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## **ENSURING GENDER EQUALITY IN THE SYSTEM OF THE MINISTRY OF INTERNAL**

The process of implementing equal rights and opportunities for women and men in the activities of the bodies of the Ministry of Internal Affairs is an important step forward in ensuring gender equality. In order to implement and implement the National Plans and the State Program, the Ministry of Internal Affairs adopted a number of departmental orders and conducted a large-scale information-analytical and educational campaign within the law enforcement structure, namely: developed the national plan 1325 "Women, Peace, Security", networks of gender advisers in the staff of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and CEB were created, the educational process, trainings and classes on gender awareness of employees were organized and the gender aspect was introduced in higher education institutions of the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

The principle of gender equality is enshrined in the Constitution of Ukraine. Article 3 of the Constitution enshrines the equality of men and women in all spheres of life. In addition to this norm of gender equality, Art. 21, 24, 51. Part three of Art. 24 of the Constitution of Ukraine is directly devoted to overcoming discrimination against women in Ukraine and emphasizes that equality of rights of women and men is ensured by providing women with equal opportunities with men in socio-political and cultural activities, education and training, work and so on. In order to unite efforts to empower women, as well as to implement all the above obligations and perform tasks within the competence of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, NMU and CEB, the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine

was one of the first in 2017 to approve an internal Action Plan to implement UN Security Council Resolution 1325 "Women, Peace, Security" for the period up to 2020.

The plan approved the system of monitoring and evaluation of the Action Plan of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, as well as approved methodological recommendations for the implementation of the Plan of the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

Institutionalization of gender policy in the security sector The Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine is actively working to develop an institutional mechanism for the comprehensive implementation of gender policy, systemic and effective coordination of all bodies of the Ministry of Internal Affairs:

1. Pursuant to Article 12 of the Law of Ukraine "On Ensuring Equal Rights and Opportunities for Women and Men", the CEB currently appoints authorized persons - coordinators for ensuring equal rights and opportunities for women and men, prevention and counteraction to gender-based violence.

2. A network of gender advisers is gradually being developed for sectoral cooperation. An adviser to the Minister on Gender Issues has been appointed in the Ministry of Internal Affairs. This position is the first full-time official position among other ministries. After all, at this time, gender advisers appointed (on a voluntary basis) and in the bodies of the Ministry of Internal Affairs - SBGS, NMU, NPU, SES.

3. Higher education institutions and training centers of the Ministry of Internal Affairs are also actively working to develop a network of gender advisers for the methodological and scientific direction of the policy of equal rights and opportunities for women and men in the educational process of educational institutions in the security sector. Currently, 6 of the 7 higher education institutions under the Ministry of Internal Affairs have appointed gender advisers, to whom the Ministry of Internal Affairs provides methodological and practical support in the implementation of activities.

4. The Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine, the National Police of Ukraine, the National Guard of Ukraine, the State Migration Service of Ukraine have established responsible structural units on gender issues, which simplifies coordination and interaction between all bodies of the system on gender policy and has a positive impact on timely and effective implementation of the tasks assigned to the bodies.

5. On behalf of the Minister of Internal Affairs, the functional responsibilities of heads of departments at all levels in the staff, bodies, institutions, agencies under the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine,

provisions to ensure the heads of equal rights and opportunities for women and men. It is a powerful tool for strengthening the rights and opportunities of women and men in the MIA and ensuring that they reconcile family and professional responsibilities. Increasing women's participation in the security sector and overcoming barriers to their professional development.

Increasing the representation of women in the security sector is an integral part of the process of transformation of society as a whole and consists in deepening the role of women in the security sector and expanding their opportunities to realize their professional potential at all levels.

The Ministry of Internal Affairs has managed to strengthen the role of women in security sector institutions by amending regulations and reducing barriers to women's participation in all areas of the security sector:

1. In 2017, more than 450 positions were opened, for which women could not even apply before, so today in the system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs we have a woman - a diver, a woman - the head of the dog service, a woman - a chemist, the first woman - a General of the National Police.

2. Taking into account the physiological properties, the standards for admission of girls and boys to higher education institutions of the security sector have been equalized.

3. Since 2018, women have been granted the right to participate in qualifying examinations for the right to wear a Beret with honors in the National Guard of Ukraine, which was previously prohibited.

4. Official investigations in the National Guard of Ukraine, which is a military formation, shall be conducted with the involvement of specialists on gender integration of military administration bodies in order to avoid discrimination on the grounds of sex.

In my opinion, a woman's service in the police is extremely effective. Women are more sociable in resolving family conflicts, the work of women police officers is indispensable in working with victims of violence, with adolescent offenders, so it is women who hold senior positions in the juvenile industry and are leading experts in it. Women are much better at taking exams and learning material. Female police officers are not involved in conducting special operations (with aggressive demonstrators, during the release of hostages, in work in special units), but most importantly, in training women police officers and men undergo the same training course, and to assess their knowledge, skills and qualities are used the same criteria, which allows you to compete and achieve the best results.

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## **ANTI-CORRUPTION**

Corruption is one of the most serious global threats of our time. It has disastrous effects on the economy and environment and is linked to a crisis of democracy and rising inequalities. Combating this complex phenomenon requires multiple and simultaneous approaches, including education programs that empower future generations to resist and prevent corruption [2].

Corruption affects all areas of society. Preventing corruption unlocks progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals, helps protect our planet, creates jobs, achieves gender equality, and secures wider access to essential services such as healthcare and education [1].

Mark Lawrence Wolf floated in 2012 the idea to launch an International Anti-Corruption Court, as either a part of the already existing International Criminal Court, or as an equivalent to it [3]. The suggestion was widely discussed and endorsed by a variety of NGOs including Global Organization of Parliamentarians Against Corruption (GOPAC), Global Witness, Human Rights Watch, the Integrity Initiatives International (III), and TI. An implementation of the concept is currently not scheduled by any organizations with the authority of conducting such step.

New and tougher anti-corruption regulations continue to emerge worldwide. All companies need robust anti-corruption measures and practices to protect their reputations and the interests of their stakeholders.

The Tenth Principle of the UN Global Compact states that “Businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery” [4].

While it is everyone’s right to benefit from strong anti-corruption efforts, misconduct and wrongdoing is stealing away valuable resources at a time when they are most needed to respond to and recover from the COVID-19 crisis.