

Corruption in environment field: problems and ways to their solving

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This research paper purpose is to investigate corruption state in environmental field, analyze the main problems that arise as a result of such corruption, and propose ways to solve them. The goal was achieved through comprehensive application of general scientific (analysis, synthesis, generalization), dialectical, comparative legal, systemic and structural and prognostic methods. The main mechanisms of corruption on the environment state are considered. Particular attention is paid to finding effective ways to overcome corruption, improving legislation, strengthening control by officials and increasing transparency, openness and publicity in the decision-making procedure in this area. The problems that arise due to corruption in environmental field are analyzed, in particular, illegal use of natural resources, environmental pollution, destruction of ecosystems, etc. It is stated that corruption in the environmental field is one of the most serious problems of modern society. It is proved that close cooperation of the state with international organizations studying this problem should become the basis for improving national legislation and practice of its implementation. Ways of solving problems of minimizing the impact of corruption in environmental field are proposed (strengthening control over

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compliance with environmental legislation, increasing transparency of decision-making in the environmental field and ensuring inevitability of punishment for corruption offenses, etc.). It is proposed to raise environmental awareness of citizens and involve them in active participation in monitoring compliance by authorities with environmental legislation and other issues that is an important aspect of combating corruption in environmental field. Prospects for further research within the framework of raised issues are outlined.

Keywords: corruption; environment; pollution; environmental responsibility; public control; criminal proceedings.

Research Problem Formulation

Corruption is one of the most acute problems of modern society which negatively affects all fields of State activity, including environment state. Illegal use of natural resources, failure to comply with environmental norms and standards, as well as evasion of responsibility for destruction or damage to environment are direct consequences of corrupt actions. In addition, corruption undermines effectiveness of State institutions responsible for environmental protection and reduces public trust in them. Given the scale and complexity of the problem under research, finding ways to minimize the impact of corruption in environmental field is an extremely urgent task. Corruption often leads to inefficient allocation of resources, decrease in the country investment attractiveness and a slowdown in economic development. As a result, such sectors of the economy as healthcare, education and social services suffer.

At the same time, it is necessary to develop a decision on development of a comprehensive strategy to combat corruption in environmental field, that would include strengthening control over compliance with the environmental legislation of Ukraine increasing principles of openness, transparency and accountability in the work of relevant bodies. It is

necessary to actively involve public in the decision-making procedure. Only if the efforts of State and society are consolidated, it is possible to achieve positive changes in combating corruption and ensuring sustainable environment development.

Article Purpose

Investigate corruption state in environmental sector; analyze the main problems that arise as a result of corruption and propose ways to their solving.

Research Methods

General scientific methods (analysis, synthesis, generalization) are used to analyze research papers on issues under consideration; comparative legal while comparing legislative regulation of corruption problem of in environment field in Ukraine and other states; system-structural, consider impact problem of corruption in the field of the environment in a broad and narrow sense, to substantiate expediency of using terminological construction: *corruption in the field of environmental protection*; predictive; in order to determine the prospects for further scientific research on the issues under research and to develop recommendations for improving legislation to combat corruption in the field of environmental protection.

Analysis of Essential Researches and Publications

Some problems of corruption in environmental field were studied by Ukrainian

scientists H. Baliuk ¹, Yu. Vlasenko ², I. Hyrenko ta Yu. Makarenko ³, I. Horodetska ⁴, N. Zolotarova ⁵, V. Kostytskyi ⁶, Yu. Leheza ⁷, I. Lebid and O. Piddubnyi ⁸, K. Riabets ⁹, O. Surilova ¹⁰, A. Shulha ¹¹

