

Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine or High Council of Justice.

**A constitutional complaint.** The reform introduced eligibility for all citizens and legal entities to file the constitutional complaint to the Constitutional Court regarding compliance with the Constitution of Ukraine of the law, where the complainant believes that the law of Ukraine, applied in the final decision of the case they were involved in, contradicts the Constitution of Ukraine.

To sum up, Ukraine has chosen the course on Euro-integration, which symbolized a European choice of Ukraine, a final breakaway from the Soviet past, and the acceptance of the European values of democracy and respect for human rights. To be considered as a real democratic state not only on paper, our government must provide great reforms to have more effective, fairer judiciary, law enforcement, and political system, apart from improving Ukraine's business environment and economic prospects, that will have huge benefits for the society and bring it closer to the long-dreamed European integration.

## **THE IMPACT OF GLOBALIZATION ON LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS**

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Globalization is a process of global legal, economic, political and cultural integration and unification. The impact of globalization on law and human rights can be viewed from two sides.

On the one hand, a more open system of international legal human rights can expand the freedom of individuals and increase their ability to implement and protect their rights. On the other hand, the benefits from the processes of globalization are distributed unevenly and some of its aspects pose a threat to rights and freedoms. This puts the international community in the task of strengthening the international human rights regime. It should also be noted that as a result of the processes of globalization, the state ceases to be the only source of human rights protection. The development of the communication and transport system has significantly reduced the ability of governments to control the flow of information, knowledge and ideas, expanding the ability of groups of people with similar convictions to organize, regardless of state borders, which has contributed to the development of international non-governmental organizations and the emergence of an international civil society. Also, the positive aspect of globalization regarding law and human rights is the consolidation of legal systems of different states for joint struggle against global problems, regulation of interstate relations. One can give an example of the development of the "European Law", whose rules regulate the relations between the member states of the European Union. The third positive aspect of the globalization regarding law and human rights for states is the fact, that countries, whose interests are legally affected by

globalization, which conscientiously fulfill their functions to ensure the rights and freedoms of their citizens, there is a need to support the system of international legal human rights, so that they subsequently become the legal basis for the protection of the interests of its citizens both within such a state, but already with the support of international non-governmental organizations, and at the world level, in the international institutions, such as the European Court of Human Rights.

Next to the positive moments, there is a downside to the coin. Firstly, the negative role of globalization regarding law and human rights is played by the economic aspect of globalization, in which the restriction of citizens' rights and freedoms may be related to the fact that countries compete with each other for the investment of transnational corporations, for which they are prepared to reduce the budgetary allocations for education and health, reduce the wages of the population, restrict their rights, only with the goal of providing such enterprises with all the necessary resources. The second negative aspect of globalization with regard to law and human rights is the consequences of unfair distribution of incomes with the simultaneous growth of the economy, which creates an explosive social situation and leads to the erosion of the foundations of the unity of society. The deprived layers of society are losing faith in democracy, which leads to the emergence of authoritarian and anti-democratic regimes, chauvinistic national movements.

In conclusion, the globalization can have both a positive and negative impact on law and human rights. Regarding the positive aspects everything is clear, and I would like to pay more attention to the negative impact of globalization on the law and human rights. The tendency of violation of the rights and freedoms of the population is traced in the case of poor countries with an undeveloped legal and economic system. Such countries are trying to bring their systems to the level of developed countries, whose interests play a disproportionate role in determining the direction of the development of globalization processes. Such a situation is another flaw of globalization. To solve the negative impact of globalization on law and human rights all states, that are involved in globalization in any way, must work out one mechanism that would regulate such processes, which, what is not less important, would take into account the interests of all these countries.

### **References**

1. Allen Buchanan, *The Heart of Human Rights* / A. Buchanan-Oxford: Oxford Univ. Press, 2013. – 336 p.