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CREATION AND FORMATION OF THE COMMITTEE OF MINISTERS OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE

The article is devoted to research the historical and legal aspects of creation of the Committee of Ministers, as one of the main bodies of the Council of Europe. In view of the considerable importance of the Committee of Ministers in the human rights protection mechanisms, which operates within the framework of the Council of Europe, this issue seems topical.

In this article the author examines not only this problem, but also discloses the essence of the different approaches to formation of the future European organization that put forward at the beginning of its creation. French-Belgian project envisaged the creation of a «European Union». Its main body was to become the Assembly, which would take decisions by a majority of votes. Representatives of the British project insisted on creating a «Council of Europe». The

delegations of member states were to be appointed by the governments and headed by the ministers.

The author points out that despite the numerous disputes about the structure of the future organization the states have found a compromise. Council of Europe was established consisting of the Committee of Ministers and the Parliamentary Assembly.

Particular attention is paid to the analysis of the opinions of various politicians on the structure and powers of the Committee of Ministers.

It is concluded that the Council of Europe was the first international organization after the Second World War, which included both parliamentary and governmental organs. The Committee of Ministers, in its turn, became dominant in the structure of the Council of Europe.