

SUMMARY

Subject of the thesis: International legal organizations for the protection of human rights.

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Relevance of the research issue: Human rights are the supreme value of human civilization. The principle of respect for human rights as guiding principle of legal activity became the basis of constitutionalism not only all over the world. Appeared in the XX century international and regional organizations have declared their adherence to the principle aim of respect for human rights. Protection of human rights is no longer a matter of purely national and reached a new level of development.

Modern international approach to human rights finally led her beyond the domestic jurisdiction clause. If you die or suffer any part of it because of the authorities of a State, it causes damage to all mankind, and it is, of course, may resort to necessary measures under international law, acting through intergovernmental mechanisms, to bring an end to the death or suffering of this parts thereof. The problem of protection of human rights is a matter of international security.

Relevance of the topic of the present study is due to the obvious increase in the daily values and the role of international legal organizations in the field of human rights.

The purpose of the work is study and analysis of the legal nature of human rights organizations and their activities in the field of human rights.

Research objectives:

- consideration of concepts and types of international legal institutions to protect human rights
- examine the legal status of international legal institutions to protect human rights
- investigate the role of the United Nations human rights
- determine the competence of the European Court of Human Rights in the area of human rights protection.

Scientific novelty: Work represents the first comprehensive study of the processes of development of human rights organizations and their impact on human rights. Based on a wide range of documentary sources, special works that have appeared in recent years and periodical materials and the Internet, work provides a detailed analysis of the problems of the human rights activities of international organizations. The characteristic of the largest human rights organizations such as the United Nations, the European Court of Human Rights,

ILO, UNESCO. The main criteria for the development of international legal movement is the increasing number of human rights organizations.

Given the current data reveals the role of international human rights non-governmental and intergovernmental organizations in the functioning of the UN Charter, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other international instruments in the field of human rights protection, as well as the competence of human rights organizations in human rights.

Structure: The work consists of an introduction, two chapters, including four paragraphs, conclusion and bibliography includes 57 sources, 17 of which are in a foreign language. Total amount of work is 73 pages of typescript.

Summary: In the modern system of international relations international organizations play a crucial role. They are one of the most important legal forms of international cooperation, and their influence on the formation and development of global processes in the field of human rights with the passage of time will only increase.

The most important activity of international human rights organizations is to cooperate with the UN system.

Since its inception, one of the most important areas in the United Nations were the issues of human rights protection. Thanks to consistent and persistent work of the entire UN system during the second half of XX-th century, was a powerful international legal framework, consisting of more than two hundred papers: conventions, declarations, agreements, covenants, additional protocols, etc. The main merit of the Commission has been the development and adoption in December 1948 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which has become a fundamental document in the system of human rights protection.

Humanitarian crises in recent years more and more sharply raise the question of the true role and place of the PLO in the maintenance of peace and security and promoting human rights. Should the United Nations continue its peacekeeping? Should, as a UN operation as a means of conflict resolution have unique advantages in force worldwide character of the organization. It is here that we can find a single impartial arbitrator and the observer. Any other, even "humanitarian" actions by individual states or international organizations are not permitted under any circumstances as contrary to existing international law. UN peacekeeping aimed at restoring peace, well able to ensure human rights in all countries.

Present in the practice of the European Court of Justice of the Convention clearly indicates its significant contribution to the development, adoption and effective implementation of universal human rights as the right to life and the prohibition of torture. And one of the main achievements of the control mechanism of the Convention is to establish the interpretation of the Convention by the presence of positive obligations of States parties to respect the right to life and the prohibition of torture. All these facts allow us to consider the international legal organizations as an important subject of the modern system of international relations.