

Article Review #2: Administrative and Legal Measures to Combat Organ Trafficking in Saudi Arabia

Student Name: Derrick Amissah

School of Cybersecurity, Old Dominion University

CYSE 201S: Cybersecurity and the Social Sciences

Instructor Name: Diwakar Yalpi

Date: 11/13/2025

Introduction

Human organ trafficking is an issue involving health, ethics, and law, with serious effects on society. Under the guidance of Hegazy (2025), this paper analyses the administrative and legal systems of Saudi Arabia in dealing with human organ trafficking, which is set in relation to both Shari'a Law and universal legal standards. The paper assesses how preventive administrative measures, licensing, coordination, as well as punitive legal measures, contribute to combating human organ trafficking, in addition to pointing out flaws in relating human organ trafficking to universal legislation established for human trafficking.

Social Sciences

This subject is also very relevant to topics of great importance in social sciences, including criminology, public policy, and sociology. For criminology, this subject provides insights into why cases of organ trafficking occur, what triggers those who commit these crimes, and how legislation deters them from doing so in the future. Looking at this subject from a lens of public policy, this subject provides insights into how legislation is formed by governments to protect society, as well as maintain equity in healthcare systems. For sociology, this subject provides insights into how society influences people's decisions, making them more susceptible to certain conditions.

Research

The study uses two main methods: doctrinal and descriptive. The doctrinal method looks at laws like the Health Professions Practice Law (2005) and the Ethics of Research on Living Things

Law (2010) to see what they say. The descriptive method explains how these laws work in real life (Bantema, 2024). Under the doctrinal method, the two important laws to be critically analyzed are the Health Professions Practice Law (2005) and the Ethics of Research on Living Things Law (2010). The descriptive method will elaborate on the practical application of these laws in real life (Bantema, 2024). A comparative analysis with Saudi Arabia's position and that of other countries' research findings shows disparities for the best solution in combating organ trafficking (Ambagtsheer & Bugter, 2023). Overall, it is a qualitative study that focuses on the laws and ethical parts rather than numbers.

Data and Analysis

This study is based on secondary data relating to Saudi Health Council's regulations, legislation and articles published about organ trafficking and human trafficking (Bogdan, 2020; De Shalit et al., 2021) that pay focus to efficacy, complications and international standards of such legislation and systems. Moreover, the results gauge the concept of ethics versus proper legislation, Sharia law versus human rights to foster regulations that are culturally relevant yet universal in ethical standards.

Contributions to Society

Hegazy's (2025) research is sociologically beneficial because it demonstrates to policy makers which existing legislation and systems are insufficient to regulate expected organ trafficking. It champions prevention and retribution, functions awareness and education, champions intra-agency collaboration and seeks to align Saudi Arabia with international ideals best practices - but

within the parameters of cultural and religious considerations that uphold humanitarian protection initiatives.

Conclusion

Hegazy (2025) explores Saudi Arabia's regulation and legislation as a tool against organ trafficking solving prevention, where ethical protections and extreme regulation and punishment are needed to protect vulnerable populations and nonexploitive medical systems. It considers interdisciplinary elements of law, ethics, and social sciences to create a solution for a difficult sociocultural problem. In the end, it supports public health, criminal justice and human rights with realistic suggestions for lawmakers, litigators and medical professionals as it attempts to better sociocultural stability and quality of life.

Citation

Hegazy, S. M. A. (2025). *Crimes of human organ trafficking and their relation to human trafficking crimes and administrative control in Saudi law*. Cybercrime Journal. Retrieved from <https://cybercrimejournal.com/menuscript/index.php/cybercrimejournal/article/download/462/14>