

*ДО 100-РІЧЧЯ НАВС: ПРАДИЦІЇ ПІА СУЧАСНІ НАПРЯМИ РОЗВИТКУ
НАУКОВИХ ШКІА НАВС У РЕАЛІЗАЦІЇ ПРІНЦИПІВ ПУБЛІЧНОЇ БЕЗПЕКИ
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NATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION BUREAU AS ONE OF THE ANTI-CORRUPTION INSTITUTE IN UKRAINE

Corruption in all state institutions has always been a problem. At all times, it has had its place in society and politics, since the very presence or absence of corruption is an indicator of the comprehensive development of democracy in countries around the world.

Yes, we are going to talk about such an unpleasant thing that has "gotten bogged down" in our society - it is corruption. Throughout the world, we can see that corruption exists everywhere, but its magnitude is different in all countries. In Ukraine, as we observe, this indicator is growing and growing in size every year, although unprecedented measures are being taken by the government.

Both the previous and the present authorities promise to conquer this disorder called "CORRUPTION", however, we do not see any significant changes at the moment. After all, the old government started it and to this day the current government is trying to combat it, as Ukraine is steadily moving towards EU membership.

One of the priorities, as well as the condition for joining the European Union, is the comprehensive fight against corruption and its manifestations in all spheres of the state's life.

Thus, the establishment of the National Anti-Corruption Bureau is the key to a decisive step on the difficult path to fight corruption in Ukraine.

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The National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Ukraine is a state-level law enforcement agency charged with preventing, detecting, suspending, investigating and uncovering corruption offenses related to its subsidiarity, as well as preventing the commission of new ones [2].

The task of the National Bureau is to counter criminal corruption offenses committed by senior officials authorized to perform the functions of state or local government and pose a threat to national security.

Also, several other anti-corruption bodies have been set up in Ukraine, namely the Anti-Corruption Prosecutor's Office and the National Anti-Corruption Agency, and an Anti-Corruption Court has been set up.

The Anti-corruption Prosecutor's Office is designed to:

- 1) support of state prosecution in court;
- 2) representing the interests of the citizen or the state in court in cases specified by the Law;
- 3) supervising the observance of the law by the bodies conducting the operational search activity, inquiry, pre-trial investigation;
- 4) supervise the observance of laws in the enforcement of court decisions in criminal cases, as well as in the application of other measures of a compulsory nature related to the restriction of personal freedom of citizens.

In order to fulfill its functions, the Prosecutor's Office carries out international cooperation [3].

The National Anti-Corruption Agency performs the following functions:

- analysis:
 - o the state of prevention and counteraction of corruption in Ukraine, activities of state bodies, authorities of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and local self-government bodies in the field of prevention and combating corruption;
 - o statistics, research findings and other information on the corruption situation;
- development of projects of the Anti-corruption strategy and the state program on its implementation, monitoring, coordination and evaluation of the effectiveness of the implementation of the Anti-corruption strategy;
- preparation and submission of the draft national report on implementation of the principles of anti-corruption policy in accordance with the procedure established by law to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine;
- preparation of proposals for formulation and implementation of anti-corruption policy, development of draft normative-legal acts on these issues;
- organizing studies on corruption;
- monitoring and control over the implementation of acts of legislation on ethical behavior;
- coordination and provision of methodological assistance in the detection of corruption risks by state bodies, authorities of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, bodies of local self-government in their activities and implementation of

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their measures, including preparation and implementation of anti-corruption programs;

- control and verification of declarations of persons authorized to perform the functions of the state or local self-government;

- approval of rules of ethical behavior of civil servants and local self-government officials;

- coordination within the competence, methodological support and analysis of the effectiveness of the activities of authorized units (authorized persons) on the prevention and detection of corruption;

- coordination of anti-corruption programs of state bodies, authorities of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, bodies of local self-government, development of a typical anti-corruption program of a legal entity;

- organization of training, retraining and advanced training on issues related to the prevention of corruption, employees of state bodies, authorities of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, officials of local self-government;

- providing explanations, methodological and consultative assistance on the application of acts of the legislation on ethical behavior, prevention and settlement of conflicts of interest in the activities of persons authorized to perform the functions of the state or local self-government and their counterparts;

- informing the public about the measures taken to prevent corruption, implementing measures aimed at forming a negative attitude towards corruption in the minds of citizens;

- involvement of the public in the formulation, implementation and monitoring of anti-corruption policies;

- coordination of fulfillment of international obligations in the field of formulation and implementation of anti-corruption policy, cooperation with state bodies, non-governmental organizations of foreign countries and international organizations within their competence;

- exchange of information with competent authorities and foreign countries and international organizations [1].

High Anticorruption Court - the highest specialized court established under the 2016 judicial reform.

So, all these law enforcement agencies that are designed to combat corruption in our country have been created recently. They are at the very beginning of a very difficult path to fight corruption and its manifestations in Ukraine, which, we hope, will lead to overcoming this shameful phenomenon, which is not inherent in a truly democratic country, a member of an EU accomplice.

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INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE: COMBATING ORGANIZED CRIME

Organized crime is being a big problem for every country for many years. There was time when organized crime level was lower or higher but unfortunately, we can not absolutely wipe it out today even though we don't stop trying to do that. Actually it is not so easy because even high punishment can't guarantee full liquidation organized crime groups. Different countries are trying to unite dealing with it because this is really global international problem.

With the signing of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime in Palermo, Italy, in December 2000, the international community demonstrated the political will to answer a global challenge with a global response. If crime crosses borders, so must law enforcement. If the rule of law is undermined not only in one country, but in many, then those who defend it cannot limit themselves to purely national means. If the enemies of progress and human rights seek to exploit the openness and opportunities of globalization for their purposes, then we must exploit those very same factors to defend human rights and defeat the forces of crime, corruption and trafficking in human beings [1, p.3].

There are some countries with the highest level of organized crime. And the type of organized crime can be different: trafficking in persons, drugs trafficking, money-laundering, asset misappropriation, counterfeiting etc. The most successful areas for organized crime are Latin and Central America countries.