

Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine
V.N. Karazin Kharkiv National University
School of Law
Department of International and European Law

**Bachelor degree
Specialty 293 International Law**

**PROGRAM
of certification exam
on the discipline
«International public law»**

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AUTHORS:

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GENERAL PROVISIONS

An examination commission is set up at the faculty by order of the rector to certify higher education seekers who are obtaining a bachelor's degree. The dates of certification is determined by the curriculum and training schedule. Each student passes the certification after full implementation of the relevant curriculum.

Admission to the certification is carried out by order of the rector at the request of the dean of the faculty. The dean of submits a request for admission of a student to the certification in the form of a comprehensive certification exam to the rector in case the student fully completes the relevant curriculum.

The procedure for forming, organizing the work and summing up the work of examination commissions is regulated by the Regulations on the procedure for establishing and organizing the work of the Examination Commission for attestation of higher education graduates who receive bachelor's, master's (bachelor's, specialist's, master's) degrees. .

Attestation of applicants for higher education who obtain a bachelor's degree is carried out in accordance with the requirements of the temporary standard of higher education and educational-professional program in the form of attestation exams.

The main methodological document regulating the content of the attestation exam is the program. It is aimed at providing a comprehensive approach to assessing the theoretical, methodological and practical training of applicants, to identify the degree of their preparation for future independent activities.

The purpose of the program is to determine the amount and required level of theoretical knowledge, acquired practical skills and abilities in the relevant disciplines in the field of international law.

The procedure for forming, organizing the work and summing up the work of examination commissions is regulated by the Regulations on the procedure for establishing and organizing the work of the Examination Commission for certification of higher education graduates who receive bachelor's, master's (bachelor's, specialist's, master's) degrees, which is approved by the Scientific Council of the University.

Certification of higher education seekers obtaining a bachelor's degree is carried out in accordance with the requirements of the temporary standard of higher education and educational-professional program in the form of certification exams.

The main methodological document regulating the content of the certification exam is the program. It is aimed at providing a comprehensive approach to assessing the theoretical, methodological and practical training of education seekers, identifying the degree of their readiness for future independent activities.

The purpose of the program is to determine the amount and required level of theoretical knowledge, acquired practical skills and abilities in the relevant disciplines in the field of international law.

To pass the attestation exam in the specialty successfully, the student must know:

- evolution, current state, main features and patterns of development of international law;
- the essence of international law through its systemic elements: basic principles, norms, institutions and branches;
- the subject of legal regulation of international law;
- basic concepts and terms of international law;
- the relation of international public and private international law, their interaction and interpenetration;
- the role of international law in regulating domestic relations;
- the place and role of international organizations in the international system, the mechanism of their functioning, the legal force of adopted acts;
- provisions of international legal acts;
- the importance of the influence of international law on the formation of the worldview of an individual.

The student must be able to:

- define the object of international law;
- analyze the relations regulated by the norms of international law, including international interstate relations and international non-state relations;
- interpret international agreements;
- analyze international legal phenomena: what they were, what they are today and what they can become in accordance with current development trends; to consider them in interrelation and interaction with other international legal phenomena;
- consider international and domestic issues through the prism of protection and ensuring human rights;
- give a moral and legal assessment of states in the international arena;
- apply the acquired knowledge in their own professional activities;
- form and argue their own position on the problems of international law.

Form of certification exam and evaluation criteria:

Exam tasks are given to students in test form, one test paper contains 100 questions (for each correct answer there 1 point is given), to each of which 4 answer options are offered, and only one of them is correct.

Evaluation criteria:

The score for the exam is made by calculating the amount of correct answers and is determined according to a four-level scale:

excellent - from 90 to 100 points;

good - from 70 to 89 points;

satisfactory - from 50 to 69 points;

unsatisfactory - less than 50 points.

