

trafficking in arms and ammunition; illegal operations in the field of high technology (primarily computer crimes); international and national corruption; illegal banking operations and counterfeiting; car theft and smuggling; illegal movement of people.

There are numerous known obstacles that still stand in the way of international cooperation in combating crime, including sovereignty issues, differences in the structures and competencies of law and public administration of 248 security agencies, lack of legislation that establishes the relevant powers of law enforcement agencies, lack of communication channels for information exchange, and differences in legal systems, law enforcement approaches and priorities of states in combating crime.

Список використаних джерел

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INTERNATIONAL COMBATING AGAINST WAR CRIMES

International experience in combating war crimes is important aspect of international law and human rights. War crimes, such like killing civilians, supporting terrorist groups, sexual violence and ill-treatment of prisoners of war are serious violations of international humanitarian law.

International cooperation in this field includes joint efforts countries and international organizations for investigation, prosecution and punishment of war criminals. Important elements of this cooperation are creation of international tribunals, conclusion of international agreements on cooperation in criminal cases, exchange of information and extradition criminals.

An example of successful international experience is the creation of the International Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia and the International Tribunal for Rwanda, which were intended to investigate and prosecute the perpetrators of war crimes during conflicts in these regions [1].

1. International cooperation is a key element in combating war crimes, as war crimes often cross international borders and require joint efforts to investigate and prosecute them.

2. The establishment of international tribunals, such as the International Tribunal in The Hague, creates an opportunity for the prosecution of persons who accused of war crimes, regardless of their location.

3. International conventions and agreements, such as the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, set standards for determining and qualifications of war crimes, which helps in their prosecution and punishment.

4. International cooperation mechanisms, such as information exchange and extradition of criminals, contribute to the joint efforts of countries to counter war crimes and ensuring justice.

5. The international experience of combating war crimes shows the importance of global cooperation and coordination to ensure accountability for war crimes and the protection of human rights in conflict situations.

"International Strategies for Combating War Crimes: Lessons from Global Experience" examines the international community's multifaceted approaches to solving and preventing war crimes. Based on various world experiences, this analysis delves into the legal, diplomatic and humanitarian aspects of combating atrocities committed during conflicts [1].

The study examines the creation and functioning of international tribunals such as the International Criminal Court (ICC), studying their successes and challenges in prosecuting individuals for war crimes. It delves into the evolving legal framework, which regulate the prosecution of such crimes, taking into account the role of the customary international law and treaties.

In addition, the study focuses on diplomatic initiatives and peacekeeping operations conducted by the international community to prevent and mitigate war crimes. It evaluates the effectiveness of diplomatic interventions, peace negotiations and conflict resolution mechanisms in promoting stability and prevention atrocities.

In addition, the study analyzes the role of humanitarian organizations and institutions in providing assistance to the affected population and advocates protection of the civilian population during armed conflicts. It investigates the challenges these organizations face and identifies the best one's practices for ensuring the safety and well-being of vulnerable population groups.

Essentially, "International Strategies for Combating War Crimes: lessons from global experience" synthesizes the collective wisdom gained thanks to international efforts, offering valuable ideas for creation a more reliable and effective system for the prevention and resolution of war crimes on a global scale.

Список використаних джерел

1. Оцінка загроз серйозної та/або організованої злочинності (звіт про результати оцінювання загроз серйозної та/або організованої злочинності - SOCTA Україна) <https://mvs.gov.ua/upload/.pdf>