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RESEARCH AREAS AND DISCIPLINES

Title: Addressing further challenges related to the mechanism of protection of personal data of military personnel on the example of Ukraine.

Abstract: The challenges related to the protection of personal data of military personnel in Ukraine can be complex, especially in the face of potential conflicts or invasions. Here are some further challenges and potential solutions.

Cybersecurity Risks: With the increasing reliance on digital systems for storing and processing data, military personnel's personal information is at risk of cyber-attacks. Implementing advanced cybersecurity measures, regular audits, and training programs on cybersecurity awareness can help mitigate these risks.

Legislative Gaps: Ensuring that the existing data protection laws in Ukraine are up to date and robust enough to address modern threats is crucial. Reviewing and amending legislation to align with international standards and best practices, such as GDPR principles, can enhance the protection of personal data. [1]

Internal Threats: Internal threats, such as unauthorized access or data breaches by insiders, can pose a significant risk to personal data security. Implementing strict access controls, regular monitoring of IT systems, and conducting background checks on personnel can help prevent such incidents.

Cross-Border Data Transfers: In the digital age, personal data can easily cross borders, raising concerns about data privacy and security. Implementing secure data transfer protocols, ensuring compliance with data protection regulations in other countries, and considering data localization policies can help address these challenges.

Emergency Response Planning: Developing and regularly updating emergency response plans to quickly and effectively respond to data breaches or cyber incidents is essential. Conducting regular drills and exercises to test the readiness of response teams can help improve the organization's overall preparedness.

Addressing these challenges requires a multi-faceted approach involving a combination of technical, legal, and organizational measures. By continuously monitoring and adapting to the evolving threat landscape, Ukraine can enhance the protection of personal data of military personnel and strengthen overall data security practices.

Main Question: "How can the protection of personal data of military personnel in Ukraine be strengthened to effectively address security challenges in the face of potential conflicts or invasions, with a focus on cybersecurity risks, legislative gaps, internal threats, cross-border data transfers, and emergency response planning?"

"The victors of the future will be those who are able to master data and

new technology.”

Rt Hon Boris Johnson MP

In an era marked by rapid technological advancements and increasing digitalization, the protection of personal data, especially in sensitive sectors such as the military, has become a critical concern for national security and individual privacy. Ukraine, a country facing geopolitical tensions and potential security threats, must navigate the complexities of safeguarding the personal information of its military personnel in the event of conflicts or invasions.

This article delves into the multifaceted challenges surrounding the protection of personal data of military personnel in Ukraine, focusing on the implications of cybersecurity risks, legislative gaps, internal threats, cross-border data transfers, and emergency response planning. With the growing sophistication of cyber threats and the expanding digital footprint of military operations, ensuring robust data protection measures is paramount to maintaining operational readiness and safeguarding sensitive information. [2]

By examining the specific challenges faced by Ukrainian military entities in data security and privacy, and drawing parallels with international standards such as the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) of the European Union, this article aims to identify key areas for improvement and propose effective strategies to enhance the protection of personal data in military settings. Through a multidisciplinary approach encompassing legal, technical, and organizational perspectives, this study seeks to offer valuable insights into strengthening data security practices and mitigating risks in the dynamic landscape of modern warfare. [3]

Analyzing the main legislative acts of Ukraine, the following can currently be identified:

- Inadmissibility of interference in personal and family life: According to Article 32 of the Constitution of Ukraine, no one can be subjected to interference in his personal and family life, except in the cases stipulated by the Constitution. [4], [5]

- Limitation of constitutional rights in the event of the introduction of martial law: In the conditions of the introduction of martial law in Ukraine, according to Clause 3 of the Decree, the constitutional rights and freedoms of a person and a citizen, in particular, are provided for in Art. 32 of the Constitution of Ukraine may be temporarily limited. [6]

- The right to private and family life during war: according to the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, in conditions of war or other public danger that threatens the life of the nation, measures deviating from certain obligations may be taken. According to the urgency of the position. [7]

- Protection of the state and public security: a deviation from some provisions regarding the processing of personal data may be allowed if it is aimed at the protection of state and public security, the fight against criminal offenses or the protection of rights and freedoms.

Scientific sources

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ПРАВОВЕ РЕГУЛЮВАННЯ ПРАЦЕВЛАШТУВАННЯ ТА ТРУДОВИХ ВІДНОСИН ІНОЗЕМЦІВ В УКРАЇНІ

Право на працю є одним із фундаментальних прав людини, що в Україні знаходить своє правове закріплення в її Основному Законі – Конституції України. У статті 43 КУ встановлено право особи вільно та самостійно обирати собі професію, вид діяльності для отримання матеріального забезпечення. Також даний нормативно-правовий акт закріплює свободу пересування, що передбачає можливість без перешкод здійснювати перетин кордонів як держави свого громадянства, так і кордонів інших держав [1]. Дані основні права людини містяться у національних законодавствах усіх демократичних та прогресивних державах світу.

Працевлаштування іноземців в Україні – актуальний на сьогоднішній день процес із надання можливості іноземним громадянам здійснювати трудову діяльність на території України, що об'єктивно пов'язане із міграційними процесами.

Регулювання питань щодо працевлаштування громадян іноземних держав в Україні, а також усіх трудових відносин здійснюється як комплексом норм із національного законодавства та міжнародно-правових актів. В основі національного законодавства щодо регулювання даних відносин лежить