Cybersecurity is a practical activity aimed at protecting computer systems and networks from cyberattacks. It covers the entire range of measures, from password management to computer security tools based on machine learning technologies, and it also allows you to reliably perform trading operations, communicate and view content online. Therefore, it is important to always remember about cyber hygiene, which is the key to successful protection.

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INVESTIGATION OF WAR CRIMES. INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE

War crimes can take various forms, including attacks on civilians, indiscriminate attacks, use of prohibited weapons, and targeting of essential civilian infrastructure such as hospitals and schools. Violations of human rights, including extrajudicial executions, torture, and displacement of civilians, are also of concern. Investigating war crimes is a complex and challenging process that involves adherence to legal standards, preservation of evidence. It's important to note that investigating war crimes requires a high level of expertise, resources, and often international collaboration. The political and security context can also influence the feasibility and success of such investigations. Coordination with international bodies and adherence to legal standards are crucial for the credibility and legitimacy of the investigation process.

Every war violates fundamental concepts of laws. Firstly, it breaks articles of constitution, which declares the inviolability of state borders. It is rude violation of international law. However, it is not only one type of law, which usually being breaking during different wars. In addition, war violates civil and criminal law. Since 24 February of 2022 Russian Federation starts full-scale invasion in Ukraine, and another war of red Asian horde against white civilization has begun. But how exactly war violates laws? To understand this, we must remember term "war crime". Official sources considered this as crimes, which breaks the rules of war, committed by military units against unarmed, civilians, wounded and prisoners of war. This action breaks Geneva Conventions, thereby violated international humanitarian laws. So what we have to do? During full-scale, Russian Armed Forces committed hundreds crimes against rules of war, and question arises before us, how we will punish criminals? To answer this question I suggest to examine an international experience. The biggest war in Europe since WW2 and before 24/02/22 was Civil War in Yugoslavia, especially Civil war in Bosnia. During this war many crimes were committed like Siege of Sarajevo, massacre in Bicavitsa, Srebrenica etc. The main criminals, who gave orders for this was the last Serbian president Slobodan Miloshevic, the president of Bosnian Serbs Radovan Karadzic with military general Ratko Mladic. According their orders, Armed Forces of Republic Serbian committed killing of civilians, breaking Geneva Conventions about handling with prisoners of war in concentration camps, destroying cultural monuments, forced deportations [3]. One of the biggest act of genocide-Srebrenica massacre was committed under the command of Mladic, where nearly 8000 bosnian muslims were killed [5]. How this experience can help Ukraine in catching and punishing Russian war criminals? Let’s see what happened with Serbian criminals. During Yugoslavian wars was formed International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY) in Hague, Netherlands [3]. The Tribunal was made after Resolution 827, which passed on 25 may 1993. It had jurisdiction over four cluster dog crimes committed in former Yugoslavia: genocide, crimes against humanity, violation of the laws or customs of war. ICTY give orders to convict the participants. After all law procedures have been completed, the tribunal start searching culprits. For example, in 1995 Mladic was indict for his crimes and start hiding from international tribunal. After 16 years of avoiding, he was arrested in 2011 by police and sent to tribunal. The similar fate had Karadzic. They both were arrested after many years of international

sanctions and ultimatum for Serbian government, which force them to arrest their criminals. Today, in time of war, Ukraine has similar situation with war criminals, which we must capture and punish.

It's important to note that the effectiveness of war crimes investigations can vary, and achieving justice in complex geopolitical contexts can be challenging. Additionally, the political will of states to cooperate with international efforts and enforce accountability measures plays a significant role in the success of such investigations.

Using experience in international and criminal law obtained during investigation in ICTY our state can create algorithm of actions for the administration of justice. We must use power of international community, insist on creating International Tribunal for Russian Federation and use all are possible ways of international law to make justice triumph in the name of our defenders who protected our motherland giving away their own lives for our future.

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THE FIGHT AGAINST DRUG TRAFFICKING IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

Drug trafficking is a global illicit trade involving the cultivation, manufacture, distribution and sale of substances which are subject to drug prohibition laws. At current levels, world heroin consumption (340 tons) and seizures represent an annual flow of