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**FORMATION OF THE THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL CRIMINOLOGY.**

**Summary.** In this paper we consider the problem of combating transnational crime, are characterized by the possibility of counteracting the creation of concepts and development of theoretical bases of International Criminology.

**Keywords:** international law, international relations, transnational crime

**Formulation of problem.** As the facts and statistics, crime globalizing its danger is growing worldwide. Among them, terrorism is one of the most critical problems and threats to the global community in the early twenty-first century, which has a negative impact on various aspects of life within the state as well as on various aspects of international relations. If during the "Cold War" the main problem was to preserve peace on the continent today, so, along with others, have a problem against intercontinental crime, including terrorism, drug trafficking, illicit drugs and their precursors, computer crimes, etc. . Events happening lately in the world, indicate impending rapidly progressive modification of these hazards. It is necessary to develop a conceptual framework in which the role and status of international criminology. It is known that this institute is developing as an international criminology and more. So it allows us to attribute the problem to the current. Purpose. Identify and describe the problem, the conceptual foundations of international kryminalistyky. Writing basic material. In a number of global issues that pose a threat to all humanity, the UN allocates twelve and among them - the fight against crime and terrorism. The above sets international it right more and more tasks and problems that sometimes require immediate resolution. This is evidenced by the roundtable, held at the Department of International Law, Institute of International Relations, National Aviation University [1]. So far the idea of ​​developing an international assignment in criminology (V. Antipenko, V. Dromin, A. Kostenko, TA Short). As criminal activities against the peace and security of mankind, especially the spread of international terrorism, the threat of terrorist use to nuclear and other objects on the territory of Ukraine, the danger of man-made, including nuclear and biological terrorism, computer terrorism classified according to the article. 7 of the Law of Ukraine "On National Security of Ukraine" dated 19 June 2003 the main actual and potential threats to the national security of Ukraine, there is a problem how to identify the causes and conditions, and investigation of these crimes. So first necessary to develop a theoretical framework and practical guidance on exactly who are the subject system and criminology. Of course the first problem is to determine: the subject of criminology and its methodological principles, today different schools interpret it differently, I'm not talking about the object of criminology. The second problem will arise through the prism of procedural law as criminal procedural law such as Ukraine is quite different from Europe, the Far and Middle East, the U.S. and other countries. Moreover, in all countries a different mentality that formed the economic, civilizational level of state and society. Will occur, and other issues that still can eliminate at least considered in the development of a recommendation. Therefore, in my opinion, should join forces forensic scientists (although such attempts are already a criminologist Association in Ukraine (President V. Shepitko) similar organizations in Russia, Lithuania, Belarus. Yet this is not enough, we only see the desire instead result. Actual that develop a common conceptual framework in which to be formulated theoretical foundations of international criminology. example, Ukraine has been done in the field of combating terrorism - formed a special coordinating body - Anti-Terrorism Center at SBU in 2003, the Law of Ukraine "On Combating Terrorism", ratified a number of international anti-terrorism conventions. Penal Code of Ukraine contains c. 258 "terrorist act", according to the Law of Ukraine "On Amendments to the Criminal Code and Criminal Procedure Code of Ukraine on Prevention of Terrorism" of 21 September 2006 . Ukraine Criminal Code was amended Articles 258-1 "Engaging in committing a terrorist act," 258-2 "Public calls to commit a terrorist act," 258-3 "Creating a terrorist group or terrorist organization," 258-4 "Promoting commission terrorist act. "Similarly resolved the issue and to other crimes, but the problems do not become less. According to the World Bank, illegal financial transactions range from 2 to 5% of global GDP, or $ 600 billion - $ 1.5 trillion. per year. Turnover international drug is $ 300 - 500 billion, human trafficking and arms - $ 150 - 470 billion in revenue from committing computer crimes reaches $ 100 billion a year. Which part of these financial flows controlled by criminal or terrorist structures, today nobody knows. terrorist group as organized criminal community, used for remittance system established personal relationships the same make and other criminal groups. Discuss all problems is difficult, but today in a new Criminal Procedure Code provides a separate chapter devoted to international relations, it reaffirms need for scientific discussion is based on international criminology. investigation of crime is a dynamic system, whose main function is