CONTENT OF THE PROGRAM

INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC LAW

Topic № 1. CONCEPTS, FEATURES AND CHARACTERISTICS OF MODERN INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC LAW

Formation and development of international law. Features of the current stage of functioning of international law. The concept of international law. IL - an independent regulatory complex, a system of legal norms created jointly by states. Subject of regulation. Types of relationships regulated by norms of IL. International interstate relations. International relations of a non-state character. IL as a separate legal system. The concept of the distinction between state-created law and the application of international law by the state. System of international law, general characteristics of the elements.

Topic № 2. BASIC PRINCIPLES OF INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC LAW

Functions of basic principles of international law. The nature of basic principles of international law. Features of basic principles of international law. Correlation of basic principles of the system, principles of field and institute, universal, regional and particular principles.

Classification of basic principles of international law. Content of basic principles of international law. The principle of prohibition of threat or use of force. The principle of sovereign equality of states. The principle of non-interference. The principle of territorial integrity of states. The principle of inviolability of state borders. The principle of peaceful settlement of disputes. The principle of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. The principle of equality and self-determination of peoples and nations. The principle of cooperation. The principle of good faith fulfillment of international obligations.

Topic № 3. NORMS AND SOURCES OF INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC LAW

The concept of harmonization of positions of subjects of international law in the process of regulation. The concept and characteristic features of international law. Structure of norms of international law. The recognition of the rule of law (*opinio juris*). Types of international legal norms and their classification. The concept of imperative norms (*jus cogens*) and features of their creation. «Soft law» concept. Hierarchy of norms of international law. Codification of international law. Official and unofficial codification of international law. Interaction of norms of international law with norms of other systems of regulation of international relations. Interaction of norms of international law with norms of international morality and international politeness. The concept of custom and tradition.

The concept of implementation of norms of international law. Forms and methods of implementation of norms of international law. The mechanism (content of the process) of the implementation of norms international law. International legal mechanism for the implementation of norms of international law and its components (conventional and organizational legal mechanism). Domestic mechanism for the

implementation of norms of international law and its components (regulatory and organizational legal mechanisms).

Sources of international law: concept, types. The UN Charter and the presumption of diversity of sources of IL. Division of sources of international law into main ones (international treaty and international custom) and subsidiary ones (decisions of international organizations, decisions of judicial institutions, doctrine of international law). International treaty. International custom. General principles of law. Decisions of international bodies and organizations. Decisions of international courts and arbitration tribunals. The doctrine of international law. National legislation and decisions of national courts.

Topic № 4. SUBJECTS OF INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC LAW

Concept and types of subjects of international law. Main (primary) and derivative (secondary) subjects of international law. The main features of international legal personality. Institute of international legal personality. Types of international legal personality.

International legal personality of the peoples and nations that fight for the creation of an independent state. Special types of international legal personality (international legal personality of quasi states). International legal status of Vatican. International legal personality of an individual. Issues of international legal personality of multinational companies.

Topic № 5. RECOGNITION IN INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC LAW

The concept of recognition and its legal meaning. Theories of recognition: constitutive and declarative. Types of recognition. Recognition of states. Recognition of governments. Other types of international legal recognition. Forms of recognition: de facto; de jure; ad hoc. Means and types of recognition.

Topic № 6. SUCCESSION IN INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC LAW

The concept of succession. Types of succession. Grounds for succession. Objects of succession. The Vienna Convention on the Succession of States in respect of Treaties of 1978 and the Vienna Convention on succession of States in respect of State Property, Archives and Debts of 1983. Succession of States in respect of international treaties. Legal succession of states in respect of state property. Succession of states in respect of state archives. Legal succession of states in respect of state debts. Succession in the formation of new independent states. Succession of governments.

Topic № 7. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC LAW AND DOMESTIC LAW

The scope of international law. The scope of domestic law. The meaning of the issue of the relationship between international and domestic law. International and domestic law relationship theories. International law on interaction with domestic law. Domestic law on interaction with international law. The doctrine of international law on the implementation of its norms in the domestic sphere. Constitutional law

and the court practice of states regarding the relationship between domestic and international law. National legislation and international court practice.

