

Список використаних джерел

1. Margaret Rouse Drone services (UAV). URL: <https://internetofthingsagenda.techtarget.com/definition/drone>.
2. Faine Greenwood How to regulate police use of drones. URL: <https://www.brookings.edu/techstream/how-to-regulate-police-use-of-drones/>.

Вірний О., курсант Національної академії внутрішніх справ

Консультант з мови: *Сторожук О.*

FOREIGN EXPERIENCE IN COMBATING HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Human trafficking is a modern form of slavery, which is expressed in the illegal trade for the purpose of commercial sexual exploitation or forced labor. Mostly women and children, are recruited and exploited by traffickers. For example, trafficking in children with for the purpose of their illegal adoption, for women – for their purpose sexual exploitation, use in the porn business, men – for the purpose of their use in various armed conflicts, exploitation of their labor. Also one of the most dangerous kind of this activities – trafficking in human beings for the purpose of organ transplantation and tissues, forced donation [1].

Human trafficking is one of the most brutal and mass violations of human rights and freedoms. And unfortunately, this problem is still relevant for today. According to international experts, human trafficking is the third largest crime industry in the world after drug trafficking and weapons [2].

There are no borders for this problem, it affects almost all countries. So public authorities control this phenomenon, and law enforcement agencies make every effort to avoid the spread of this illegal activity. Human trafficking is condemned as a violation of human rights by international conventions, therefore for effectively counter such a criminal activities require special intergovernmental agreements and relevant rules that will help reduce the problem. In addition, human trafficking is subject to a directive in the European Union. The United Nations (UN), the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) are also involved in combating this type of crime. Certain measures are also taken by each government.

According to a report by the U.S. State Department, Belarus, Iran, Russia, and Turkmenistan remain among the worst countries when it comes to providing protection against human trafficking and forced labour [3]. There is an increasing number of cases of human trafficking and slavery in Ukraine. Often the reason is a lack of skills and ignorance of the necessary information, which hinders the quality of work. It means that an effective counteraction to human trafficking in Ukraine depends first and foremost on

the proper training of employees of the anti-trafficking units of the National Police of Ukraine [4].

To sum up the above mentioned, we can make a conclusion that the successful detection and investigation of this type of crime requires continuous improvement of workers' skills, development of knowledge and some financial assistance. It should also be noted that in order to combat human trafficking, it is necessary to involve not only the authorities, but also to encourage the local population and explain that any of their assistance will be important. In this way, we can save other people's lives and prevent spreading of this problem.

Список використаних джерел

1. Addressing International Human Trafficking in Women and Children for Commercial Sexual Exploitation in the 21st century :Cherif M. Bassiouni, Daniel Rothenberg, Ethel Higonnet, Cynthia Farenga, Augustus Sol Invictus <https://www.cairn.info/revue-internationale-de-droit-penal-2010-3-page-417.htm>

2. European Commission ,Together Against Trafficking in Human Beings Member States https://ec.europa.eu/anti-trafficking/member-states/poland_en

3. France and the fight against human trafficking <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/human-rights/fight-against-human-trafficking/>

4. Актуальні питання протидії кіберзлочинності та торгівлі людьми. Харків, 2018 ПРОТИДІЯ МІЖНАРОДНИЙ ОРГАНІЗОВАНИЙ ЗЛОЧИННОСТІ 3 ТОРГІВЛІ ЛЮДЬМИ http://univd.edu.ua/general/publishing/konf/23_11_2018/pdf/08.pdf

Воронін І., курсант Національної академії внутрішніх справ

Консультант з мови: Гончаренко Н.

SALISBURY POISON ATTACK – THE SEARCH FOR PERPETRATORS

One morning in mid-February, a huge Russian flag suddenly appeared hanging from Salisbury Cathedral. Someone had to have climbed up a scaffold under cover of darkness to attach the white-blue-red stretch of fabric to the city's medieval landmark.

"Thankfully, it [the flag] has been removed now," said John Glen, the Conservative MP for the southern English city. "What a stupid stunt – mocking the serious events sadly experienced in Salisbury last year!"

Russia's involvement in these "serious events" is, from Westminster's point of view, even more obvious than a prominently hung, outsized flag. The consequences of the incident continue to be felt – and some details still remain unknown.