

HISTORICAL FORMATION AND CURRENT STATE OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING

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Abstract:the article examines the concept of human trafficking, the historical formation of crimes related to human trafficking, the stages, causes, the main problems of today, the general condition and prevention.

Keywords:human trafficking, victim of human trafficking, retrospective analysis, historical origin, concept of crime, current state, problems, preventive measures, actions to be taken.

Аннотация:в статье рассматривается понятие торговли людьми, историческое формирование преступлений, связанных с торговлей людьми, этапы, причины возникновения, основные проблемы сегодняшнего дня, общее состояние и профилактика.

Ключевые слова:торговля людьми, жертва торговли людьми, ретроспективный анализ, историческое происхождение, понятие преступления, текущее состояние, проблемы, профилактические меры, действия, которые необходимо предпринять.

It is known how valuable and great a person is. He must protect and protect himself and protect his personal rights and freedoms in order to enjoy natural resources, be healthy, strong and smart.

In the context of building a democratic State governed by the rule of law and a just civil society in our country, human trafficking, which is one of the vices undermining our security and socio-spiritual stability, has become one of the serious problems of today and the 21st century, causing concern to the international community.

The study of the criminological characteristics of human trafficking serves to address issues such as the causes of these crimes, the identity of the perpetrator, and the prevention of human trafficking. Because criminology identifies the causes and conditions that contribute to the commission of the crime of human trafficking. The change in any social phenomenon is based primarily on the causes that cause it.

Both the theoretical and practical significance of the classification of the causes of crime lies in the fact that it helps to determine what contradictions and processes occur in the social relations of society, and, accordingly, to develop general and special measures to prevent crime and victimization.

It is through studying and generalizing the causes of crime that contradictions at the level of society, mistakes and shortcomings that generate crime in society and affect people's behavior are revealed. Measures to eliminate these contradictions, errors and shortcomings will be developed and put into practice.

As for the causes and conditions that contribute to crimes related to human trafficking, there are many cases of discrimination against people, non-recognition and violation of their rights, human trafficking and the involvement of people in exploitation all over the world today. This requires further strengthening the fight against this form of crime, identifying the causes of

its commission, preventing and strengthening cooperation at the international level in specific areas.

The causes of human trafficking vary from country to country. However, in most cases, people seeking a better life in other countries easily fall into the trap of criminals, and criminals use their helpless position to coerce these people.

Economic difficulties, conflicts, crime and violence in society, natural disasters and other similar negative factors put millions of people in a difficult situation and make them vulnerable to slavery and various forms of coercion. In many places, girls are valued less than boys, and it is quite normal that they give up education in exchange for fulfilling family responsibilities, in particular, caring for parents and siblings. As a result of this inequality, more and more women and girls are becoming victims of human trafficking.

Other factors of human trafficking include inadequate border security, bribery of officials, the involvement of international organized criminal networks or groups, limited capabilities of law enforcement and immigration officials in border control or improper performance of their duties, lack of appropriate laws or sufficient political authority, and lack of commitment to comply with existing legislation or exercise appropriate authority.

The causes of the emergence, development and spread of the crime of human trafficking at the international level, as well as the commission of other particularly dangerous crimes, in particular, kidnapping, murder, rape, and the maintenance of brothels, are determined by the presence of social, economic, political and other problems in the country.

We would like to focus on some common reasons for the commission of this type of crime and the conditions conducive to their commission. First of all, if we analyze the causes and conditions of human trafficking and human exploitation in our country, we can see that the roots of this crime go back directly to the period of the former Soviet Union.

It is known that in the 80s of the last century in the former Soviet Union, as well as in the Uzbek SSR, the policy of socio-economic restructuring intensified in all spheres of activity. The standard of living of the population has sharply deteriorated, political and interethnic disagreements have intensified.

At that time, the disagreements between the various nationalities living in the former Soviet Union intensified so much that these disagreements ended with the relocation of "aliens" to their territory. As a result, people living in relatively poor conditions have turned into the hands of international criminal communities engaged in human trafficking and exploitation.

Firstly, socio-economic factors should be attributed to the factors influencing the commission of this crime. The system of closed policy in the USSR restrained internal migration and, by strengthening border controls, prevented mass departure from the country.

The peak of illegal departure of people from the CIS countries occurred in the 90s after the crisis of the Soviet Union and the weakening of state control. With the transition to a market economy, most CIS countries have not been able to guarantee economic security to their citizens. The loosening of border controls has created opportunities for people to move. The doors of opportunity have opened for criminal gangs involved in sending illegal people to countries with high demand for cheap labor and sex services.

The forces of organized crime and State corruption contributed to facilitating the mass displacement of people living in the CIS countries, in violation of national sovereignty and the laws of other countries. According to legal scholars, "the signs of united and organized armed

groups for engaging in criminal activity should be determined in detail in advance. During the time of the former Soviet Union, organized crime had not been studied for many years. It was even believed that organized crime did not exist in the USSR."¹

The occurrence of the analyzed crime is characterized by the presence of certain conditions.

"The conditions that generate crime are understood as a set of phenomena that do not generate crime by themselves, but create certain conditions for their occurrence and existence."²

Crime spreads to all levels of human society. Currently, new types of crime have emerged due to changes in human activity, but the causes of crime have remained unchanged. These are emotions and selfish intentions, life difficulties and disorders. and mental changes or disorders.

Indeed, the emergence and growth of crimes related to human trafficking and recruitment of people for exploitation are due to several factors. This,

Firstly, the number of people wishing to travel abroad for various purposes has increased significantly. The increase in migration is undoubtedly related to the increase in the world's population. If the current population of the Earth is 7.5 billion. In thirty years, it is predicted that this figure will be about 10 billion people. human.

Differences in national income from different countries also affect the growth of migration to a certain extent. In particular, the countries with the largest population growth are at the same time the countries with the largest number of citizens traveling abroad.

One of the reasons that force people to leave their permanent places of residence is the desire to live well. This desire is one of the main reasons for some citizens to leave Uzbekistan. To date, the number of people fraudulently trafficked from the Republic of Uzbekistan for use is the majority.

Secondly, as a result of the free and large influx of capital into the world market, the global economy is globalizing. With the increasing share of transnational criminal organizations in the former socialist countries, the shadow economy is becoming a negative consequence of the globalization of economic, political and social relations that are escaping from local and state control.

Socio-demographic factors also play an important role in attracting people to human trafficking and exploitation. The lack of employment of certain segments of the population, their lack of involvement in the fields that they do, especially men, is the reason that they become victims of this type of crime.

¹ Usmanaliev M. Karaketov. E. Criminology. - T.: Young Centuries, 2001. p.453.

² Abdurasulova K.R., Zakirova O.G. Criminology. Educational and methodical manual.-T.: TSUI, 2003.