- 1 Балюк Г. І. Концептуально-правові “реформи” в сфері екології в Україні та сучасні виклики. *Соціолого-правові, політичні, економічні та екологічні складові забезпечення сприятливого життєвого простору людини: теоретико-методологічні та прикладні проблеми розвитку екологічного права і правової охорони довкілля* : мат-ли Міжнар. наук.-практ. конф. / *Екологічне право України*. 2016. № 1—2. С. 80—87. URL: http://ecolaw.idpnan.kyiv.ua/archive/2016/1-2/1-2_2016.pdf (date accessed: 18.05.2025).
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- 6 Костицький В. В. Забезпечення права на сприятливе довкілля як основна функція екологічної держави. *Соціолого-правові, політичні, економічні та екологічні складові ...*. С. 79—80. URL: http://ecolaw.idpnan.kyiv.ua/archive/2016/1-2/1-2_2016.pdf (date accessed: 18.05.2025).
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- 8 Lebid I. V., & Piddubny O. Yu. “Amber issue” in Ukraine: prevention and consequences. *Law. Human. Environment*. 2022. Vol. 13. No. 3. Pp. 37—43. DOI: 10.31548/law2022.03.004 (date accessed: 18.05.2025).
- 9 Рябець К. А. Адміністративно-правове регулювання екологічної діяльності : автореф. дис. ... канд. юрид. наук. Київ, 2007. 18 с. ; Ї ж. Екологічне право України : навч. посіб. Київ, 2009. 438 с. URL: https://library.nlu.edu.ua/POLN_TEXT/CUL/06-Ekolog_pravo-Ryabec.pdf (date accessed: 18.05.2025) ; Ї ж. Комплекс пропозицій щодо оптимізації публічного управління в галузі захисту довкілля та природних ресурсів. *Перспективи розвитку управлінських систем у соціальній та економічній сферах України: теорія і практика* : зб. мат-лів VII Всеукр. наук.-практ. інтернет-конф. (Київ, 21.11.2023). Київ, 2023. С. 242—245. URL: https://elibrary.kubg.edu.ua/id/eprint/47908/1/Riabets_tezu.pdf (date accessed: 18.05.2025).
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- 11 Шульга А. М. Корупція як детонатор суспільно значущих подій. *Кримінально-правові та кримінологічні засади протидії корупції* : зб. мат-лів Міжнар. наук.-практ. конф. (Харків, 17.04.2014). Харків, 2014. С. 202—204. URL: <https://ivpz.kh.ua/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/>

et al. This issue does not leave the pages of mass media and feeds of websites and social media messages¹². Given the scale and complexity of the problem, finding ways to minimize the impact of corruption in the environment is extremely important, especially under martial law in Ukraine. Thereby our research is an attempt to take a comprehensive approach to studying the problem of corruption in the field of environment and developing practical recommendations for improving legislation in this field.

Main Content Presentation

Environmental corruption is a serious problem, it has a negative impact on environmental sustainability and well-being of society. Illegal actions (acceptance of an offer, promise or receipt of an improper advantage by an official, abuse of office, non-transparency in decision-making, etc.) undermine the efforts of all structures

to protect the environment and lead to irrational use of natural resources. One of the main causes of corruption in the environmental field is the imperfection of the legislative framework, insufficient control over compliance with environmental standards, the lack of clear sanctions for their violation that creates favorable conditions for corruption.

T. Nikolaichuk, citing foreign authors¹³, claims that “officials responsible for compliance with legislation in the field of environmental protection must have an appropriate level of awareness of the laws of nature”¹⁴. We consider such a level of awareness to be a key factor in compliance with legislation in the field of environment and natural resource management.

Yu. Leheza took an active part in the discussion on this topic: in his opinion, the field of natural resources use in Ukraine remains one of the most corrupt field of public administration. In modern conditions, many corrupt schemes for the

[zbirnik_vid17kvinty2014.pdf](#) (date accessed: 18.05.2025); Його ж. Корупція у земельній сфері України: соціальна сутність та шляхи подолання. *Кримінально-правові та кримінологічні засади протидії корупції*: зб. тез доп. V Міжнар. наук.-практ. конф. (Харків, 31.03.2017). Харків, 2017. С. 219—220. URI: <http://dspace.univd.edu.ua/xmlui/handle/123456789/14168> (date accessed: 18.05.2025).

- 12 Див., напр.: Захист українського довкілля від корупції: інструменти / Екорайон : вебсайт. 14.03.2023. URL: <https://eco.rayon.in.ua/news/583111-zakhist-ukrainskogo-dovkillya-vid-koruptsii-instrumenti> (date accessed: 18.05.2025); ТОП-5 корупційних скандалів 2023 року у сфері охорони довкілля / Асоціація деревообробних підприємств України : вебсайт. 08.01.2024. URL: <https://surl.li/mtztyl> (date accessed: 18.05.2025); Національне агентство з питань запобігання корупції — НАЗК презентувало дослідження “Корупційні ризики у лісовому господарстві” / Міністерство захисту довкілля та природних ресурсів України : вебсайт. 17.02.2025. URL: <https://surl.li/mmsfwx> (date accessed: 18.05.2025).
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- 14 Ніколайчук Т. Персоналізація трудових відносин як інструмент боротьби з корупцією у сфері природно-заповідного фонду України. *Актуальні проблеми запобігання та протидії корупції*: тези I Всеукр. наук.-практ. конф. (Хмельницький, 28.10.2021). Хмельницький, 2021. С. 235—237. URL: <https://surl.li/coubnx> (date accessed: 18.05.2025).

