

It should be noted that Section 1 of Article 156-1 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine provides for criminal liability for a meeting proposed by an adult, in particular with the use of information and telecommunication systems or technologies, to a person who has not reached the age of sixteen, with the aim of committing any acts of a sexual nature or lewd acts against them, if such a proposal was followed by at least one action aimed at materialization of such a meeting.

Quite often, actions aimed at establishing contact with a child become a prerequisite for committing more serious crimes, the liability for which is, inter alia, provided for in Articles 153, 153, 154, 155, 156 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine. That is why, during the pre-trial investigation, it is necessary to investigate in detail how the offender established contact with the child, since such actions can be a separate element of the crime [3].

References:

1. 2024, URL: <https://unn.ua/en/amp/today-is-the-world-day-against-sexual-violence-against-children-the-situation-in-ukraine-during-the-war>.
2. Criminal offences against sexual freedom and sexual integrity of a person, 2022. URL: <https://jurfem.com.ua/en/criminal-offenses-against-sexual-freedom-and-sexual-integrity-of-a-person-certain-distinctions-in-protecting-childrens-rights/>.
3. Child sexual abuse is an adult issue. URL: <https://www.d21.org/education/5-steps/>.

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PREVENTION HUMAN TRAFFICKING: WORLD EXPERIENCE

The global scale of human trafficking is a deeply troubling and penetrating issue that goes beyond borders, harming every country in the world. Trafficking in human beings is a serious and evolving crime, which

brings misery and often violence and degradation to millions of vulnerable people around the world. Human trafficking can mean sexual exploitation, forced labour, forced criminal activities, forced begging, slavery and removal of organs. Other forms include forced marriage and illegal adoption, as well as the transportation of babies for sale.

Every year, thousands of people are identified as victims of human trafficking in the EU. The EU and its member states have taken many measures to fight trafficking in human beings and are stepping up their efforts to stop this heinous crime. In 2022 alone, 430 arrests were made and €583 000 were seized thanks to EU action [1].

Human traffickers prey on lack of education or awareness and exploit them for their profit. Traffickers operate within complex and extremely private networks, taking advantage of open borders and weak law enforcement in many regions. In recent years, the world has witnessed that trafficking is a multi-billion-dollar criminal enterprise that ranks among the most profitable illegal businesses across the world. At the same time, NGOs and law enforcement agencies work to rescue victims, prosecute traffickers, and raise awareness about this issue. Despite these efforts, the global scale of human trafficking emphasizes the need for increased surveillance, cooperation and resources to combat this modern-day slavery and protect the fundamental rights and dignity of human lives. According to a report, human trafficking has affected almost “40.3 million people” worldwide. On the other hand, traffickers earned more than “\$150 Billion”. Human trafficking is banned in many countries but most countries are unable to effectively ensure these bans and restrictions. [2]

Here are five ways we can work together to prevent human trafficking:

1. Take a stand and wear blue. January 11 is Human Trafficking Awareness Day. Wear blue to help spread awareness. Learn more about the campaign at [on the WearBlueDay DHS website](#).
2. Understand the risk factors. To prevent individuals from being exploited, it's important to recognize the risk factors and indicators of human trafficking. You should seek to better understand the victim's perspective. One way to do this is by using the [Blue Campaign Resources | Homeland](#)

Security which includes, a faith-based community toolkit, available in English and Spanish.

3. Know what to do and who to contact to report it. Share resources with your community at local events and public gatherings.

4. Expand awareness in your community. Educate yourself and your faith community on what human trafficking is and how to recognize the signs of exploitation of another person. This is the first step in identifying victims and can help save a life. Learn more on the Blue Campaign website.

5. Understand how vulnerable communities are impacted. Not every person has equal access to the resources they need. You can help make sure they do. If you don't know where to start, watch this recorded webinar: Addressing Racial Equity in Communities Vulnerable to Human Trafficking. You can also contact FEMA's Office of Equal Rights for additional information on how to address inequalities [3].

Reference:

1. The EUs work to combat human trafficking. URL: <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/da/the-eu-s-work-to-combat-human-trafficking/>.

2. Different Ways to Combat Human Trafficking in 2023. URL: <https://bestdiplomats.org/how-to-control-human-trafficking/>.

3. 5 Ways We Can Work Together to Prevent Human Trafficking. URL: <https://www.fema.gov/blog/5-ways-we-can-work-together-prevent-human-trafficking>.