

## ABSTRACTS

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### **IMPLEMENTATION OF PRACTICE OF THE EUROPEAN COURT OF HUMAN RIGHTS AS A DIRECTION TO EFFECTIVELY PROTECT HUMAN RIGHTS IN UKRAINE**

Article focuses on the implementation of the decisions and the practice of the European Court of Human Rights and analysis of the impact of the effective implementation of regulations on the formation of a unified European human rights law. An attempt is made to determine the features of the implementation decisions and practice of the European Court of Human Rights in Ukraine. The most relevant contribution of ECHR is the inclusion into it of a provision which previewed a special possibility for the High Contracting Party to issue consent to the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR) for monitoring cases where the initiator of the trial is an individual or legal entity, not a state.

The Law of Ukraine «On the enforcement and the application of the case-law of the European Court of Human Rights» came into force in February 2006 and regulates relations arising from the duty of the state to implement the decisions of the ECHR on cases in respect of Ukraine. This article notes that Ukraine is among the top five countries against the highest number of complaints is filed by legal entities and natural persons to the European Court on the grounds of the violation of human rights. The main purpose of this contribution is the following: to determine the main problems of the implementation of the ECHR practice in Ukraine. The problem is that, despite the introduction in the law enforcement procedures of the law of the ECHR judgments, «On the enforcement and the application of the case-law of the European Court of Human Rights», Ukraine has not taken any real steps to improve legislation with regard to the ECHR due to a number of objective and subjective reasons.

The tasks of the article are the following: to define a place of legislative and judicial bodies in the process of implementation ECHR's practice; to detect the ways of correction of the defects of the national legislation and improving the practice of Ukrainian courts at all levels.

The right of individual complaint, an extraordinary need for the European Court of Human Rights and the volume of work led to his enormous overload, and today no one doubts that the future European system of protection of the rights laid down in the system itself, in its elements. In particular that the European control is based on the principles of subsidiary for national legal systems, also in the: the ability of national systems to interact with the European Court, willingness to accept the precedents of this Court; willingness to perform basic and effective filter for it.