circulation of large-scale volumes of forest resources, minerals, fish and marine animals, land plots, other natural resources and even waste ¹⁵ have been operating in Ukraine for a long time, due to which corruption in the field of natural resources use has serious consequences for the environmental security of Ukraine. Corruption schemes in the environmental sector are mainly associated with non-compliance by enterprises with environmental standards and norms; officials prone to bribery and fraud have learned to circumvent these norms, which causes air, water and soil pollution, illegal deforestation and this in turn leads to the destruction of ecosystems, loss of biodiversity and intensification of climate change; inefficient distribution and use of natural resources (minerals, land and water); weakening of State control over compliance with environmental standards that allows violators to avoid responsibility; reducing investment in environmental projects and technologies; slowing down progress in the environmental realm and becoming an obstacle to its sustainable development, etc. All this is a serious threat to the ecosystem of our state, health and quality of life of the population. Corruption in the environmental field has negative consequences for society and future generations: as we have already noted, it leads to irrational use of natural resources, illegal deforestation, poaching and other actions that cause ecosystem degradation and loss of biodiversity.

Environmental corruption is often associated with a conflict of interest between an economic and an environmental objective. Political influence and lobbying

by business entities can lead to decisions that contradict the principles of sustainable development. In addition, corruption in the environmental field causes significant economic damage to the state, since the funds that their officials should have directed to environmental protection are inefficiently used or stolen. It is worth mentioning existence of corruption disputes in Ukraine, which undermine citizens' trust in the authorities and reduce the investment attractiveness of our country for potential international partners.

Corruption is a cancerous tumor of social development, which slows down and destroys it, which must be recognized at all levels of management: macro-, meso- and at the citizen level. The foundations of the driving forces of social development are objective contradictions, which can be positive, restorative and negative, destructive. The positive nature of the driving forces operates according to the scheme: contradictions – risks – risk management mechanisms – new (smaller) contradictions. The phenomenon of corruption is a consequence of the functioning of negative driving forces, which operate according to a different scheme: contradictions – risks – problems – crises – antagonisms – social revolutions – new (even more complex) contradictions ¹⁶ requiring a comprehensive approach to development and implementation of effective risk management mechanisms, increasing the level of transparency and accountability in decision-making that are necessary measures to combat corruption.

According to Professor V. Martynenko, Ukrainian society has not yet formed an objective and adequate, holistic reflection

15 Легеза Ю. О. Зазнач. твір.

16 Михненко А. М., Руснак О. В, Мудров А. М., Кравченко С. О. та ін. Запобігання та протидія корупції : навч. посіб. / за ред. проф. А. М. Михненка. 4-те вид., перероб. і допов. Київ, 2013. 666 с. URI: <http://er.nau.edu.ua/handle/NAU/31937> (date accessed: 18.05.2025).

of the nature of corruption (legislative and normative, organizational, social, financial, managerial, spiritual and moral) and the driving forces of integrity in state authorities. Methodology for studying corruption nature requires specifying not only what hinders, but above all what ensures normal functioning of a society suitable for living not for the majority, but for all citizens. All this requires a holistic, cause-and-effect macroeconomic analysis of social development, in which the study of driving forces should become a system-forming tool for forming mechanisms of effective power in civil society, improving the system of control and supervision over the activities of state authorities in this direction. Corruption negatively affects the development of civil society¹⁷: it leads to distrust of population in government institutions, undermines the very foundations of democratic values, limits citizens' participation in decision-making, and inhibits initiatives from below, which ultimately leads to stagnation of social progress and the growth of social injustice. This creates a vicious circle: low trust in government leads to the further spread of corrupt practices and makes it more difficult to combat them.

