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INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION TO COMBAT TERRORISM

Terrorism today is a problem of a large level which refers to almost all countries; the fight against this type of crimes is one of the most important ways of cooperation of the international community.

The leading international body in the fight against terrorism is the United Nations.

The fight against terrorism is a complex of the tasks and actions. It includes intelligence, counterintelligence, operational- investigative and analytical work, the correct setting of which allows you to identify terroristic organizations at the stage of their origin and to counteract terrorist attacks in the time of their preparation.

The main purpose of fighting against terrorism is to disapprove and recognize of illegality of any terroristic acts whatever the reasons for their realization.

In 2015-2016 the European Union (EU) experienced a massive number of casualties caused by terrorist attacks. Against this background the need became apparent for an effective response to terrorism through enhanced cross-border cooperation between relevant counter-terrorist authorities, supported by a pro-active EU central information hub at Europol.

The threat of further terrorist attacks in Europe remains high. Therefore there is a great need within the European Union to strengthen our response to terror, to suspected terrorist networks and foreign fighters, and have an improved strategic understanding of threats.

The main body of combating terrorism in the European Union is the European anti-terrorist center. The launch of the ECTC as of January 2016 followed a decision from the EU Justice and Home Affairs Ministers last November. ECTC will be an enhanced central information hub by which the Member States can increase information sharing and operational coordination.

According to the Europol Strategy 2016-2020 in the area of counter-terrorism, Europol will focus on promoting and facilitating

cooperation and information sharing with a view to improving the intelligence picture and increasing operational support to Member States.

The European Counter-Terrorism Centre will work towards an intelligence-led, user-driven and sustainable approach to collaboration amongst EU MS, partners and Europol on counterterrorism issues.

The European Counter-Terrorism Centre will bring together Europol's existing capabilities to promote and build the necessary infrastructure to enhance information exchange and the ability to provide analytical and operational support.

The EU Internet Referral Unit will be used to tackle online radicalization, while the increased capabilities afforded by the Terrorist Finance Tracking Programme (TFTP) and the FIU.net will be used to enhance the intelligence picture on terrorism financing.

Europol supports relevant EU Member States' authorities in their fight against money laundering and terrorist financing.

Since 1 January 2016, Europol's financial intelligence and counter terrorism capabilities have been substantially strengthened by the integration of a decentralized computer network of the European Union Member States' Financial Intelligence Units (FIUs), known as FIU.net. Under the auspices of the EU FIU platform and the renewed provisions set out in the IV anti-money laundering Directive, the embedment of FIU.net into Europol aims to create more synergy between financial and criminal intelligence, ultimately boosting efforts to fight organized crime and terrorism in the EU.

The European Union Internet Referral Unit's main tasks are to:

- coordinate and share the identification tasks (flagging) of terrorist and violent extremist online content with relevant partners;
- carry out and support referrals quickly, efficiently and effectively, in close cooperation with the industry;
- support competent authorities by providing strategic and operational analysis.

Terrorism poses a grave threat to national security and the lives of individuals around the world. At INTERPOL run a number

of initiatives to support member countries in their efforts to protect their citizens from terrorism in its many forms.

Experts at the General Secretariat collect, store and analyse information about suspected individuals and groups and their activities, and exchange data with our member countries and other international organizations.

INTERPOL circulates alerts and warnings on terrorists, dangerous criminals and weapons threats to police in member countries.

Red notices are issued to all countries for individuals wanted by national authorities, seeking their provisional arrest with a view to extradition. Blue Notices are issued to collect additional information about a person's identity, location or activities in relation to a crime. Green Notices provide warnings and intelligence about individuals who have committed a crime, while Yellow Notices help locate missing persons.

In the event of a terrorist attack, member countries may request the assistance of an INTERPOL Incident Response Team (IRT). Experts can be quickly deployed to the site of the incident to provide a range of investigative and analytical support services, in coordination with the General Secretariat.

A robust border management programme is the first line of defence against terrorism.

Intelligence sharing and interagency cooperation are key to tackle this challenge.

INTERPOL strongly advocates a multi-agency approach to tackling the threat of terrorism. No single government or organization can address this threat in isolation.

So, the fight against terrorism has become an integral part of the political and economic processes in the world and significantly threatens the public or national security. Today it is a problem all over the world; it needs a quick and qualified solution.

References

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