

Y. Kharyna
Degree Seeking Applicant,
Special Department № 4
National Academy of Security Service of Ukraine

LEGAL REGULATION OF PREVENTING AND COMBATING CORRUPTION IN UKRAINE

In this article, the author examines gradual formation of anti-corruption legislation and state policy in the sphere of preventing and combating corruption in Ukraine in 1992-2014.

Analysis of legal provisions in this area allowed making a conclusion that, on the one hand, anti-corruption legislation has swiftly evolved with, on the other hand, no significant improvements in preventing and combating corruption. It can be explained by the permanent crisis of political power, weak democratic traditions, lack of civil society, deep economic problems and uncertain prospects of socio-economic development of Ukraine.

In late 2013-early 2014, the most difficult in the modern history of Ukraine socio-economic and political crisis caused by both internal and external factors wiped out existing anti-corruption policy

which, for the most part, was declarative in nature.

Such situation led to the adoption of series of new anti-corruption laws. The problem is that the adoption of qualitatively new anti-corruption legislation does not necessarily mean the completion of the reforms which is the only way to make sure that stated goals and objectives essential to the national security of Ukraine are carried out. Their implementation will actually be possible only in case of establishing right conditions and mechanisms for their correct application.

Positive developments in Ukraine can only be led to by top officials' strong political will to fight corruption necessarily entailing adoption of anti-corruption legislation and common policy in this area, which would include a range of measures of public, political, economic, social and legal nature.