



THE RELEVANCE OF THE FIGHT AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING

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Annotation:

This scientific article is devoted to the relevance of the fight against human trafficking, to making recommendations on the use of methods, methods and means to solve this problem based on the laws of special Sciences.

Keywords: Justice, criminalistics, human trafficking, psychology, criminology.

INTRODUCTION

The Republic of Uzbekistan is undergoing fundamental changes in the political and social, economic and legal spheres. Our people are building a state with a strong social protection system based on a legal democratic state, a civil society and a market economy where truth and justice stand out. In this regard, the first president of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.A.Karimov noted: "the ultimate goals of all economic, Democratic political reforms are themselves, this is – first of all, to create suitable living and operating conditions for a person." [1]

MAIN PART

The Constitution of our Republic, which was highly appreciated by the world community, was a great achievement of our country in the field of law. Article 37 of the constitution enshrines the basic labor rights of Man and citizens, which fully comply with the requirements of Article 23 of the Universal Declaration of human rights. It noted that each person has the right to work, to choose a free profession, to work in fair working conditions and to be protected from unemployment in the manner prescribed by law. In addition to the reforms carried out, it is necessary not to forget about crime and its extremely complex manifestations, namely human trafficking, organized crime, International Crime, its impact on the development of society, its harm and danger to citizens.

Currently, the fight against human trafficking in the Republic of Uzbekistan is one of the main problems, since human trafficking seriously harms the freedom, honor and dignity of such members of our society. It is known that the main goal of the comprehensive reforms carried out in our country in order to build a legal democratic state, establish a fair civil society is to protect the rights, freedoms and





interests of people and citizens. As defined in Article 26 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, "no one can be tortured, subjected to violence, cruel or other forms of repression that discriminate against human dignity". This constitutional-legal norm corresponds to Article 5 of the Universal Declaration of human rights. Torture, Other Cruel, Inhuman or degrading treatment of human gardiness, and various forms of repression are recognized by the international community as inhumane and unacceptable.

The activities of the Republic of Uzbekistan related to the elimination of trafficking in persons are carried out on such principles as striking at any of its manifestations, consistent continuation of the fight against them in cooperation with the world community, full use of the mechanism of punishment for members of the international criminal association and assistance to other states in the fight against trafficking.

According to the results of a sociological study conducted before this period, the dynamics of the crime of human trafficking is growing worldwide. Therefore, relevant legislation has been adopted by the world community on the solution of the problems of the fight against human trafficking, and they are being applied in practice.

Human trafficking movements are more likely to occur than in recent data, especially in Asia, Africa and other European countries. According to the International Organization for Migration, criminal organizations engaged in the recruitment of nolegal migrants in European countries receive 5 billion annually. from 7 billion. Earn up to US dollars in volume.

For this reason, the fact that the human trafficking Ilat takes root deeply all over the world, has a large scale, is the most dangerous social phenomenon of the present time. Because the main goal of criminals is to bring about a breakdown of material and spiritual values in society by throwing out great wealth in exchange for human trafficking.

There are a number of basic tasks before law enforcement agencies, such as the fight against trafficking, its prevention, the opening of their committed crimes and the effective application of the norms of Criminal Law legislation so that they can properly organize the investigation. In the implementation of these tasks, of course, it is necessary to adequately provide law enforcement agencies, in particular the internal affairs bodies, logistically and socially-legally.

The fight against human trafficking, its prevention is a very complex and pressing issue. For this reason, the solution of a number of problems related to the study of the causes of the occurrence of human trafficking by law enforcement agencies, the





methods of development and functioning, forms, features of socially dangerous actions from its history to the present day, and the elimination of the functioning of a criminal association should be solved.

For this purpose, it is required to provide law enforcement agencies with modern technology, socio-spiritual, material and focus on the training of personnel.

Since the problems of combating human trafficking are being solved by law enforcement officers through the use of various methods, the involvement of large forces and means, it must be brought to the level of modern demand. These problems can only be solved by the improved modern operative, criminalistic and criminological method, the correct application of means and forces. As an example, " individuals who commit trafficking try to perfect their victim in preparation for the crime. In this process, the attention of these individuals is focused on the interests of the victims, their predisposition to various harmful habits (drugs and substances that bring them into a state of intoxication), as well as other aspects, in addition to their physical and mental state. It is these that are important when choosing the method and means of committing a crime. Therefore, suspect persons bring into a state of intoxication with the consent of the victims or by forcefully injecting narcotic drugs and powerful irritants into their bodies."[2]

The purpose of covering the article is to ensure the implementation of the law of the Supreme Assembly of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on Combating Trafficking in persons" adopted on March 18, 2008 and to assist in solving problems arising in practice, providing for the fight against this type of crime in a way that is in accordance with the requirements of.

To achieve this goal, a number of tasks were set and completed in the article. Including:

- to establish a system of provable cases in preliminary investigation and judicial investigation, based on the structure of the criminal law norm governing the fight against this type of crime, the scope and subject of proof of the subject of criminal proceedings;
- determination of the criminalistic description and essence of trafficking crimes, development of structures and indication of each element of them;
- to make proposals on the identification of a system of resources that reflect information about signs specific to trafficking crimes;
- coverage of the methods of committing trafficking crimes and hiding their consequences;





- identify situations that arise when investigating trafficking crimes, as well as define a system of investigative actions that are their tactical solution;
- to make practical proposals to improve the activities of the opening, investigation of these crimes, based on the tactics of investigative actions carried out in the process of preliminary investigation of trafficking crimes and the determination of their sequence.

CONCLUSION

It should be noted that the problems of the investigation of human trafficking have not been specially studied by scientists, the methodology for opening and investigating crimes of this type has not been adequately covered in the existing scientific literature. Whereas the problems of combating this type of crime are now of great practical importance, the study of their theoretical aspects is directly related to the laws of criminology, psychology and other natural sciences.

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