди реабілітації.

Ключові слова: фізична терапія, реабілітація, колінний суглоб, правоохоронець.

Випадки травмування ділянок опорно-рухового апарату працівників силових структур посідають одне з провідних місць у більшості країн світу. За даним дослідників 21,4 % таких травм припадає на ушкодження менісків колінного суглоба, при цьому 17,2 % випадків пошкодження менісків (частіше внутрішнього) поєднується з порушенням структури суглобного хряща [7]. Зазначене зумовлено особливостями анатомічної будови цих суглобів, схильністю до посттравматичних ускладнень та специфікою виконання службових завдань працівниками.

Фахівці в галузі ортопедії стверджують, що суглобові зв'язки, м'язи та сухожилля колінних суглобів утворюють складний комплекс, який легко піддається травмуванню під час виконання різких рухів із незручного положення, у випадку перевантаження та забиття [5]. Здебільшого ушкоджень зазнають бічні та хрестоподібні зв'язки, оскільки вони призначені пасивно