

standards, suppressing drug addiction, reducing unemployment, strengthening the economy and others. The crime prevention aimed at recognizing and protecting the highest social values: dignity, health, safety, life and others.

Summing up, we can say that the Spanish National Police is an armed institution, civil in nature, which has the mission of protecting the free exercise of citizens' rights and liberties, and of guaranteeing their security. Its scope of action is the whole of the national territory [3].

Список використаних джерел:

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2. Crime and the legal system in Spain. URL: <https://www.expatica.com/es/living/gov-law-admin/crime-in-spain-106655/>
3. About the Spanish Police. URL: https://www.policia.es/_es/idioma_en_policia.php

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INTERNATIONAL FIGHT AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING

One of the biggest problems in the world is human trafficking. Human trafficking is the trade of humans for the purpose of forced labour, sexual slavery, or commercial sexual exploitation for the trafficker or others. Trafficked people are held against their will through acts of coercion, and forced to work for or provide services to the trafficker or others. Human trafficking is the third largest crime industry in the world, behind drug dealing and arms trafficking, and is the fastest-growing activity of trans-national criminal organizations.

According to the International Labour Organization (ILO), forced labour alone (one component of human trafficking) generates an estimated \$150 billion in profits per annum as of 2014. In 2012, the ILO estimated that 21 million victims are trapped in modern-day slavery. Of these, 14.2 million (68%) were exploited for labour, 4.5 million (22%) were sexually exploited, and 2.2 million (10%) were exploited in state-imposed forced labour. The International Labour Organization has reported that child workers, minorities, and irregular migrants are at considerable risk of more extreme forms of exploitation. Statistics shows that over half of the world's

215 million young workers are observed to be in hazardous sectors, including forced sex work and forced street begging. Ethnic minorities and highly marginalized groups of people are highly estimated to work in some of the most exploitative and damaging sectors, such as leather tanning, mining, and stone quarry work.

Wrestling practice in Uganda. This year, Uganda team, Liberty Shared, and the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP) created a new tool for prosecutors working on human trafficking cases. The Trafficking in Persons Mobile App Platform (TIPMAP) is Uganda's first database designed to collect and share data about human trafficking investigations and prosecutions.

Ensuring prosecutors and investigators are able to share what they have learned across regions in a country as big as Uganda can be a challenge. Not all officers and prosecutors have consistent access to a computer where they can report valuable data. TIPMAP provides central platform investigators can access on their phones to easily share case details that may be crucial to helping other investigators solve cases. The app encourages collaboration among different areas of the justice system to help move human trafficking cases smoothly to trial and bring traffickers to justice. TIPMAP's release is a huge milestone in the Ugandan fight against human trafficking, facilitating a level of collaboration that seriously jeopardizes traffickers' ability to exploit vulnerable people without consequence. It wouldn't be possible without the generosity of our supporters—people who care deeply about justice and want to see a change in Uganda and countries like it.

UNODC Supports INTERPOL to Target Migrant Smuggling and Human Trafficking. The UN unit dealing with the fight against illicit trafficking in drugs, weapons, organized crime, human trafficking and international terrorism.

Vienna (Austria), 14 December 2020 — An INTERPOL-led operation against migrant smuggling has led to more than 200 arrests among criminal networks that were involved in the smuggling of around 3500 migrants throughout the Americas, Africa, Europe and Asia. Up to 100 potential victims of human trafficking were also rescued during the operation, known as “Turquesa II”, which brought together authorities in 32 countries across four continents, with Brazil serving as the coordination hub. From 27 November until 3 December, coordinated and increased controls were conducted at transit and entry points in the participating countries; including airports, bus terminals and border crossings. The locations and times of the controls had been determined months in advance

based on intelligence about potential migrant smuggling and human trafficking activity.

INTERPOL's response to human trafficking. Strive to empower police in our member countries to investigate and handle cases of human trafficking. This is done via:

- Training: building long-term capacity by sharing the latest investigation and victim interview techniques with officers;
- INTERPOL's policing capabilities and expertise: tools and systems for sharing intelligence globally;
- Global operations: concrete action in the field to disrupt and dismantle human trafficking networks;
- Partnerships: working across sectors to improve the ways in which trafficking can be identified, reported and investigated;
- Events and conferences: gathering experts from across the world;
- Specialist groups which focus on frontline police work and the exchange of operational information;
- Resources: covering general information, international legislation, and law enforcement guides and manuals.

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3. Mendel, J., & Sharapov, K. (2016). Human trafficking and online networks: policy, analysis and ignorance. *Antipode*, 48(3), 665-684.
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MONEY LAUNDERING: INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE

Money laundering is the process of changing large amounts of money obtained from crimes, such as drug trafficking, into origination