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## **SOME ASPECTS OF FOREIGN EXPERIENCE IN COMBATING HUMAN TRAFFICKING**

The phrases "trafficking in people", "human trafficking", "live goods" seem to refer to some ancient, wild times. But people's greed knows no bounds at any time. Making money without working, in a dishonest, criminal way is manifested even in our difficult times.

In 2024, states and nations are striving for a better, peaceful, modern life – digitization and full democracy, but human trafficking still exists as a global problem. According to UN experts, human trafficking ranks second in terms of profitability, right after drug and arms trafficking.

Modern slavery is often used in the context of propaganda as a simpler way of referring to human trafficking and is controlled by large criminal organizations. Countries that suffer from wars and other political troubles are vulnerable countries – suppliers of "live goods". Human traffickers take advantage of people's need to flee war and lure them into exploitation, but traffickers are rarely prosecuted. To our Motherland, which defends democracy and its sovereignty, a civilized society can express concern and give a maximum of 1% of weapons from its arsenal to protect democracy and citizens of a European country from inhuman invaders. Neglecting the problem of human trafficking creates modern slavery on a global scale. The International Criminal Court and international organizations are losing respect due to their indecision.

The problem of human trafficking in Ukraine has not undergone positive changes since the beginning of the full-scale war. As a result of hostilities, the process of abducting children and women became much easier for perpetrators to implement due to the localization of the majority of the male informed population on the line of contact with the enemy.

According to the Ministry of Social Policy, since the beginning of 2024, 119 Ukrainians have become victims of human trafficking. Among

them: 44 women, 65 men and 10 children. Most often, the victims were used for sexual (13 people) and labor (8 people) exploitation, as well as involved in begging (7 people). A large part of the victims (70 people) were subjected to other types of exploitation. Most cases of human trafficking took place within the country (72 persons) [1].

The modernization of the Ukrainian executive power requires an analysis of foreign experience. Particularly interesting are the achievements of the former Soviet republics, which, after gaining independence, were able to rebuild their law enforcement agencies according to the European model. The Baltic countries – Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia – demonstrate the most effective approaches to combating human trafficking that can be used in Ukraine.

Currently, about 180 countries have laws aimed at combating human trafficking. However, due to the complexity of this phenomenon, the Criminal Codes of different countries define this criminal act in different ways. Some countries (for example, Austria, Ukraine) distinguish human trafficking as a separate crime, others consider it in the context of other offenses but some countries do not have special laws on human trafficking at all. Latvia and Lithuania, both Baltic states, have legislation that criminalizes human trafficking. These countries provide for severe penalties for this crime, especially if the victims are minors or the crime is committed by organized groups. In addition, their legislation contains provisions on other related crimes such as illegal deprivation of liberty, kidnapping and pimping.

Estonian legislation contains clear provisions prohibiting unlawful deprivation of liberty, including cases where it involves the use of violence. A comparison with Ukrainian legislation shows that we have certain gaps that need to be eliminated.

Unlike many European countries, the United States of America was quite late in incorporating the fight against human trafficking into its legal system. However, in recent decades, American legislation in this area has undergone significant changes and has become one of the most progressive in the world [2].

It is worth noting that European partners help Ukraine in the investigation of crimes related to human trafficking. Our specialists, cadets and law enforcement officers are trained by the method of trainings, briefings, conferences.

For example, in 2022, 26 experts from the RENATE network gathered in Bulgaria to discuss the problem of human trafficking in Europe. Reports from various countries were presented at the meeting, but the situation in Ukraine attracted special attention. The war in Ukraine led to mass migration of the population and created favorable conditions for criminals involved in human trafficking. Ukrainian refugees and internally displaced persons have become easy targets for such criminals [3].

The OSCE also conducts special events aimed at cadets. The event is organized within the framework of the project of the OSCE Project Coordinator in Ukraine "Proliferation of the National Mechanism for the Interaction of Entities Carrying Out Actions in the Field of Combating Human Trafficking in Ukraine", which is implemented with the financial support of the governments of Canada and the USA. The overall goal of the project is to strengthen the capacity of state authorities in the field of combating human trafficking, as well as to strengthen the capacity of state bodies and public organizations to provide appropriate assistance to victims of human trafficking [4].

All these trends really improve the ability of Ukrainian law enforcement officers to solve crimes aimed at human trafficking. Although the way of our Motherland in the direction of full democracy and the political course towards European countries and the USA is already clearly recognized, still the old methods and approaches of combating crimes are existed, but the young specialists are increasingly moving away from them.

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## **ANALYTIC ACTIVITIES OF SPECIAL INTELLIGENCE AUTHORITIES OF THE USA**

It is common knowledge that today the United States of America (hereinafter – the USA) has the largest and most effective intelligence a system in which analytical intelligence is preferred. The main analytical activity is closely related to the development of development strategies and programs, waging psychological warfare, maintaining and expanding the system of influence.