

**Berezhna K. V.,**  
*Candidate of Law Sciences,*  
*Senior Lecturer of international law,*  
*history of law and political and legal doctrines department*  
*Dnipropetrovsk national university named after Oles Honchar*

## **EUROPEAN COMMISSION IN THE INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISM OF THE EUROPEAN UNION**

European Commission – one of the main institutions of a supranational character. The leading place in the management of the affairs of the EU belongs to it. Commission often and quite justified referred to as the engine of European integration.

Under the Lisbon Treaty the general status, formation and structure of the Commission, bases of its competence and conditions of its functioning defined primarily in art. 17 of the Treaty on European Union and in art. 244–250 of the Treaty on the functioning of the European Union.

The main purpose of the Commission, and it reaffirms Agreement on the reform, lays in advancement and protection of the common interests of the EU. For this purpose the Commission shall take the necessary measures. All its initiatives serve to their achievement.

The formula of “common interest” is, of course, very vague. It can be interpreted in different ways. The general interest may be contributed by all EU Member States. In this case, you can focus on the decisions taken jointly by all the participants of the integration process.

Own a specific expression in relation to the Commission they find in the activity of the institution aimed at providing, consolidation and implementation of goals, objectives and the principles set out and guaranteed by the founding treaties. It is with this point of view is determined purpose of the given institution in the founding treaties.