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COUNTERING THREAT OF INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM

The problem of new terrorist threats of a global nature is considerable has grown in recent years. Effectiveness of action taken by national government structures to prevent terrorist attacks wide circles of the world public. The United States of America has addressed the issue of counteracting terrorist threats throughout its history. Therefore, the experience of organizing counter-terrorism in the United States deserves further attention.

The need to fight with terrorism in the United States was thought to come to the terrorist attack of 11th Sunday, 2001. 18 years ago, 19 al-Qaida militants captured four passenger aircraft. Two of them were sent to the skyscrapers of the World Trade Center in New York, another plane flew into the Pentagon. Fourth - crashed in Pennsylvania. A total of 2,977 people were killed, including passengers and crew of hijacked aircraft, people who were in or near destroyed buildings, as well as more than 400 rescue personnel. Another 6 thousand people were injured. People who were inside buildings at the time of the collision tried to escape by any means. They even jumped out of the windows. This is one of the bloodiest crimes against humanity in modern history. Not only US citizens, but also foreigners suffered from the attack. Among the dead there were 372 foreigners, of which 12 were Ukrainians of origin. Rescuers 100 days extinguished all areas of fires.

The September 11 attacks forced the United States to tighten security measures in the country. In addition to internal security, the events of September 11 significantly influenced US foreign politics. Much attention was paid to the fight against terrorism by George W. Bush. The document with the title “Act of 2007 on Realization of Recommendations of the Act

of Terror 11 September 2001” is seen in the programs of the USA internal security of offensive financial period of \$ 40 billion, including \$ 4 billion for the protection and security measures of rail and urban bus transport.

At the time, 1.8 bilion were also seen on the programs for the progressive zeal of the Great Terrorism in the great cities of the United States, respecting the zone of the high terrorist rhizic. The bill for the transfer of temporary and near-border control, the standard visas of the city, which must carry passenger and marine transport, as well as transfer to foreign ports of the sea, directly to the United States.

The document also includes provisions on those that the US President, repairing from stream, is guilty of an oversubscribed budget of the United States's rooted budget, which is stocked up of 16 special services. Doteper Dani about the budget rozvidki revered in the US sovereign secret. The document also has a position to implement in the structure of the White House, plant a coordinator to prevent the distribution of mass protection from terrorism.

The new strategy also aims to prevent terrorists from receiving weapons of mass destruction and the components necessary to create them, and to strengthen US defense capabilities to a level that will prevent such terrorist attacks or reduce their likelihood of success to a minimum. At the same time, the US plans to prevent the support of terrorism by other states or individuals, to destroy the technical capabilities of terrorists, and to develop a number of new technological methods for identifying features of the development, storage and use of weapons of mass destruction.

"Given the potential global impact of terrorism used by the WMD, the United States will assist other countries as needed to develop their capabilities to combat this growing threat," the US administration said. Conclusions. In the aftermath of 9/11, there has been a fundamental change in approaches to organizing systemic counteraction to the terrorist threat in the United States. First of all, the American society has moved its counter-terrorism center out of the interstate relations with the internal life of the country through the creation of a Department of Homeland Security, the development of a comprehensive national counter-terrorism program under the Patriot Act. Accordingly, the approved National Counter-Terrorism Strategy envisaged, within the framework of the fight against terrorist organizations, the destruction of their bases, management, sources of financial support and management tools abroad.

According to US experts, the most effective method of counteracting terrorist threats is to organize, jointly with other countries, national, regional and global events aimed at identifying and destroying terrorists, their

leaders, and points of management, communications systems and sources of funding, sponsorships and supporters.

In general, the creation of a system of counter-terrorism measures in recent years has occurred a significant factor influencing the determination of US domestic and foreign policy priorities. Using the current experience of other countries, in particular the United States of America in the organization of counter-terrorism, it should help to strengthen the anti-terrorist component national security of our country.

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MODERN FOREIGN CRIMINOLOGICAL STRATEGIES FOR CRIME PREVENTION

At the present stage, the development of the information society, new technologies, the intensification of globalization processes creates new forms of threats. Crime is one of the major threats to the national security of the state. The European Community is responding promptly to these challenges by developing new crime-fighting techniques, introducing new principles of criminal justice. Combating crime is an important function of