Methodology for studying the causes of corruption in the field of environment requires an integrated and interdisciplinary approach that will take into account various aspects of the problem under research, namely:

- 1) determination of the main forms and manifestations of corruption in the environmental field (obtaining illegal benefits, abuse of office, etc.);
- 2) systematic analysis of regulatory framework and institutional mechanisms designed to prevent and combat corruption in the environmen-

tal field, and assessment of their effectiveness;

- 3) research on socio-economic factors that contribute to the spread of corruption in the environmental field (in particular, low incomes of the population, weak civil society, lack of openness and transparency in decision-making, etc.);
- 4) studying experience of other countries in combating corruption in the environmental field and opportunities to adapt it to Ukrainian legislation;
- 5) development of practical recommendations for improving anti-corruption policy in the environmental field (in particular, strengthening responsibility for corruption offenses, increasing transparency and accountability of authorities, involving public in the decision-making process, etc.);
- 6) introduction of educational and awareness-raising programs aimed at forming intolerance to corruption in society and awareness of its negative consequences, in particular, for environment.

Consequently, methodology for studying corruption nature in the environmental sector should be based on comprehensive analysis of the problem and development of comprehensive measures to counter this phenomenon at various levels: legal, institutional, socio-economic and cultural. Our research made possible to find out that corruption affects the macroeconomic indicators of Ukraine and the overall level of well-being of society, and statistical analysis helps to identify the main problems contributing to the spread of corruption and find the most ef-

17 Михненко А. М., Руснак О. В, Мудров А. М., Кравченко С. О. та ін. Зазнач. твір. URI: <http://er.nau.edu.ua/handle/NAU/31937> (date accessed: 18.05.2025).

factive methods of preventing or neutralizing them.

In order to effectively prevent and combat corruption in the environmental sector, it is necessary to constantly improve the legal framework and introduce tough sanctions for violations. This issue was raised during the offsite meeting of the Committee on Environmental Policy and Nature Management, where on 25.04.2025 they discussed draft law № 3091 on state environmental control¹⁸: Deputy Head of the National Agency for the Prevention of Corruption Serhii Hupiak expressed the opinion that violations or abuses by inspectors often occur in the environmental sector due to the wide discretionary powers of control bodies that creates high corruption risks and affects the level of transparency, accountability and standardization of procedures in the activities of control bodies. He also emphasized that the main task is to identify corruption risks in advance and eliminate gaps in legislation, as it is always easier to prevent corruption than to investigate criminal offenses in corruption cases¹⁹. The meeting concluded with the need to finalize the aforementioned draft law in order to ensure implementation of European standards and fulfillment of the obligations of the Association Agreement between Ukraine and the European Union²⁰.

In order to solve the problem of corruption in Ukraine (in particular, in environment field), it is necessary to initiate and implement reforms, as well as to raise awareness of citizens and their participation in the fight against this phenomenon. In recent years, several steps have already been taken to combat this problem: in particular, a Specialized Environmental Prosecutor's Office has been created and public control has been strengthened to some extent.

However, much more needs to be done to eliminate corruption in the environmental sector and preserve the environment for future generations, as the fight against corruption is a long-term and complex procedure.

In order to overcome corruption, it is extremely important to make declarations of persons authorized to perform state or local government functions available to the general public, to introduce public control and to actually punish corrupt officials. Unfortunately, the latter happens extremely rarely. For example, in the first half of 2023, Specialized Environmental Prosecutor's Office registered more than 4,000 criminal proceedings, of which only 30% were sent to court with indictments. There are likely to be even fewer actual convictions²¹. In our opinion, formation of political will and commitments in the government will help to increase the level

18 Проект Закону про державний екологічний контроль від 19.02.2020 р. № 3091. URL: http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=68186 (date accessed: 18.05.2025).

19 НАЗК запропонувало шляхи усунення корупційних ризиків у законопроекті про державний екологічний контроль під час наради Комітету ВРУ / НАЗК : вебсайт. 25.04.2025. URL: <https://surli.cc/ctddrk> (date accessed: 18.05.2025).

20 Угода про асоціацію між Україною, з однієї сторони, та Європейським Союзом, Європейським співтовариством з атомної енергії і їхніми державами-членами, з іншої сторони : ратифік. із заяв. Законом України від 16.09.2014 р. № 1678-VII (зі змін. та допов.). URL: https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/984_011#Text (date accessed: 18.05.2025).

