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WAYS TO INCREASE EFFICIENCY OF THE NATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION BUREAU OF UKRAINE. INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE

The majority of corruption crimes assigned to the jurisdiction of the National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Ukraine are medium grave or minor offenses. However, the functioning of the National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Ukraine means that the crime should be committed by the person identified in § 5 of the Art. 216 of the CPC of Ukraine [6]. Usually these persons who commit corruption offenses are wealthy and have a high level of personal data protection and typically also have personal security. So, it is impossible for detectives of the National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Ukraine to investigate these corruption crimes without conducting a covert investigative (detective) action. In addition, corruption is a highly latent crime which is difficult to investigate and disclose without appropriate covert measures.

So, prevention of the committing corruption crimes should be the exceptional and urgent case when the covert investigative (detective) actions may be initiated before investigating judge adopts a ruling. Also, it is necessary to establish a list of corruption crimes, recommendations of international organizations and investigative and judicial practice should be taken into account.

Typically, agencies like the Singapore Corrupt Practices Investigation Bureau are created when corruption has penetrated to the court, the prosecutor's office, the police and security services. Almost all such agencies established in Asian countries have realized the threat of corruption, and only one such unit was created in New South Wales - one of the states of Australia [2].

Such bodies are usually independent of other law enforcement agencies and report directly to the supreme leader of the country. The

most worthy and spotless frames are selected. Such bodies are given extraordinary powers for operational and investigative actions including the background of an effective system of public oversight over its operations.

It is hardly possible to reproduce the entire Singaporean, Malaysian or even Polish anti-corruption strategy, as these states have their own unique history, geographic location and characteristics of political management.

If Ukrainian government starts waging war against corruption in authoritarian patterns where is the guarantee that our political leaders will be so consistent as their foreign counterparts? And that the people of Ukraine, most of who considers corruption as the norm, will give a support? Implementation of measures on the real fight against corruption in Ukraine requires not only political will but also a huge administrative resources and money and do not always give initiators popularity.

Popularity of force among the general population in the background lawlessness over the years only grows. There is a danger that the initiators will take authoritarian methods as the most productive, promising to crack down the corruption once and for all, paving the corpses corrupt way to a bright future. The reliance only on force is counterproductive, the experience of China proved that.

Prosecution of corruption is only part of the system of measures to combat corruption. Especially in the time when the country's population does not trust the police and the judicial system. The mentality of the general population needs to be changed.

Beyond the immediate prosecution of corruption, anticorruption organization conducts measures to prevent and control corruption: law revision, salary increase, effective propaganda of the rule of law and "clean hands". Real fight against corruption is not a campaign which has definite time. This is a direction of state activity which should be carried out continuously.

Now corruption in Ukraine reached the critical exponents. This is evidenced by at least the position of the country in the international rates of investment attractiveness. A similar situation in Singapore launched mechanism to combat corruption.

NABU has already done positive steps in this way. But in anyway imperfect legal framework, the unwillingness of the majority of the population of officials and latency put a spoke in the wheel on the way to the brilliant future.

Even considering that fact that Ukrainian Parliament recently has adopted the Law of Ukraine “On Prevention Of Corruption”, Ukrainian legal base in this sphere is not perfect at all. At least, in the near future there should be created an effective witness and whistleblower protection program which will increase the effectiveness of the investigation of crimes under articles 191, 206-2, 209, 210, 211, 354 (concerning the employees of legal entities of public law), 364, 366-1, 368, 368-2, 369, 369- 2, 410 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine by the National Anti-Corruption Bureau.

In Singapore, the authoritarian methods work thanks to great and sincere desire of the political leadership to resist corruption. It is emphasized by a modest lifestyle. Every person convicted of committing corrupt acts is punished despite the size of bank accounts and position in the society. Otherwise the fight against corruption is only an appearance. *Is a current Ukrainian government up to this?*

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