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## **LEGAL PROBLEMS OF COMBATING TERRORISM AGAINST THE BACKDROP OF CHANGING WORLD ORDER AND GLOBALIZING INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

According to experts, the development of the world community in modern conditions is taking place in the context of global instability, characterized by an increase in new threats previously unknown to mankind. One of the most important problems facing human civilization is international terrorism. It is terrorism that threatens the safe existence and harmonious development of mankind today. From this point of view, the fight against international terrorism against the background of globalization is the most important task of the world community. Terrorism observed in the modern information society develops in accordance with the principles of network organization, has the ability to expand, penetrate, as well as adapt to almost any social situation [2].

The combination of terrorism with drug trafficking has led to the emergence of a "phenomenon" such as drug terrorism, which in turn involves special cooperation between terrorists and drug traffickers at the regional and international levels. Also, the traditional areas of activity of criminal structures in the XXI century – drug trafficking, smuggling, arms and human trafficking, money laundering, etc. complemented by a global factor such as the merger of certain ethnic criminal groups with ethnic terrorism and extremist structures.

The criminalization of public relations, the creation of international criminal cartels, the spread of crime such as drug trafficking and human trafficking are objective trends that serve as a source to strengthen the social basis of terrorism. On this basis, the tendency of criminal terrorism to combine with political power is becoming more important over time. An equally important factor determining the intensification of terrorism, which provides the secret of its impact on political and economic processes in a globalizing world, is its use by power structures. Moreover, in the era of globalization, the ideology of the world war against terrorism allows leading states to fully interfere in the internal affairs of other states [2].

It is already known that the intensive processes of modern globalization have many different consequences, from positive to negative. This issue has

been repeatedly raised in a number of scientific, publicist, scientific-publicist works belonging to political, legal, economic, as well as cultural spheres, as well as in the media. The problem of modern terrorism is also very relevant and is regularly discussed at the scientific and practical level. Since the end of XX-beginning of XXI century, the concept of “terrorism” has a priority meaning as much as the concepts of “human rights” and “fight against terrorism”.

The global development of information systems, the liberalization of the border regime, the simplification of cross - border movement of funds, finally the very active policy of some states to spread their legal, cultural and other values, their desire to be a leader in the international arena-all this, unfortunately, has contributed to the development of international terrorism [3].

According to Vladimir Antipenko, the spread of terrorism in the backdrop of growing global conflicts should be associated with the crisis of the capitalist world system, which is the essence of the modern world order. The developed definitions of terrorism and the act of terrorism and the international legal mechanisms for combating it can be generally accepted, as they are based on the core values claimed by the international community, such as equality, sovereignty, the right of peoples to self-determination and independence [1].

Terrorism not only harms national interests, but is also a severe confrontational situation that touches on any side of international relations and is based on the clash of political, economic, ethno-territorial and religious interests of states, peoples, nations, social groups and movements. An act of terrorism is a socially dangerous act committed in terrorism aimed at creating conditions for the influence of a state, an international organization, a foreign government and their representatives, or legal entities or individuals or a group of persons in order to compel or prevent the performance of a certain act of intimidation [1].

In addition to all the above, in modern conditions, the problem of legislative tools to combat terrorism and extremism remains one of the most pressing issues at the national and international levels. And “to be timely and reliable against the spread of the threat of terrorism, in most cases, depends on how clearly and correctly we can solve a number of problems related to the legal support of counter-terrorism activities within the state and the entire world community” [3].

Violence in the internal political struggle of opposition forces and forces hostile to the official government, especially with their foreign support, is a radical way to change the political system in the country, the ruling political elite, to demonstratively condemn, change and even repeal the decisions of state bodies. This is evidenced by the facts that have taken place in some member states of the commonwealth of independent states in recent decades - Ukraine, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, North and Central Africa and other regions of the world [4].

Our research in the field of international legal problems in the fight against

terrorism in the globalization period has created the basis for achieving the results listed below:

1) international terrorism is reflected in the thirteen United Nations conventions.

However, not every type of terrorist act has become an object of international legal regulation - for example, cyber terrorism;

2) the ideological content of terrorism and its understanding should be considered as a criterion for the classification of terrorism and its difference from other social events;

3) international terrorism is the object of financing of various institutions (including charitable organizations) requiring improvement of legal regulation of their activities/

In general, the conference shows that the issues of combating terrorism are extremely relevant in modern conditions and require the attention of the scientific community. They not only attract the attention of scientists and practitioners, but also arouse great interest, which has both scientific and educational significance among students.

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