ASSESSMENT OF CORRUPTION RISKS IN THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION SYSTEM: CONCEPTS AND CONTENT

Formulation of the problem. Corruption - is a threat that, regardless of the status and economic development of the country, affects all world powers.

Corruption in Ukraine has become a factor that threatens national security, democratic development of the state and society. Corruption is increasingly undermining the country's credibility at the international level, harm the functioning of the state apparatus, limit constitutional rights and freedoms of men and citizens, destroying the moral and social values.

Analysis of recent research and publications. Considering the research and publications of the corruption risk assessment in public administration, we can say that this topic has been paid special attention to such scholars as A. Voloshenko, A. Ovcharenko, S. Dmitrov and others.

At the same time there is no special comprehensive studies to determine the goals, objectives and corruption risk assessment of facilities in public administration, as well as on the development phases of this assessment hasn't been carried out.

Statement of the base material. According to the study of the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), evaluation of the corruption risks is necessary to ensure understanding of the corruption situation in the country. Identification and prioritization of programs and anti-corruption tasks are critical in order to obtain the desired results from the anti-corruption activities.

At the present development stage of governance mechanisms, we believe that Ukraine should rely on the best international experience in the corruption risk management, which will help the nation to identify system deficiencies that generate corruption in the public administration.

The article offers its own concept of the corruption risk assessment process in public administration, according to which a corruption risk assessment can be
considered as the process of determining the degree of probability of occurrence (or realization) of the conditions and factors that will enable a subject of the public administration, in spite of the legitimate interests of society and the state, to elect a corrupt behavior, with the aim of further development of the mechanisms to minimize the impact of corruption risk.

At the same time in order to assess the risk of corruption in public administration is critical to determine the extent of the potential impact of the adoption of the administrative decision on the possibility of corruption, to provide further "anchor" of anti-corruption mechanisms and resources allocated to specific corruption component.

Considering the process of assessing the corruption risk in public administration, we can distinguish five stages required for its implementation.

First step. To carry out the analysis and determine the functions and powers of a particular evaluation objects, the implementation of which is the likelihood of corrupt behavior that will create a risk of negative consequences for the vital interests of the individual, society and state.

Second phase. To carry out analysis of regulations and organizational documents that regulate the mechanisms of governance for a particular facility assessment for the presence of these factors and conditions that can contribute to the commission of a corruption offense.

Third stage. To identify specific positions in the facility assessment, which are the most vulnerable to the corrupt behavior, or whose participation is necessary to ensure that a corruption offense has been made possible.

The fourth stage. Taking into account the previous steps to implement an immediate estimate of the probability of occurrence (or realization) of the corruption risks in the performance of functions or powers discussed in the activities of specific officials involved in governance mechanisms.

The fifth stage. After the analysis and assessment of the corruption risks, it is necessary to carry out the risk assessment documentation of the results. They can be fixed in the form of a "the assessment report of the corruption risks" or as a "risk register", with preparation of detailed tables or database templates.
As of today, scientists and experts do not have a uniform approach to define the assessment *methodology of the corruption risks*. Some scientists believe that the assessment of the corruption risks should be carried out using economic methods, such as "risk management", while others on the contrary consider only methods of sociological research or public sample surveys.

*Findings from this study and the prospects for further development in this direction.* To summarize the study, it should be noted that the assessment of the corruption risk in public administration is an important component for the development of effective anti-corruption strategy in the state, and as a consequence will contribute to the prevention of the corruption in the public service.