21 Белоусова К. Шанс на зміни для довкілля: чи зможе Україна викоринити корупцію під час війни / Екополітика : вебсайт. 10.10.2023. URL: <https://surli.cc/gyduyf> (date accessed: 17.05.2025).

of efficiency of measures and achieve positive results in combating corruption in the field of environment.

One of the ways to overcome corruption in the field of environment is fruitful cooperation of our State with international organizations that successfully solve the problems of corruption in the environment field. Application of international standards and experience in this area should become the basis for improving national legislation of Ukraine and ensuring effective counteraction to corruption in the field of environment and fulfillment of Ukraine obligations to international community.

It should be noted that one of the elements of preventing corruption in the environmental field is the creation of a transparent and accountable system of state environmental control that would ensure environmental protection. For achieving this goal, it is necessary to conduct constant consultations with the public, business and other stakeholders, as well as to carry out international cooperation with foreign partners to exchange experience in this area. In order to overcome corruption in environmental field, it is necessary to carry out comprehensive measures aimed at increasing transparency, strengthening control and ensuring inevitability of punishment for corruption offenses. Only through joint efforts of the state and society can progress be achieved in preventing and combating corruption and ensuring sustainable development. In addition, it is important to introduce modern information and communication technologies to monitor environment state. Use of satellite images and other technical means will make possible

to timely detect such categories of offenses and develop and take appropriate measures. Use of electronic platforms for filing complaints and appeals from citizens will also contribute to the promptness of response to environmental offenses. In our opinion, it is necessary to strengthen the education of the population about importance of environmental protection and the negative consequences of corruption in this area. Raising the level of environmental awareness of the population through educational programs and information campaigns is a leading factor in overcoming corruption in environmental fields. Citizens' awareness of the importance of environmental protection and the negative consequences of corruption will contribute to the formation of intolerance to corrupt actions. U. Bek, for example, notes the "rather "late" (second half of the twentieth century) recognition of environmental rights and obligations in the system of human and civil rights and their official consolidation, first in international, and later in national legislation" ²². It should be noted that access to information and the possibility of public monitoring and forecasting reduce the risks of corrupt actions. As a result, increased awareness of citizens will encourage them to take an active part in environmental protection, prevent and combat corruption in this area. It is worth mentioning the study of Gorshenin Institute together with the Friedrich Ebert Foundation (conducted in November-December 2020), according to the results of which Ukrainians called "the biggest environmental problem for the world as a whole and Ukraine in particular... water pollution and the shortage of clean water", and "lack of waste incinera-

22 Бек У. Становлення екологічних обов'язків людини і громадянина: міжнародні стандарти. Вісник Національного університету "Львівська політехніка". Серія: "Юридичні науки". 2022. № 1 (33). С. 145—150. DOI: [10.23939/law2022.33.145](https://doi.org/10.23939/law2022.33.145) (date accessed: 18.05.2025).

tion plants and natural landfills as one of the main causes of environmental problems in Ukraine”²³.

It should be noted that level of functioning of the State control system in the field of environmental protection is unsatisfactory, as evidenced by analysis of sources devoted to effectiveness diagnosis of national environmental policy implementation²⁴, as well as regulations on the reform of the supervision (control) system in this area.

Thus, the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated on May 31, № 616-p approved the Concept of reforming the system of state supervision (control) in the field of environmental protection that emphasizes the following aspects:

- discrediting and actual destruction of the system of State supervision (control) in this area by lobbyists of large industrial and agricultural businesses;
- low qualification level of State environmental inspectors (due to low wages, outdated material, technical and laboratory facilities, insufficient funding);
- high level of corruption;
- non-transparency of decision-making system regarding violators of environmental legislation;
- low efficiency of the State Environmental Inspectorate of Ukraine;
- duplication of supervisory (control) functions by central executive

bodies and the lack of a unified approach to performance of functions;

- lack of a transparent mechanism for monitoring environment state and access to a large amount of environmental data that should be publicly available to the general public;
- occasional participation of public inspectors in the activities of the State Environmental Inspectorate of Ukraine on supervision (control)²⁵.

In an integrated approach to solving problem of corruption in the field of the environment, it is important to take into account economic incentives. Encouraging enterprises to introduce environmental innovations by providing tax incentives can motivate businesses to comply with the rules and regulations of environmental legislation and not use corruption schemes to solve problems.

