

throughout the budget process. The Open Budget Index shows that Sweden allows citizens to assess how their government is managing public funds.

- Codes of Conduct for public servants. Denmark obliges ministers to monthly publish information on their travelling expenses and gifts.

- Legal framework criminalizing a wide range of corruption related abuses and an independent and efficient judiciary.

Higher-ranked countries tend to have more press freedom, access to information about public spending, and independent judicial systems. These areas are indispensable in the fight against corruption.

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The experience of foreign countries in the fight against corruption

Reducing the level of corruption to a safe level in Ukraine is possible only on condition that foreign experience in combating this extremely negative social phenomenon. The selection and study of those foreign programs aimed at combating bribery and corruption that have proved in practice their effectiveness, presents great prospects for taking into consideration positive foreign experience, especially in the absence of our own really effective mechanism to counter corruption.

Let us analyze the experience of countries that have achieved a certain success in this area:

In Israel, the anti-corruption atmosphere is provided by a system of “certain duplication of monitoring” over possible corrupt practices is carried out by government organizations, special police units and Office of the State Comptroller, that is independent of ministries and government agencies, and public organizations such as “ Government cleanliness offices.” These organizations investigate possible corruption points, and in case of their detection inform investigative units. In Israel petty corruption is virtually nonexistent because of significant social benefits for officials and punishment when corruption is detected. In Israel not more than 5% of crimes connected with corruption are finally brought to court and the reputation of a man implicated in corruption scandal, is highly undesirable.

The basis of the fight against corruption in Germany is the matter of destroying the financial base of criminal gangs. This can be achieved in two ways: confiscation (confiscation of property) and the creation of an

appropriate legal framework to prevent the “laundering” of “dirty” money. Particular attention should be paid to the obligation of bank institutions to provide law enforcement authorities with information on transaction with money in amount of 20 thousand Euros, meaning that this information will be used exclusively for investigation. The law stipulates the rule that says: if a citizen makes a contribution to a bank in the amount of more than 50 thousand Euros, he/she is obliged to present a certificate of identity.

The main task of the German government in the field of prevention of corruption is to make for civil servants impossible to misuse their official positions.

To our opinion, Things a mentioned below may form the foundation of a successful national anti-corruption policy in Ukraine:

- Strong political will of the supreme state leadership to fight against corruption and the unified state policy in the field of combating corruption.

- Organized social control of civil society of the entire system of state administration (an absolute prerequisite for this is the creation of an atmosphere of transparency) and the possibility of violation of these criminal prosecution. An important role here is played by truly independent media.

- Independence of the judiciary. This approach is fully illustrated by the law enforcement system of Italy, The United States, Great Britain, France and other countries.

- Strong accountability of those who are empowered to a truly independent body that monitors the purity of civil servants, as well as empowered to prosecute officials regardless of their place in the hierarchical structure of government.

Still we should clearly realize, that neither legislative nor administrative, nor any other measures aimed at counteracting corruption can be effective if there is no political will at all levels of government.

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Police Corruption and Legislation Control

Police corruption is the misuse of police authority for personal gain. Examples include extortion (for example, demanding money for not writing traffic tickets) and bribery (for example, accepting money in exchange for not enforcing the law).