to effectively counter criminal activity. It can be viewed as a kind of cognitive activity that has specific features. instance, back in 1969, the investigation described IM Luzgina [2, 29-31], understanding the nature of the investigation as a special case of cognitive activity in the criminal process [3, 7]. Whereas investigation of crimes is one of the objectives of criminology in any country, not even according to the government, political system, etc., so there is a need to consider them as a separate element of criminology aimed at countering criminal activity, but not only in one country, but also internationally. Such activities can not be done randomly, with no set coordination. Therefore appropriate to talk the creation of the first concept, and then the theoretical foundations of international criminology. Specificity of cognitive activities of persons conducting the investigation, as indicated by BV Romaniuk, is the fact that it is regulated by law. Even so, it is a common scientific practical knowledge, and therefore largely based on general scientific knowledge of the methodology. [4] Thus the possibility of knowledge of a crime due to the general laws of the material world: relationships of objects, events, common property mapping. Displaying inherent in all types and forms of matter and appears as result of interaction between objects to each other, in which objects are subject to change. mapping of these changes is stored in a track-media content which is information. Whereas offense in relation to knowledge is retrospective event, the investigation, as the MJ Segal, based onstudy those items that contain information about objects and events of the past [5, 13]. In this case, it is very important the fact that the accumulation of information about objects - media, and most importantly, sharing information about their properties, identification signs, etc. is the key to quick, full and objective investigation of crimes. therefore is the need for a legal framework and theoretical framework, technical capabilities, etc., for such cooperation in international borders. worth noting that the feature cognition Event crime under investigation is the implementation of its empowered actors in the established criminal procedure law form of arms, which are characterized by limited terms with management information and the interaction of the investigator and other members of the criminal process [6, 20]. however foreign countries, as we have already noted, procedural forms, tools and different subjects and investigations do not always coincide, but this is not an obstacle in working with organizations proceedings. Here we can mention the thesis that the clear division of powers are theoretical and legal basis of interaction which "provides for joint efforts in crime investigation by a combination of methods and tools in them" [7, 321]. theoretical bases of this interaction is the "common challenges and opportunities of each of the interacting bodies." What should be the beginning of research for development of the concept of international criminology, especially its concept and purpose. Secondly, the current state of forensic science in foreign countries: Austria, Britain, China, Germany, France, USA and others. Prominent forensic scientists abroad. Crimean national institutions department of criminology at the leading law schools abroad development of forensic techniques and their importance to collect and study information about the crime and its participants. Classification of forensic technology, techniques and methods of collecting and study of forensic information. Legal and ethical regulation on their use in investigating , search operations, expert work in detection and investigation of offenses and during the trial of criminal sprav. Criteria’s acceptable usage technical means and working methods of evidence in criminal proceedings. Complete technical and forensic tools used in the "field Forensics" - during investigation actions and operational search measures aimed at detecting and investigating crimes. general nature and characteristic features of technical forensic tools, techniques and methods used for laboratory research evidence. Prospects forensic technology. Modern possibilities and prospects for storage and research information to demonstrate and investigate crimes. Problems automation expert research. Prepared outside Ukraine. immediately but appears problematic issue for a new field in criminology, so we rightly define with this problem, so they would benefit from the proposed activities. conclusion. seems that it is procedural consolidation of international relations in modern criminal proceedings will start forming and a new chapter in criminology. All this will lead to the preparation of the conceptual foundations of international criminology.

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**Стратонов В.М., Иванищук А.А. Формирование теоретических основ международной криминалистики**

**Аннотация.** В работе рассматриваются проблемы борьбы с транснациональной преступностью, характеризуются возможности противодействия ей, для чего предлагается создание концепции и разработка теоретических основ международной криминалистики.

**Ключевые слова:** международная криминалистика, международные отношения, транснациональная преступность

**Stratonov V.M. Ivanyschuk A.A. Formation of the theoretical foundations of international criminology**

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