Topic № 8. TERRITORY IN INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC LAW

Concept and types of territories in international law. The concept of demilitarized and neutral territory in international law. Methods of acquisition of state territory. Composition and legal nature of state territory. State borders. Delimitation and demarcation of state borders. Territory with international regime. International and multinational rivers. The legal regime of the Danube. Arctic legal regime. Territorial possessions of states in the Arctic. Concept of «Arctic Sectors». Legal regime of the Arctic maritime spaces and their delimitation. Antarctic international legal regime. The Antarctic Treaty of 1959 and its system.

Topic № 9. INTERNATIONAL LEGAL STATUS OF POPULATION

Citizenship and international law. Harmonization of national legislation in the field of citizenship with international treaties. The role of international norms in regulating the right to citizenship and other issues of citizenship. Nationality of women at marriage. Citizenship under territorial changes (the right of option). Dual citizenship. The importance of international treaties in addressing citizenship withdrawal issues. Protecting the rights and legitimate interests of citizens outside their home country.

Status of foreign nationals and international law. Coordination of national legislation and international treaties that determine the status of foreign nationals. National regime. Special regime. Status of refugees and internally displaced people. The role of international treaties in regulating the status of these people. The right of asylum. Grounds for granting this right. Status of asylum seekers.

Topic № 10. LIABILITY IN INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC LAW

The concept and grounds of international legal liability. Signs of an internationally wrongful act. Types of internationally wrongful acts. Torts. International crimes. Circumstances for exemption from liability. Liability for lawful acts. Types and forms of international legal liability. Material and political liability. Forms of compensation: restitution, reparations, substitutions, etc. Realization of liability. Main methods: voluntary and coercive. Sanctions: individual and collective. Procedural mechanism of realization of international legal liability.

Topic № 11. PEACEFUL MEANS OF INTERNATIONAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION

General characteristics of the international dispute resolution institute. The principle of peaceful settlement of international disputes. The concept of international dispute. Means of settlement of international disputes. Direct negotiations, mediation, good offices. International reconciliation procedure. International arbitration (Arbitration Court). International litigation. Dispute resolution within international organizations. OSCE mechanisms and tools for the peaceful settlement of disputes.

Peaceful settlement of disputes in the European Union and the Council of Europe.
Peaceful dispute resolution within CIS.

SECTION 2. BRANCHES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

Topic № 12. THE LAW OF INTERNATIONAL TREATIES

Concepts and sources. The treaty-making capacity of states, international organizations and other subjects of IL. The process of treaty-making, its stages. Powers. Treaty text preparation. Adoption of the text of the treaty. Consent to be bound by a treaty. Signing. Initialing. Ratification. Entry into force. Accession to the treaty. Duration of a treaty. Publication and registration of the treaty. Invalidity of treaties. Reasons for invalidation of a treaty. Absolute and relative invalidity. Grounds for suspension of a treaty. Grounds for termination of a treaty. Denunciation. Cancellation.

Topic № 13. THE LAW OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The concept and classification of international conferences. Preparation, convening and rules of procedure for international conferences. State delegations and conference bodies. Types of acts of international conferences and their legal significance.

Historical aspects of creation of international organizations. The concept and classification (types) of international organizations. Legal personality of international organizations. International intergovernmental organizations and international non-governmental organizations. The legal nature of international organizations. The concept of «internal and external law» of international intergovernmental organizations. Structure and legal basis of international organizations. Foreign relations of international organizations. Privileges and immunities of international organizations. Creation, goals and principles of the United Nations (UN). Membership of the UN and UN bodies. Specialized UN agencies. Regional international organizations. Council of Europe (CoE). The European Union (EU). Organization of the North Atlantic Treaty (NATO). Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS). Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE).

