

The National Employment Agency of Moldova is taking steps to ensure that victims of human trafficking have access to the labor market. In particular, victims of trafficking are registered at employment centers where they are provided with employment, counseling, training, participation in job fairs and assistance in professional integration or reintegration. In 2008-2009, 40 trafficking victims underwent vocational training courses conducted by the agency's regional centers.

With regard to ensuring an effective investigation in Moldova (2012 and 2016 reports), a center for combating trafficking in children was set up under the Ministry of the Interior in 2006 to improve the investigation and prosecution of cases of trafficking in human beings. The Center is a highly specialized multidisciplinary unit comprising officials appointed by the Ministry of the Interior, the Prosecutor General's Office, the Customs Service, the National Migration Office, the Border Guard, the Information and Security Service and the Center for the Fight against Economic Crime and Corruption. In 2014, the Center was restructured to make it even more operational.

Thus, the public danger of trade in living goods as an extremely dangerous crime is the encroachment on the most valuable and inalienable human rights – the right to respect for dignity, to freedom and personal integrity, to freedom of movement and to free choice of residence.

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INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN COMBATING ORGANIZED CRIME

International cooperation of the countries in the fight against crime is imperative for survival in the present moment and a very important defense mechanism of society and its values. The threat of organized crime is a

serious threat not only for individual states, but also for international security. In the fight against organized criminal groups operating in the region and the wider environment adopted are relevant bilateral and multilateral agreements, accepted modern criminal procedural mechanisms and established specialized organizations that should facilitate the international criminal legal assistance and police cooperation.

International organizations involved in the prevention and fight against organized crime determine the directions, standards, strategies and activities in this area. They also undertake a number of various political ventures as well as operational and procedural activities (in the legal and criminal context), in which many specialists are involved, as well as police, border and tax services of individual states. The confrontation of states and criminal organizations is a natural consequence of their conflicting interests [1].

Legal sources of international criminal and police cooperation are norms of international and domestic law. Combating crime on the basis of applicable international agreements at the operational level is most often carried out using police organizations, which have the greatest competence in this area. The competent entity in this regard is the European Police Office (Europol), and at the international level, assistance to national collection bodies is provided by Interpol - the International Criminal Police Organization [2].

The international community has long recognized the need to cooperate in combating organized international crime before it became a global problem as it is nowadays. Cooperation in this field at the international level includes, in particular, exchange of information, cooperation of governments and institutions in the creation of relevant legislation, proper control of financial operations, joint analysis of crime data, international DNA data exchange, organization of international training and exercises for officers, and campaigns informative. It should be noted that Interpol is not an international police because it does not have law enforcement agencies. The organization is an international tool for the exchange of information on crimes and makes it possible for police institutions of individual countries to cooperate in combating international crime [3]. In the Member States of the organization, the National Interpol Bureau was established, employing only officers and officials from a given country. The main task for the National Offices is to cooperate on specific manifestations of crime. With their help, police actions are also initiated in the Member States.

The European Police Office was set up to provide support to European Union Member States in preventing and combating organized

crime and terrorism. Police activities based on intelligence support were recognized as the priority of Europol's activities. The institution was also entrusted with the role of a body preparing regular assessments of the threat to the security of Member States related to the activities of criminal and terrorist groups presents operational support provided by Europol to the Member States of the European Union in 2010 [4].

In order to ensure the desired state of security and public order, the state maintains specialized institutions, services and guards. In the light of the applicable legal regulations, the Police is a armed and uniformed protective formation, which is to serve the public, and its main task is to protect people's safety and maintain public safety and order. While realizing the tasks entrusted to him, this formation cooperates with other services.

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PREVENTIVE WORK OF POLICE OFFICERS WITH TEENAGERS

Nowadays, young people love going online, for very good reason. By using the internet, they can:

- easily access information to inform and educate themselves
- maintain and develop supportive relationships
- form their identities (through self-expression, learning and talking)
- promote a sense of belonging and self-esteem through staying connected with friends and being involved in diverse communities.

Potential risks for teenagers It's important to remember that, just as teenagers need to have good boundaries and rules for offline behaviour, and the guidance and morals to make good decisions, they also need these