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INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM AND PRIVATE MILITARY AND SECURITY COMPANIES: THE PROBLEMATIC INTERNATIONAL LEGAL ASPECTS

The article analyzes the main international legal mechanisms to the fight against terrorism, examines the causes of terrorism relationship with the activities of private military and security companies. The reasons of the international community's involving private military and security companies in the fight against terrorism are systematized. The necessity of international legal regulation of private military and security companies in the fight against terrorism has been substantiated.

The United Nations (here and after – the UN) is actively involved in the fight against international terrorism. Testimony to the determination of the international community to eliminate this threat is the fact that the UN and its agencies have developed international legal instruments that allow the international community

to counter terrorism and bring terrorists to justice. Since 1963 under the auspices of the UN have been developed 13 international conventions, including against the Taking of Hostages, bombings and terrorist financing.

September 8, 2006 the UN General Assembly adopted a global counter-terrorism strategy. This strategy is in the form of resolution and the accompanying Action Plan is a unique tool to improve the fight against terrorism at the national, regional and universal levels. First all UN member states to develop a unified strategic and operational approach to the fight against terrorism, which includes a wide range of measures, ranging from strengthening state capacity to combat terrorist threats to better coordinate counter-terrorism activities of the UN system.