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SEPARATE DOCTRINAL APPROACHES TO THE DEFINITION OF INTERNATIONAL CRIMES IN INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW

International crimes are illegal acts that may be committed as a result of severe violations of international obligations, which are of fundamental importance for the maintenance of international peace and security, the right of peoples to self-determination, respect for human dignity, protection of the environment, or violated interests not only of the directly affected states but also of an international community as a whole. The importance of this provision is manifested primarily in the fact that it as a solid international legal basis contributed to the establishment of stricter liability regime for international crimes.

This understanding of international crime plays an important role from a practical point of view to maintain international order and the effective development of international relations in the spirit of peace and understanding. The issue of clarifying the nature of the offense also has great theoretical and practical value in case of making decisions on existing international delinquency, and should be guided by the violation of an international obligation, regardless of the object of the latter, i.e. determining whether an international crime is special object of such offences. International crimes occur within the relations of the states that regulate vital interests of the international community. Thus, the author notes the importance of the violated inter-

national obligations, their character and interest of not one, but many or all states. The violation of the obligations in accordance with international legal rules, which are essential for vital interests, will constitute an international crime, which is the basis for increased liability. For qualification of international legal acts as international crimes it is required that impaired obligation of the state was fundamental to ensure the vital interests of the international community, which is associated with the natural basis of life for everyone, by the conditions of existence of peoples, of all mankind. Thus, the concept of international crimes can be defined as especially dangerous international offence that infringes on the vital interests of states and nations, undermining the essential principles of international law and constituting a threat to international peace and security. The most serious international crimes are international crimes that threaten the destruction of the existing international order, infringe on the rights and interests of the world community, which, as a rule, are unlawful use of armed forces, other unlawful coercive measures that endanger the existence of the state, etc. The definition of international crimes can be considered as only those actions that are dangerous for humanity, for normal relations between states, regardless of their socio-political structure.