

Секція 1

ОРГАНІЗАЦІЙНО-ПРАВОВІ, СОЦІАЛЬНО-ЕКОНОМІЧНІ ТА НОРМАТИВНО-ПРАВОВІ ОСНОВИ РЕГУЛЮВАННЯ СИСТЕМИ ПІДГОТОВКИ ПЕРСОНАЛУ СЕКТОРУ БЕЗПЕКИ І ОБОРОНИ УКРАЇНИ

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SOME ASPECTS OF LAW REGULATION FOR PROTECTING GENDER-RIGHTS IN UKRAINE

The thesis focuses on the law regulation for protecting the rights of women and men in Ukraine. The author provides a definition of this term.

Keywords: *gender equality, women's rights, government protection of gender equality.*

Law regulation for protecting gender-rights in Ukraine – it is a set of normative legal acts, norms and principles that regulate the activities of state and non-state bodies, institutions, organizations and the public in the field of prevention, detection and cessation of gender-based violence, as well as bringing perpetrators to justice and identifying, eliminating causes and conditions that contribute to the commission of these offenses.

The main legal normative document, which lays down the principles of legal regulation not only in the field of prevention and counteraction to gender-based violence, but also the state system in general, is the Basic Law [1]. It states that Ukraine is a sovereign and independent, democratic, social, legal state. The highest social value in the country is the life and health of a person and a citizen. Everyone is equal in their rights and responsibilities, regardless of their social background, race, skin color, beliefs, gender or age, and so on.

The provisions of the Constitution of Ukraine prohibit any privileges and restrictions on the above grounds, as well as on political, religious and other beliefs, ethnic origin, property status, place of residence, language or other grounds. In Art. 24 of the Basic Law, equality between women and men is guaranteed by:

- guaranteeing and granting equal rights and opportunities to men and women in the political, social, cultural sphere of society, in receiving education and various kinds of professional training, in work and receiving adequate and fair remuneration for it;
- establishment of special measures on labor protection and health of women, establishment of pension benefits;
- creating working conditions that enable women to combine work with motherhood;
- legal and material protection and moral support of motherhood and childhood, including the provision of paid leave, other benefits to pregnant women and mothers [1].

The Constitution of Ukraine has the highest legal force, all normative documents must be based on and clearly comply with its provisions. Therefore, the Law of Ukraine “On Ensuring Equal Rights and Opportunities for Women and Men” of September 8, 2005 was adopted in order to ensure equality of legal status of all persons regardless of gender, elimination of any kind of discrimination on the grounds of gender [2].

Under current law, sex discrimination should be understood as a specific act (inaction), distinction (exclusion), exception, advantage or privilege obtained in connection with a person's belonging to a particular sex, if they are aimed at restricting or preventing the recognition, use, and

implementation on an equal basis of human rights and freedoms for women and men [2].

The legislator points out that equal legal status and real opportunities for its proper implementation by women and men, which creates equal participation for representatives of both sexes in all spheres of society in Ukraine without exception, is gender equality [2].

In order to properly ensure the equality of rights and freedoms of women and men, Ukraine pursues state policy in order to achieve:

- definition and consolidation of gender equality;
- non-discrimination on the grounds of sex;
- application of positive actions;
- ensuring parity of participation of representatives of both sexes in making important public and state decisions;
- ensuring equal opportunities for work and family reconciliation for women and men;
- establishing responsible fatherhood and motherhood, as well as family support;
- propaganda, education and implementation of educational activities among the population of Ukraine in order to form a culture of gender equality;
- protection of the population from any kind of information aimed at sex discrimination [2].

In order to enact and implement the above-mentioned tasks of state policy in the field of gender equality, the "Concept of the State Program for Ensuring Equal Rights and Opportunities for Women and Men for the Period until 2021" was adopted [3].

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