

## Combating criminals in Ukraine

**Школьніков В.І.**, слухач магістратури ННІ №3 НАВС.

Науковий керівник: завідувач кафедри іноземних мов **Галдецька І.Г.**

Intelligence-led policing (ILP) is a policing model built around the assessment and management of risk.

Intelligence-led policing has its origin in: improvements in information, technology; pressure for greater managerial professionalization in policing; the growth of serious and organized crime; and the demand gap – the disparity between modest increases in numbers of police and the far greater demands for police service

The term “intelligence-led policing” originated in Great Britain. The Kent Constabulary developed the concept in response to sharp increases in property related offenses (e.g., burglary and automobile theft) at a time when police budgets were being cut. Intelligence-led policing focuses on key criminal activities. Once crime problems are identified and quantified through intelligence assessments, key criminals can be targeted for investigation and prosecution.

Unfortunately, the law enforcement agencies in Ukraine don't use the model of intelligence-led policing.

In Europe Intelligence Led Policing is an active method in combating organized crimes. In the world there are different models and strategies for police intelligence. For example, in the UK – «National Intelligence Model», the US – «National Criminal Intelligence Sharing Plan», Canadian model SLEIPNIR.

In this context, the model of ILP contains different varieties of criminal analysis: operational, tactical (may be separate species or kind of criminal operational analysis) and strategic.

This method of police analysis is effective because:

1. The main aim of operational criminal analysis is aimed at supporting some of undercover investigative or other actions. This kind of analysis becomes important in connection with the signing the agreement between Ukraine and Europol on operative cooperation.

2. Tactical criminal analysis (according to SLEIPNIR model) evaluates the characteristics of organizational structure, forms and methods of illegal activities on specific criteria (corrupt relationships, violence, counter-intelligence, stability, strength, relationships with other organized groups etc.).

3. Strategic criminal analysis (Open Source Intelligence) allows you to get reliable information from open sources to assess the risks (risk assessment), current and future threats, analysis and assessment of vulnerable areas and specific regions, which is aimed at controlling the activities of organized groups.

To sum up, the important thing to remember is that intelligence-led policing is more than just the insertion of “intelligence” into particular types of policing operations. Effective ILP engages the whole of the justice sector, within the host nation's domestic legal framework. It can often require highly specialized and technical capabilities, but it is just as often about low-tech community engagement and personal interaction. In a shifting environment, ILP is an essential tool in the fight to control illicit power.