Topic № 14. THE LAW OF FOREIGN RELATIONS

Concepts and sources of the law of foreign relations. Agencies of foreign relations and their types. Diplomatic missions. Types and functions of diplomatic missions. The diplomatic corps. The head and staff of a diplomatic mission. Consular institutions. Types and functions of consular institutions. The head and staff of a consular institution. Privileges and immunities of diplomatic missions, consular institutions and their staff. Missions of states to international organizations and missions of international organizations to states. Special missions. Trade offices.

Topic № 15. HUMAN RIGHTS IN INTERNATIONAL LAW

The principle of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms as a primary basis for international legal regulation of humanitarian problems.

International human rights law: substantive diversity of norms. International standards for human rights and freedoms. Standards as a regulatory minimum, their functions. Harmonization of national and international rights and freedoms, their content, means of ensuring and protection. International mechanisms for the ensuring and protection of human rights. European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms of 1950. Committee on the Rights of the Child. UN High Commissioner for Human Rights. Human Rights Council. European Court of Human Rights. Implementation of international human rights norms into national law.

Topic № 16. THE LAW OF THE SEA

The concept and history of the law of the sea. Geographical scope of the law of the sea. Codification of the law of the sea. United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 1982. Legal regime of internal waters. The territorial sea (territorial waters) and its legal regime. Methods of counting of territorial waters. The right of innocent passage through the territorial waters of a coastal state. Contiguous zone and its legal regime. Types of contiguous zone. Freedom of the high seas. The legal regime of the high seas. An exclusive economic zone. The legal regime of a continental shelf. The international seabed area. International straits and international channels. Gibraltar Strait, Magellan Strait, Black Sea straits. Suez Canal, Panama Canal, Kiel Canal. The waters of archipelagic states (archipelagic waters). International legal mechanism for the protection and conservation of the marine environment. International maritime organizations.

Topic № 17. INTERNATIONAL AVIATION LAW

The emergence and development of international aviation law, concepts and sources. Basic principles of international aviation law. Legal nature and legal regime of airspace. Flights within state territory. International flights and their legal regulation. Flights over the high seas, international straits and archipelagic waters. Legal regulation of international air services. Legal status of aircraft and crew. International cooperation in combating acts of unlawful interference with civil aviation. International aviation organizations. Liability in aviation law.

Topic № 18. INTERNATIONAL SPACE LAW

Concepts and sources of international space law. Basic principles of space activity. Codification and progressive development of international space law. Subjects of international space law. International legal regulation of space activities. The legal regime of outer space and celestial bodies. The legal status of astronauts. The legal regime of space objects. International legal regulation of certain space activities. Liability in international space law. International space organizations.

Topic № 19. INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC LAW

The concept of international economic law. Subjects of international economic law. Sources of international economic law. Principles of international economic law. International legal regulation of cooperation in certain areas of international

economic relations. World Trade Organization. International legal framework of the international financial system. International Monetary Fund. World Bank. Regional financial organizations. International cooperation in the field of energy. International legal regulation of the activities of multinational corporations. International legal regulation of regional economic cooperation.

Topic № 20. INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

The concept of international environmental law. The place of international environmental law in the general system of international law. Principles of international environmental law. Environmental protection in international treaties. Recommendations in the field of environmental protection. Environmental safety concept. United Nations Environment Program (UNEP). The coordinating role of international law in environmental issues. International legal protection of the atmosphere, terrestrial and outer space. International legal protection of the oceans. International legal protection of wildlife. International legal protection of the environment from radioactive waste contamination.

