

27. Corruption in Ukraine

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Introduction. Corruption is a phenomenon that has a significant risk for society. Almost all socio-economic systems face corruption. There are basic approaches to understanding corruption: Corruption is state employees bribing; corruption is the abuse of power or official position used in any personal benefits; corruption is the use of status positions, as well as its authority for personal benefits or benefits of the third party; corruption is the evidence of organized crime.

Resources and methods. During the research we studied compared the data of different observations and surveys about the level of corruption in Ukraine.

Results. The evidences of corruption are informal payments in relations between the government and business, intercompany bribery employees of commercial companies. Modern Ukrainian corruption has some features that significantly distinguish it from corruption in other countries. Ukrainian corruption is the crisis type corruption. It : a) generated by the crisis of the modern Ukrainian society; b) able to deepen crisis society. This is her threat to the national security of Ukraine.

The main causes of corruption in Ukraine are: lack of stable and balanced legislation; imperfect justice system; imperfect, complex of accounting and system; administrative barriers; increase in the number of corrupt and criminal organizations.

According to a survey of 2012, the most corrupted spheres in Ukraine are: court(66%), the police (64%), civil service (56%), healthcare (54%), parliament (53%) political parties (45%), the educational system (43%), business (36%), military area (28%), media (22%), religious institutions (21%), NGOs (20%).

Conclusions. Conceptual Principles of prevention and antiaction corruption in Ukraine: prevention of corruption (is prevention of acts of corruption in early stages); the international community could offer Ukraine two successful administrative and legislative mechanisms to fight corruption: first - Singapore (Asian), the second - Swedish (European). The major factor in Singapore is the introduction of strict legal responsibility and control subjects corruption. The second model is characterized by a high public pressure on corrupt officials; there is an urgent need to establish a specialized authority to fight corruption and bribery; police have to fight all forms of corruption; it is necessary to ensure public protection of individuals; it is necessary to allow citizens to use the Internet to control the process of moving of their applications to government officials.

Therefore, corruption is a widespread and growing problem in Ukrainian society. According to the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the main causes of corruption in Ukraine are a weak justice system and an over-controlling non-transparent government combined with business-political ties and a weak civil society [5].

References

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