

As we can see, this Cyber Tactical Operations Center on wheels is a high-tech, mobile and effective anti-cybercrime tool. It is worth noting that this method can act as preventive, the main task of which is to identify vulnerabilities. C-TOC can be closely interlinked with the state authorities to combat cybercrime, and can also act as a separate and independent unit, which will have some of its tasks.

Such a device is not unique in its kind. There are various ways and mechanisms in the campaigns against cybercrime, which are represented in different countries of the world. This experience can be a useful acquisition for our country in the fight against this rapidly developing crime.

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CORPS OF RAPID ACTION

The Euromaidan has spurred efforts to shed the communist and post-communist policing legacy marked by authoritarianism and corruption, and opened a space for democratic policing in Ukraine. This work conceptualizes police reform during the first three years after the revolution

as institutional bricolage, a legacy relationship involving a mix of new and old institutional elements. New elements include a new police law and the creation of a patrol police.

In 2014 the government initiated a plan to reform Ukrainian law enforcement by replacing the old patrol police force (the Militia) and dissolving the Berkut completely.

The main goal of the reform was to create new police units to carry out public order functions.

Many new units and centers have been established, including patrol police, cyberpolice, dialogue police, and the National Police Situation Center has been established. I want to pay special attention to the unit that replaced Berkut.

KORD (Corps of Rapid Action) has been created, and has become an analogue of the American S.W.A.T. It's tactical response unit, tasked with resolution of stand-off situations involving hostages and/or heavily armed suspects. Also tasked with providing a tactical support function to other divisional officers.

Among the main missions of KORD are:

- developing, preparing and conducting special operations to capture dangerous criminals;

- suppressing crimes committed by members of criminal groups;

- releasing hostages;

- providing force support in the conduct of operative-search actions;

- providing support to other police units to ensure superior firepower over offenders;

- taking part in anti-terrorist operations conducted by the Anti-terrorist Centre of the Security Service of Ukraine;

- studying, summarizing domestic and foreign experience, as well as the methods of work of similar foreign units in this area;

- ensuring the implementation of security measures for persons involved in criminal proceedings.

Candidates for the police special unit KORD are mainly former police officers from Berkut, Sokil, Gryfon (systems of special police of the Ukrainian militia within the Ministry of Internal Affairs). Almost all of

them took part in ATO.

Now they are trained on a five-day survival courses for police training base near Kyiv. This is one of the selection patterns of parts; the purpose is to check the possibilities of the fighters: the level of physical fitness, ability to work in a team, and psychological endurance.

During the five days of the course the guys hardly rest. They sleep for few hours a day; the instructors interrupt their sleep couple of times during the night. The guys also run, jump, overcome water obstacles, climb through the ravines, under the watchful supervision of experienced instructors.

Six or eight of them take the wounded out of the ravine, trying to give them first aid. The instructor mobilizes the men: they raise their guns, each take the positions. Two are left with the wounded: the wiring, plugging, analgesia, a note with time indication. Mission accomplished, the wounded is rescued.

KORD is formed taking into account the experience of the US and Israeli intelligence SWAT. For training fighters a few dozen trainers were involved, who were trained by US experts. KORD division is now working in Kyiv and Kharkiv in the nearest future it will operate in Kyiv region.

Police reform is still ongoing and today it is completed by about 30%. We can only read about the effectiveness of this reform from the level of public confidence in the police, and it is growing every year.

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