

All these facts increase the significance of this problem for the corrupt customs administration to start fighting corruption.

Following the analysis of causes of corruption we can draw a conclusion that corruption can be reduced by implementing a corrective strategy that consists of five distinct but related steps: changing administrative systems; selecting customs officials for incorruptibility; changing the rewards and penalties; increasing the likelihood that corruption will be detected and punished.

The practical implementation of these steps would be a relevant way to fight customs corruption. The above-mentioned methods of combating corruption can find effective application in other spheres of state bodies activities.

To conclude, corruption is a “cancer”, which everyone must strive to cure. It goes without saying that, corruption has a corrosive impact on our economy. It worsens our image at international market and leads to loss of opportunities. Corruption is a global problem that all countries of the world have to confront.

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THE SHADOW MARKET. ILLEGAL WEAPON TRAFFIC

ТЕНЕВОЙ РЫНОК. НЕЛЕГАЛЬНАЯ ТОРГОВЛЯ ОРУЖИЕМ

The aim of this research is to understand what the black market is in general, and how it was created, to define the place of weapons in it, the borders of its distribution and who stands behind it, also what danger it bears now.

The black market is a social institution of shadow economy related to the illegal turnover of the goods and services on the market. In economy the black market is a subclass of the market institution and submits to the same law of supply and demand.

The black market exists practically everywhere where there is an embargo on some goods or the trade is somehow limited. There are always people who try to get what they wish, despite the embargo. Accordingly, there are people who offer goods and services for the purpose of profit. Trade on the black market makes a better profit, than the legal one.

Traffic in arms is the bright example of the black market. This market is not spontaneous, it is not chaotic. It is a controlled market. It has the owners standing high enough in their rank.

Today by the level of profitableness and development dynamism, the illegal weapons circulation concedes only to the drug industry. Distinction between lawful

and illegal deliveries of arms is greatly determined not by character of a product, but by who the final consumer is. The big money is in wars between the states, not in the gangsters' confrontations.

The world's weapons «black market» is ruled by influential people. They are called «weapon oligarchs». All of them came from the USSR. Any portable weapons, tanks, mines, grenades, portable air defense missiles, fighters, submarines and helicopters are offered on sale. By different estimations, «black» traffic in arms brings 5–10 bln dollars a year. According to the United Nations data, a quarter of the world's small arms is on sale on «the black market»! Nowadays the illegal traffic in arms differs from other international criminal crafts. Often actions of official state instances can conceal illegal activities.

This kind of criminal transnational business began active development in the period of «cold war» when the practice of both secret transactions at the state level with use of «the political prices» and bribes, and direct smuggling started.

The international illegal weapons market actually includes two parts: directly criminal, mafia («black»); and quasi-criminal («grey»). The first market delivers mainly light weapon and in small lots; the governmental special services or legal big business more often hide behind the wholesale deliveries of powerful weapon (missiles, guns, shells, helicopters).

The features of illegal traffic in arms are:

- The primary source of secret deliveries almost always is in the legal economy because it is almost impossible now to produce weapons illegally.
- Its potential danger is higher in comparison with other kinds of smuggling, 9 out of 10 people die because of small arms. Nuclear rockets are left in depots, and the AK-74 is a weapon of mass destruction.

Illegal traffic in arms is a stream of the goods which, unlike drugs, moves basically in the opposite direction, from «the rich North» to «the poor South». Military conflicts in the countries of «the third world» have ethnic and religious character, and political instability in them also leads to a sharp increase in the weapon demand on the illegal market.

In conclusion, it is necessary to notice that illegal circulation of weapons has the general destabilizing impact on a political situation in many regions of the world, promotes an aggravation of local and regional conflicts, and also increases possibilities for terrorist groups to achieve the purposes and to endanger peace and safety. According to research, drug traffic and traffic in arms are greatly interconnected. The cases of participation of ethnic groups in drug traffic for the purpose of weapon acquiring are more and more frequently observed.

The only war which should remain in XXI century is a war against crime and the international terrorism. In order to win it tomorrow, the world should unite its efforts today.