

возможность гарантировать стабильность и прочность, повысить скорость передвижения грузов, а также рационализировать качество транспортных услуг, основательно сжать сроки доставки (减少交货时间), сделать процедуру таможенного оформления (简化海关手续) проще.

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PROFILING AND ITS PLACE IN THE ACTIVITIES OF CUSTOMS AUTHORITIES

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Customs officers are daily faced with an increasing number of passengers both entering and leaving the country. To keep track of everyone, to have time to analyze the passenger in a matter of minutes, as well as, if necessary, to take all measures to eliminate offenses – installations that guide the customs authorities in their activities on a daily basis. Therefore, the main task that customs officers face is to protect the economic security of the country, using all possible methods and means.

In carrying out the assigned tasks, the customs authorities have to deal with people on a daily basis who try to illegally move goods across the customs border using all possible methods, while pursuing commercial benefits. And most often it is very difficult to identify such passengers, because as part of the development of information technology, the methods of illegal movement of goods are becoming more sophisticated.

In order to increase the effectiveness of preventing the illegal movement of goods across the customs border various methods are used, for example, the use of technical means (scanners; X-ray machines; metal detectors and much more). This equipment is primarily aimed at detecting illegally transported goods and vehicles across the customs border. But it does not detect people who look like offenders in all their behavior. Therefore, another method that is used by customs officers directly to identify suspicious persons is profiling.

Profiling is a set of knowledge, skills and abilities that allow you to create a psychological portrait and determine the type of personality by certain signs of behavior: emotions, speech, facial expressions; gestures [1, p.18].

The main task of profiling is to prevent illegal actions as a result of identifying potential offenders during customs control based on the use of applied methods of psychology [1, p.19].

One of the reasons why the use of profiling makes it possible to increase the productivity of customs services is its speed, ease of use, as well as reliability. After all, all that is required is to pay attention to human behavior, appearance, and the like.

When using profiling, all persons are divided into 2 classes:

- dangerous, i.e. posing a real threat to both society and the entire state as a whole;
- non-dangerous.

If, in the opinion of a customs officer, a person does not pose any danger by his behavior, his documents are properly issued and declared, then he or she is classified as non-dangerous. If a person attracts attention by his behavior, then there is a high probability that this citizen will be classified as a dangerous passenger. The most important indicator by which it is easy to predict and anticipate illegal intentions is the verbal and non-verbal behavior of the passenger.

Among the verbal signs it is customary to include everything that is related to a person's speech, for example, his timbre of voice; speech. Most often when a person lies his speech becomes unclear, he stutters, makes a reservation and much more.

The recognition of lies by nonverbal signs is associated with the study of postures, gestures and facial expressions of a person. For example, when a person lies, his eye, hand, nose may linger arbitrarily, he may abruptly start touching his hair.

It should be noted that it is possible to identify the offender not only with the help of his behavior, you should also pay attention to his appearance: clothes, accessories, and so on.

For example, if a person is wearing insulated pants and a knitted sweater, but at the same time says that he comes from some warm country, this may also arouse suspicion.

The main content of profiling, when applied by customs officials, is the organization and implementation of a set of socio-psychological measures, the essence of which is: drawing up a psychological portrait of a person crossing the customs border (based on his verbal and non-verbal behavior), forecasting and foreseeing the further behavior of a person, his actions [2, p.93].

In conclusion, we note that at present customs control is characterized by selectivity of objects, which requires, in combination with applied technical means, technologies based on an analytical approach. Therefore, the issue of using profiling techniques in the activities of customs authorities is very relevant. After all profiling allows you to quickly simply and easily identify potential offenders. The profiler only needs to know what to pay attention to.

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ÖKOLOGISCHE PROBLEME UND IHRE ALTERNATIVEN LÖSUNGEN

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Die Ökologie ist ein Teilgebiet der Biologie. Das Wort Ökologie bedeutet übersetzt so viel wie „Lehre des Haushalts“. Sie beschreibt die Beziehungen von Lebewesen, also Tieren und Pflanzen, untereinander und ihre Wechselwirkungen mit der unbelebten Umwelt.

1. Globale Erwärmung und Klimawandel: Die globale Erwärmung führt zu steigenden Temperaturen der Ozeane und der Erdoberfläche, was zum Schmelzen der Polkappen, zum Anstieg des Meeresspiegels und auch zu natürlichen Niederschlagsmustern wie Sturzfluten, übermäßigem Schnee oder Wüstenbildung führt. Lösung: Nutzung erneuerbarer Energien, Verantwortungsvoller Konsum und Recycling, Förderung einer besseren Nutzung natürlicher Ressourcen, die Beendigung der massiven Entwaldung. Um die CO₂-Emissionen von Gebäuden – verursacht durch Heizung, Klimaanlage, Warmwasser oder Beleuchtung – zu