

Council of Europe, the OSCE and other international organizations make it possible to be implemented at the international level. In any case, the constant aim and task of the subjects cooperating with the European countries is to strengthen law and order, the integrity of the state, the protection of human rights and freedoms.

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PREVENTING CORRUPTION IN UKRAINE: FOREIGN EXPERIENCE AND UKRAINIAN REALITIES

The problem of preventing corruption is one of the actual issues of the modern world. Although, corruption, i.e., 'misuse of public power for private gain', is disliked in its essence because of its detrimental effects on the development of a country, it is pervasive and exists, with varying degrees, in every country in the world [5]. Corruption is a threat to national security, hindering the development of established institutions of democracy and the public, who want to create university truths that have education, and human health, important relationships, property relations. In addition, corruption has a negative impact on the economy, which is also a system of Ukraine [3]. It should be noted that the comparative legal analysis of anti-corruption initiatives in different countries are valuable not only in the scientific, but also in the practical context. So, on the basis of comparative

analysis of selected legal and organizational measures against official abuse and corruption in the activities of the police, proved successful in other countries. Among the preventive anti-corruption measures necessary to pay attention to the experience of the Ministry of interior of Bulgaria, which created the “telephone hotline” for complaint concerning the Commission of acts of corruption among employees of this Department, as well as twice a month to carry out reception of citizens, so that they can Express their grievances and suspicions Ministry officials. The experience of other countries in combating the abuse of power or official position, and manifestations of corruption among police officers can be oral factor in the conditions of realization of anticorruption actions Ukraine [2].

Concerning the state of corruption in Ukraine, in 2011, in terms of corruption in Ukraine, Ukraine ranked between Uganda (151st) and Congo (154th), ranking 152nd among 183 countries (Transparency international index) [4]. The level of corruption in law enforcement of Ukraine is increasing every year. If criminal charges are brought in 2011 260 law enforcement officials and eight judges, then in the first nine months of 2012 alone, there are already 450 law enforcement officers and 16 professional judges [2]. According to the urgency of ensuring the protection of the system at the 71st Session of the General the Interpol Assembly, held in Cameroon in 2002, was adopted Common standards for combating police corruption units and services aimed at ensuring honesty, the integrity and ethical behavior of police officers at performing their functions of law enforcement, assistance developing the necessary measures in each Interpol member country to prevent, detect, punish and eradicate corruption police, and the involvement of corrupt police officers accountable [1].

According to international corruption studies in police, for example, the Transparency International's Center for Anti-Corruption Research and Initiatives has found that, in terms of corruption, police ranked third in the world after political parties and civilian services [3]. As it knows, anti-corruption measures implemented by police in other countries depend primarily on typical ways of committing corruption. For example, in Poland, a police officer annually completes so-called "property declarations" in which he publishes information about his income and property. A new Anti-Corruption Strategy (2011–2016) is currently in place in the country to strengthen law enforcement cooperation, improve legislation to combat corruption more effectively, and meet the requirements of international organizations to criminalize corruption. If a police officer is suspected of committing corruption, the Hungarian Police Internal Security Service shall initiate a check on the sources of origin of his funds or property [1]. However, recently a number of scandals over

corruption have shown that rich nations, supposedly free from corruption, are also suffering from its effects. In Norway and Sweden (considered as the cleanest nations), for example, state-owned companies have been shown to be involved in bribe taking. In Germany, former Chancellor Helmut Kohl and his Christian Democratic Party, the CDU, were found to be involved in malpractices and were penalized for receiving illegal campaign funding [5].

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In conclusion, it should be noted that regarding corruption of The World Bank's Director for Governance, Daniel Kaufmann states that: "It is important to emphasize that this is not simply a developing country problem, fighting corruption is a global challenge" [5]. So, the main use of this anti-corruption policy is to create a sound security and anti-corruption system. An effective means of preventing police corruption has been recognized carrying out educational work. In the Financial Police of Italy issues of anti-corruption prevention are being studied at special courses. Corruption workshops are commonplace in law enforcement in the United Kingdom, Denmark, Moldova and Poland. A police and anti-corruption system has been set up in the United States. Its essence lies in the fact that police departments are particularly concerned with the issue of their staffing. You should pay attention to another anti-corruption measure launched by the police USA, namely the issue of the special magazine "National bulletin of bad behavior," which includes examples cruelty, failure to take the necessary legal measures, aimed at ending the offense is published information about corruption in the police. This experience should be used in our country. Preventing corruption in Ukraine has made positive progress. Yes, a number of Laws on Prevention and Combating Corruption have been adopted. Special state bodies have also been set up, such as the National Anti-Corruption Bureau in Ukraine. However, in order

to improve the theoretical, legal and organizational foundations of counteracting crimes in the sphere of official activity committed by employees of units of the National Police of Ukraine, it is advisable to implement a positive foreign experience of conducting anti-corruption measures in national legislation [1, 2].

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COUNTERACTION TO CRIME IN MODERN CONDITIONS

We all know that the world is becoming smaller and more inter-related from to day. Advances in telecommunications, transportation, and technology make it possible for people in every nation to feel more interconnected than at any time in human history. The same breakthroughs in telecommunications (including the growth of the Internet and the development of advanced new systems of wireless and satellite-based communications) allow virtually every person on the planet to have access to anyone else. The advances that have so greatly facilitated trade, travel,