Overcoming corruption in the field of environmental protection requires integrated approach and joint efforts of the State, business, society, etc. Only by consolidating efforts and planning and implementing anti-corruption measures can we achieve positive results in the area under research and preserve natural resources for future generations.

Conclusions

Impact of corruption on the environment is a serious obstacle to sustainable development and the preservation of environ-

23 Балюк С., Клаунінг Н., Четвертухіна Л., Коваль-Гончар М. Екологічні тренди в Україні: погляд громадян. Звіт за результатами соціологічного дослідження. Київ, 2021. 58 с. URL: <https://library.fes.de/pdf-files/bueros/ukraine/17805.pdf> (date accessed: 18.05.2025).

24 Концепція реформування системи державного нагляду (контролю) у сфері охорони навколишнього природного середовища : схвал. розпорядж. КМУ від 31.05.2017 р. № 616-р. URL: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/616-2017-%D1%80#Text> (date accessed: 13.05.2025).

25 Концепція реформування ... URL: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/616-2017-%D1%80#Text> (date accessed: 18.05.2025) ; Городецька І. Зазнач. твір. DOI: 10.32849/2663-5313/2020.8.25 (date accessed: 18.05.2025).

mental balance. In order to effectively combat corruption offenses in environment field, in our opinion, it is necessary to take the following measures:

- 1) strengthen responsibility for corruption related to the illegal use of natural resources, environmental pollution and violation of environmental standards, etc.;
- 2) introduce more stringent requirements for transparency and accountability in the decision-making process related to the issuance of licenses for the use of natural resources, implementation of environmentally hazardous activities, etc.;
- 3) introduce effective mechanisms for protection of whistleblowers of corruption offenses in the field of environment, in particular, guarantee them anonymity, protection from harassment and the opportunity to receive remuneration for providing significant operational information on exposure of corruption offenses;
- 4) strengthen interagency cooperation and coordination between anti-corruption bodies and those that monitor compliance with environmental legislation that will allow law enforcement agencies to more effectively detect and investigate corruption offenses in this area;
- 5) intensify international cooperation in the field of combating corruption in the field of environmental protection, in particular, through the constant exchange of experience, joint actions in investigation of environmental crimes, as well as the joint development and implementation of measures aimed at combating environmental crime in general.

In our opinion, the early implementation of above-mentioned measures will significantly minimize corruption in the environmental field and ensure more rational use of Ukraine natural resources.

Корупція у сфері довкілля: проблеми та шляхи їх розв'язання

**Вадим Бабакін,
Йозеф Затько**

Мета роботи — дослідити стан корупції у сфері довкілля, проаналізувати основні проблеми, які виникають унаслідок такої корупції, і запропонувати шляхи їх розв'язання. Поставлену мету реалізовано завдяки комплексному застосуванню загальнонаукових (аналіз, синтез, узагальнення), діалектичного, порівняльно-правового, системно-структурного та прогностичного методів. Розглянуто основні механізми впливу корупції на стан довкілля. Особливу увагу акцентовано на пошуку ефективних шляхів подолання корупції, удосконаленні законодавства, посиленні контролю з боку посадових осіб і підвищенні прозорості, відкритості й публічності у процесі прийняття рішень у цій сфері. Проаналізовано проблеми, які виникають через корупцію у сфері довкілля, зокрема незаконне використання природних ресурсів, забруднення довкілля, знищення екосистем та ін. Констатовано, що корупція у сфері довкілля є однією з найбільш серйозних проблем сучасного суспільства. Доведено, що тісна співпраця держави з міжнародними організаціями, що досліджують цю проблему, має стати підґрунтям для вдосконалення національного законодавства та практики його реалізації. Запропоновано шляхи розв'язання проблем із мінімізації впливу корупції у сфері довкілля (посилення контролю за дотриманням екологічного законодавства, підвищення прозорості прийняття рішень у сфері довкілля та забезпечення невідворотності покарання за корупційні правопорушення та ін.). Запропоновано підвищувати екологічну

свідомість громадян і залучати їх до активної участі в контролі за дотриманням органами влади екологічного законодавства й іншими питаннями, що є важливим аспектом протидії корупції у сфері довкілля. Окреслено перспективи подальших досліджень у межах порушеної проблематики.

Ключові слова: корупція; довкілля; забруднення; екологічна відповідальність; громадський контроль; кримінальне провадження.

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