

ENGLISH RESUMES

László Korinek: Sexes, Sexuality and Criminality

If we mention sex and criminality together, logically sexual crimes come into our mind. But it is obvious that the relations are not confined to crimes included in this field. Examinations in the field of criminology cannot be constricted to behaviours violating the values of marriage, family, youth and sexual ethic. During examinations that are not connected directly to the question of sexual behaviour, a lot of theories of general crime examination deal with the perpetrators', victims' and others' (e.g. the people determining the development of the perpetrator) significant sexual features and manifestations.

Gabriella Somssich: Hungarian efforts in the Fight against Human Trafficking

Human trafficking is one of the most serious violence of human rights, consequently all states have to take a stand against it to be able to prevent and punish it. The victims of this crime are threatened, vulnerable people, usually women and children, its general aim is sexual exploitation, forced labour, organized begging, illegal adoption and organ trade. It is one of the most spreading crimes, it occurs both at international and national level.

Sándor Szenczy: The Opportunities of Co-operation between Administrative Organs, Self-governments and Non-governmental Organizations in the Fight against Human Trafficking

In order to understand the processes of human trafficking we have to take those factors into account that amplify it and create demand for it. We also have to count on those effects forming eventually offer that force mostly young girls to become victims and that nourish organized crimes. Since it is a very complex social phenomenon depending on a lot of factors, the demand-offer models of classical economics cannot be used to analyze human trafficking, but as a kind of exploration the observation of the factors of demand and offer can be useful.

Ágnes Novoszel: The Place, the Role of IOM in the International Fight against Human Trafficking

The International Organization of Migration (IOM) has been taking place in the fight against human trafficking for almost twenty years. The reason why the organization help the governments of its 120 member states fight against human trafficking as a form of organized crime is that human trafficking is usually

international and it relates with migration. Human trafficking is a form of illegal migration to which the violence of the migrants' human rights is characteristic.

Gábor Balog: The Projections of Crime Prevention and Crime Exploration in the Field of the Fight against Human Trafficking from the Aspect of the Border Guard

Illegal migration and organized crime based on it are new forms of committing crimes, moreover they are the most important sectors of organized transnational criminality. Illegal migration, assisting illegal migration and human trafficking are known expressions all around the world either we speak about the initial, transit or destination character of the countries. The fight against the mentioned violence of rights and against the adjuncting illegal activities and the handling of their causes and consequences would represent a serious challenge for the world.

Csaba Kiripovszky: The Relation of Human Trafficking and Organized Crime in the Aspect of Prostitution

According to the opinion of the Hungarian Police experts dealing with human trafficking the crime of human trafficking occurs mostly in relation with prostitution. Prostitution is the most profitable activity worldwide. This is the reason why organized crime joins in it, or in other words perches itself on it and on the linking human trafficking.

Csilla Malomsoki, Mrs. Petréttei: The Crime of Human Trafficking from the View of Public Prosecutors

Human trafficking is a special statutory approach of the Hungarian criminal law. It bears the marks of crimes against personality, its taxonomical place is also in this part of the criminal code. But is also bears the marks of crimes against sexual morality and the criteria of crimes against property can also be found in it with the note that it belongs to the group of crimes against freedom and human dignity.

János Kablár: Crime Prevention Program and Activity of Pécs City of County Rank to Counteract Human Trafficking

The employees of social (home aid, day service for old and handicapped people, hospice for old people), child welfare and protection institutions (nurseries, kindergardens, schools, child welfare services, child hospices, contemporary hospice for families) held up by the Self-government of Pécs City are obligated to report at the police if they recognize the suspicion or the fact of human trafficking.

Miklós Váradi: Natural Person as the Victim of Human Trafficking and the Subject of Victim Aid

Victim aid has been present in Hungary since the end of the 1990's. But only few people have become aware of the existence and services of institutions dealing with it. As a member state of the European Union, Hungary has to bring victim aid supports into notoriety and open up them to the public. The new act and the new implementing organization system conform the european legal order and they express that the Hungarian state is solidary with those whom it could not have protected from the crime.

Gyula Fekecs: Human Trafficking in Southern Transdanubia

In the Region of Southern Transdanubia, in Baranya – Somogy – Tolna Counties the survey of international criminal groups, activity and personnel of criminal organizations, the prevention of their intentional crimes, the investigation of their committed crimes are accomplished by the Region of Southern Transdanubia subordinated to the National Investigation Office, Department of Organized Crime. Since 15 February 2007 its tasks and competence have been including the prevention, intelligence and investigation of crimes that belong to the competence of the National Investigation Office until the proposal of indictment.

Antal Víg: The Fight Against Human Trafficking Based on a Particular Crime

The Criminal and Detection Service of Orosháza (service) was the first of the investigation organs of the Border Guard that ordered an investigation against an unknown perpetrator accused of human trafficking based on partial information gathered from Romanian co-organs. The essay introduces this particular case.

Gyula Bakos: The Role of Customs and Finance Guard in Order Protection

This short essay leads the reader into the manifold activity of Customs and Finance Guard. The aim of the Hungarian custom organs is the containment of black market, the establishment of a foreseeable, legal economic environment with the help of a modern custom administration.