Topic № 21. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CRIME

The concept of international cooperation in the fight against crime. Crime as an international phenomenon. International customs and international treaties on crime prevention. Organizational and legal forms of international cooperation in the fight against crime. International criminal liability of individuals. Crimes of international concern: concepts, types and forms. Combating drug trafficking. Combating international terrorism. International crime control bodies. International non-governmental organizations: International Association of Penal Law, International Society of Criminology. International intergovernmental organizations: International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol); European Police Office (Europol). International legal regulation of extradition of criminals. International legal aid. International standards for the treatment of offenders

Topic № 22. THE LAW OF ARMED CONFLICT

The concept of the law of armed conflict. The application of international humanitarian law for the protection of war victims «The Geneva Law». «The Hague Law» on the prohibition of the use of certain weapons. International human rights instruments. The concept of «war», «armed conflict» in international law. The concept of «theatre of war». Types of armed conflicts. International legal consequences of the outbreak of war. Legal status of combatants, non-combatants and other parties to armed conflicts. Mercenaries. Maritime warfare. Neutrality during the war. Legal regime of military occupation. The regime of war captivity. Restrictions concerning the means and methods of warfare. Protecting civilian objects and cultural property during armed conflict. International legal consequences of the end of war.

Topic № 23. INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW

The concept, subject-matter, features of international criminal law. Approaches to the definition of international criminal law. Sources of international criminal law. Functions of international criminal law. Formation and development of international criminal law. The concept and meaning of the principles of international criminal law. General characteristics of the Nuremberg principles. Branch-specific principles of international criminal law. Grounds for exemption from criminal liability. International crime: concepts, characteristics, types. Crimes of international character: concepts, types, characteristics. Penalty in international criminal law.

QUESTIONS FOR THE CERTIFICATION EXAM

1. The scope of public international law and its features.
2. The nature of the legally binding force of international public law.
3. Functions of international public law.
4. The importance of the Peace of Westphalia of 1648 for the formation and development of international public law.
5. Theories of the relationship between international public law and national law.
6. The concept of system and structure of international public law.
7. Concepts, criteria of separation and types of branches of international public law.
8. The concept and features of international public law.
9. Types of norms of international public law and their classification.
10. Hierarchy of norms of international public law.
11. Codification of norms of international public law.
12. The concept of "soft law" in international public law.
13. The concept of basic principles of public international law.
14. The nature and features of the basic principles of public international law.
15. Classification and content of basic principles of public international law.
16. Concepts and types of sources of international public law.
17. International treaty.
18. International custom.
19. General principles of law.
20. Decisions of international intergovernmental organizations.
21. Unilateral acts of states.
22. The essence, principles and subjects of the international law-making process.
23. The concept, forms, methods and mechanism of implementation of international public law.
24. The content of the institute of international legal personality.
25. The concept of a subject of international public law.
26. The state as a subject of international public law.
27. International legal personality of international intergovernmental organizations.
28. Issues of international legal personality of individuals.
29. The concept and legal nature of recognition. Forms, types and means of recognition.

30. Recognition of new states and governments. Other types of recognition in international public law.
31. The concept, grounds and objects of the norms of succession.
32. Succession of states in respect of international treaties.
33. Succession of states in respect of state property, archives and debts.
34. Vienna Convention on the Succession of States in Respect of International Treaties, 1978
35. Vienna Convention on the Succession of States in Respect of State Property, State Archives and Debts, 1983
36. The concept, legal nature and grounds for liability under public international law.
37. Illegal acts in international public law and their classification.
38. Circumstances exempting from liability in international public law.
39. Subjects of liability in international public law.
40. Types and forms of liability in international public law.
41. Articles on the liability of states for internationally wrongful acts, 2001
42. Liability for lawful activities.
43. International legal obligations erga omnes of a subject of international law to other states and the international community.
44. Conditions of legality and mechanism of application of sanctions under international public law.
45. The concept, grounds, conditions of legality and mechanism of application of countermeasures.
46. The concept of estoppel in public international law and its application in cases of violation of international legal obligations.
47. The concept and main categories of population.
48. The issue of citizenship in public international law. Nottebohm case, 1955 (UN International Court of Justice).
49. Legal status of foreigners, stateless persons and persons with multiple citizenship.
50. The Hague The Convention on Certain Questions Relating to the Conflict of Nationality Laws, 1930 and the Convention on the Nationality of Married Women, 1957.
51. European Convention on Nationality 1997
52. Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons of 1954 and the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness of 1961
53. Legal status of refugees. The 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol. The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.
54. Legal status of internally displaced persons. Law of Ukraine "On Ensuring the Rights and Freedoms of Internally Displaced Persons".
55. The right to asylum.
56. Concepts, sources and principles of international humanitarian law.
57. Qualification of armed conflicts and scope of application of international humanitarian law.
58. International armed conflicts and their legal regulation.
59. Non-international armed conflicts and their legal regulation.

