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ЛІТЕРАТУРА:

1. Кримінальний процесуальний кодекс України, Закон України «Про внесення змін до деяких законодавчих актів України у зв'язку з прийняттям Кримінального процесуального кодексу України» : чинне законодавство з 19 листопада 2012 року: (офіц. текст). – К: ПОЛИВОДА А.В., 2012. – 382 с. – (Кодекси України).

2. Алексєєв О.О. Розслідування окремих видів злочинів / Алексєєв О.О., Весельський В.К., Пясковський В.В. – К. : Центр учбової літератури. 2013. – 278 с.

НЕЛЕГАЛЬНЕ ПЕРЕВЕЗЕННЯ ТА ПРОДАЖ ЛІКІВ В ЄВРОПІ ILLEGAL TRANSPORTATION AND SAILING PHARMACEUTICS IN EUROPE

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Nowadays one of the most serious problems of organized crime is Pharmaceutical crime. Pharmaceutical crime involves the manufacture, trade and distribution of fake, stolen or illicit medicines and medical devices. It encompasses the counterfeiting and falsification of medical products, their packaging and associated documentation, as well as theft, fraud, illicit diversion, smuggling, trafficking, the illegal trade of medical products and the money laundering associated with it. It is seeing a significant increase in the manufacture, trade and distribution of counterfeit, stolen and illicit medicines and medical devices. Patients across the world put their health, even life, at risk by unknowingly consuming fake drugs or genuine drugs that have been doctored, badly stored or that have

expired. Illicit drugs can contain the wrong dose of active ingredient, or none at all, or a different ingredient. They are associated with a number of dangers and, at worst, can result in heart attack, coma or death. The fight against counterfeit medicines is crucial in order to ensure the quality of products in circulation and to protect public health on a global scale. The increasing prevalence of counterfeit and illicit goods has been compounded by the rise in Internet trade, where they can be bought easily, cheaply and without a prescription. It is impossible to quantify the extent of the problem, but in some areas of Asia, Africa and Latin America counterfeit medical goods can form up to 30% of the market.

Organized criminal networks are attracted by the huge profits to be made through pharmaceutical crime. They operate across national borders in activities that include the import, export, manufacture and distribution of counterfeit and illicit medicines. Coordinated and cross-sector action on an international level is vital in order to identify, investigate and prosecute the criminals behind these crimes.

Police are tackling this major problem in three main ways: coordinating [operations in the field](#) to disrupt transnational criminal networks; delivering training in order to build the [skills and knowledge](#) of all those agencies involved in the fight against pharmaceutical crime and building [partnerships](#) across a variety of sectors. Among millions of places where people can get drugs are Internet pharmacy and drug shops. Sometimes law enforcement agencies can't find them by themselves. Governments of all countries of the world are interested to destroy this crime system. Agencies participate in international Operation Pangea V to protect consumers from potentially dangerous, unapproved drugs.

Fake medicines threaten the lives of millions of people around the world.

At INTERPOL, the efforts to combat this global health problem were given renewed impetus in March 2013 by the Pharmaceutical Industry Initiative to Combat Crime. In this agreement with 29 of the world's largest pharmaceutical companies, funding worth EUR 4.5 million over three years will enable to build on Interpol's current

activities and boost the law enforcement community's response to pharmaceutical crime. The programme will focus on the prevention of all types of pharmaceutical crime including the counterfeiting of both branded and generic drugs. As well as funding law enforcement operations to identify and dismantle the organized crime networks linked to this illegal activity, the programme will also allow for expanded training and capacity building opportunities for police, and for stronger partnership development. Given the scale of the problem, according to the World Health Organization, an estimated 10 per cent of medicines are fake and these figures can go up to 30 per cent, particularly in some poorer countries – an essential part of the programme is to raise public awareness of the dangers of fake drugs, particularly for people buying medicines on the Internet. Actions taken include civil and criminal charges, seizure of illegal products, and removal of offending websites. The goal of the efforts, which involved law enforcement, customs and regulatory authorities from 100 countries, is to identify producers and distributors of illegal pharmaceutical products and medical devices and remove these products from the supply chain.

ОСОБЛИВОСТІ ВЗАЄМОДІЇ ПІДРОЗДІЛІВ ДЕРЖАВНОЇ СЛУЖБИ БОРТЬБИ З ЕКОНОМІЧНОЮ ЗЛОЧИННІСТЮ З ІНШИМИ ПРАВООХОРОННИМИ ТА КОНТРОЛЮЮЧИМИ ОРГАНАМИ УКРАЇНИ

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Складний економічний стан сучасної України характеризується багатьма факторами. Певними індикаторами цього стану є постійне зростання показників економічної злочинності та розміри втрат державою фінансових і матеріальних ресурсів. Високий рівень правопорушень у сфері