

SUMMARY

The study discusses the issues and future models regarding the national human trafficking prevention and control model. This study also explores the national trafficking model's foundations by using the systematic approach and looking at the issues at hand.

Firstly, the study explores the main causes of the human trafficking phenomenon in Lithuania in relation to the risk groups. The analysis showed poverty, lack of education, social vulnerability and exclusion as methodologic background for evaluating risk factors often preconditioning victims to be lured into trafficking and be sold off.

Secondly, the study analyzes the scope of human trafficking in Lithuania. The main issue explored in the study is the lack of information of victims and the means to exchange important information. Besides that, the study shows the peculiarities of new and innovative forms which come into fruition in Lithuania. In addition to this, the concept of victimhood is explored side by side, both in EU and in Lithuania's statutory regulation.

With respect to the systematic approach, authors provide with the national human trafficking prevention and control model. The model consists of three main systems – a separate and specialized program for human trafficking prevention and control, operators system and the coordination system. To be more precise, first system deals with strategic executive oversight over objectives and tasks, second one offers oversight control system over various subjects dealing with human trafficking and the last – parliamentary oversight and recommendations for efficient legislation. The peculiarities of this model justify a full cooperation between national and municipal level subjects.