

to pool resources and leverage technical and investigative expertise, the Bureau participates in many Organized Crime Task Forces consisting of state and local law enforcement partners in the U.S.

### *Список використаних джерел*

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2. Strategy to Combat Transnational Organized Crime-  
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3. Organized Crime -  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Organized\\_crime#Historical\\_origins;](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Organized_crime#Historical_origins;)
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## **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN**

Women in all countries, irrespective of status, class, age, caste or religion, experience violence in virtually all spheres of life, whether in the home, the school, at work, on the street, in government institutions, or in times of conflict or crisis. Violence is also present throughout the lifetime of a woman, affecting girls and older women too.

Violence against women is an entrenched social problem in Ukrainian culture engendered by traditional male and female stereotypes. It was not recognized during Soviet era, but in recent decades the issue became an important topic of discussion in Ukrainian society and among academic scholars. Violence against women affects women everywhere. It impacts women's health, hampers the inability to participate fully in society, affects their enjoyment of sexual and reproductive health and rights, and is a source of tremendous physical and psychological suffering for both women and their families.

Men's violence against women had always been regarded as 'private family matter', which only concerned women to a certain degree, and it is only over the last 40 years that this problem has been discussed as a problem of society as a whole, since violence concerns not only women who suffer from it, but society in general. It also concerns children who become victims or witnesses of violence. In 2016, the National Police recorded about 120,000

appeals for domestic violence. In 2009, 7% of Ukrainians suffered from domestic violence, most often in Kyiv and Northern regions, villages, and young people fewer than 30, without a higher education. Moreover, accordingly to the research, violence is equally present in rich and poor families, but victims of violence more often are not breadwinners in their families.

Actually, domestic violence – whether physical, economic, sexual or psychological – is one of the most serious violations of human rights, the right to life and physical/psychological in violability. As the experts say, safety and equal treatment of women, which constitute the foundation of human rights, must become the key conditions and minimum standards for all countries, especially those who already are or are striving to become worthy of the EU members.

On January 11 of this year, the amendments to the Criminal Code, which recognize the systemic domestic violence as a crime, came into force in Ukraine. First of all, these changes should help Ukrainian women. According to the Ministry of Social Policy, in 2013-2018 90% of those who applied for domestic violence to the state authorities were women, 8.5-9% men and 1-1.5% children. Previously, it was believed that such a crime was a matter of when a person used physical force or threatened to do so, or took advantage of the helpless position of the victim. From now on rape is any sex without voluntary consent.

Volunteer law enforcement officers will assess, taking into account related circumstances.

In the United States, as in the world as a whole, the issue of violence against women remains a pressing issue. With thirty years of experience in preventing and combating violence, Americans are carefully tailored to the scale of the problem and the risks associated with it. In the United States, according to the National Coalition Against Domestic Violence, 25% of women report domestic violence throughout their lives.

Activists in the men's movement against violence are well aware that intimate partner violence is one of the most common forms of violence against women. The White Ribbon Campaign, which was launched in Canada in 1991, had a major influence on the development of male activity in the United States. At present, this initiative is present in 60 countries of the world. The campaign symbolizes the intention of men to never do anything to promote or not remain indifferent to the issue of violence against women.

Ukraine has not become an exception to supporting the initiative to involve men in issues of gender equality and the fight against violence. Of course, the scale is far from American, but every thing is still ahead. We already have a National Network of Leaders Against Violence created in

2009 within the framework of the National Stop Violence Campaign in Ukraine, which united in order to attract the attention of society and to overcome this disgraceful phenomenon.

The Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women has recognized gender based violence as a form of discrimination that impairs or nullifies women's enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms such as the right to life; not to be subject to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment; to liberty and security of person; to equal protection under the law; and to the highest standard attainable of physical and mental health.

While preventing and responding to violence against women requires a multi-sectoral approach, the health sector plays a major role. The health sector can:

Advocate making violence against women unacceptable and for such violence to be addressed as a public health problem.

Provide comprehensive services, sensitize and train healthcare providers in response to the survivors' needs holistically and empathetically.

Prevent recurrence of violence through early identification of women and children who experience violence and provide appropriate referral and support

Promote egalitarian gender norms as a part of the life skills and comprehensive educational program for sexual education taught to young people.

Consequently, women should not be afraid to seek help from the police. You do not have to sacrifice yourself!

### ***Список використаних джерел***

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### **THE GLOBAL PROBLEM OF DRUG ADDICTION**

Drugs were known and used very long ago! Drug addiction has captured the black market in the 20's of last century! In the 80s, the new fun, along with all the western values came in the ranks and our youth, spreading in the cellars and dark streets of cities, has become so large that law enforcement officers could not hold back the flow of drugs, and death with a huge pressure has sprung, first of all, for teenagers and youth!

Before trying a drug, you should consider: do you need a bunch of illnesses transmitted through a needle? What do you condemn yourself, your family, your future children? A lot of paternal money spent on drugs? The horror that you feel when death is standing next to you, helplessly watching how your muscles behave, how your body dies, and you can not do anything! Why do you have tears of your mother on your grave and grief of your father? Why do you condemn yourself? Why...

According to expert estimates, there are now about 200 million addicts in the world. Sometimes called a number several times bigger. Today in our cities 60% of boys and 20% of girls aged 15-17 years are already involved in drugs. At this age they need to gain knowledge and life experience to become the foundation of society tomorrow and take responsibility for the fate of the country, but where to them ... Their problem - where to get money for another dose! Who will stop it? WE - all together!

At the beginning of the last century, it was decided to put the international organization of the League of Nations in charge of international cooperation in the fight against the spread of drugs, and also adopted two international legal acts:

Geneva agreement on the prohibition of production, domestic trade and the use of purified opium - from 11.02.1925.