60. Participants in the armed conflict.
61. Protection of victims of war under international humanitarian law. The Geneva Conventions of 1949 and Additional Protocols of 1977.
62. Means and methods of warfare.
63. The Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, 1980, and Additional Protocols to it.
64. Legal regime of occupation. The Hague Convention and the Regulations concerning the Laws and Customs of War on Land of 1907.
65. Concepts, sources and principles of international criminal law
66. International crimes and individual criminal liability under international law.
67. Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 1948. Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, 1984
68. Jurisdictional issues in international criminal law and international criminal procedure.
69. International criminal courts. Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court.
70. Forms and directions of international cooperation of states in the fight against crime.
71. Legal aid and extradition.
72. Concepts and types of territories in international public law.
73. The concept of territorial supremacy, legal nature, composition and grounds for change of state territory.
74. State borders and their legal regime.
75. Territorial disputes and claims.
76. Territories with a special legal regime.
77. The legal regime of Antarctica.
78. Concepts, sources and principles of international maritime law.
79. Classification and legal status of maritime areas under the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea
80. Legal status and regime of inland waters, territorial sea, adjacent zone, exclusive economic zone, continental shelf, archipelago waters, high seas, international seabed area, international straits and international channels in accordance with the 1982 UN Convention on the Law of the Sea.
81. The legal regime of the Arctic.
82. Concepts, sources and principles of law of treaties.
83. Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, 1969
84. Parties to international treaties.
85. Concluding a treaty.
86. Effect and validity of an international agreement.
87. Interpretation of an international treaty.
88. Termination of international agreements.
89. Concepts, sources and principles of foreign relations law.
90. Bodies of foreign relations of the state and their system.
91. Diplomatic law. Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 1961

92. Consular law. 1963 Vienna Convention on Consular Relations
93. The law of special missions. 1969 Convention on Special Missions
94. Diplomatic law of international organizations.
95. Concepts, sources and principles of law of international organizations.
96. Concepts, features and classification of international intergovernmental organizations.
97. United Nations. UN Charter of 1945
98. Regional international intergovernmental organizations.
99. International non-governmental organizations.
100. Concepts, sources and principles of peaceful settlement of international disputes.
101. The concept of international dispute and the classification of peaceful means of resolving international disputes.
102. International Court of Justice. UN Charter and the Statute of the International Court of Justice.
103. Regional and special international judicial institutions.
104. International arbitration courts
105. Resolution of international disputes within international organizations.
106. Concepts, sources and principles of international security law.
107. Principles of collective security under international law.
108. Principles of peacekeeping operations under international law.
109. Disarmament and arms control.
110. Concepts, sources and principles of international economic law.
111. International economic organizations.
112. Regulation of transnational corporations in the field of international economic relations under international law.
113. Resolution of international economic disputes.
114. The Law of the World Trade Organization.
115. Concepts, sources and principles of international environmental law.
116. Institutional mechanism of international environmental law.

RECOMMENDED LITERATURE:

1. Буткевич В. Г. Міжнародне право. Основи теорії: підручник / В. Г. Буткевич, В. В. Мицик, О. В. Задорожній; за ред. В. Г. Буткевича. К.: Либідь, 2002. 608 с.
2. Буткевич О.В. Історія міжнародного права. Підручник. К: Ліра-К. 2013. 416 с.
3. Взаємодія міжнародного права з внутрішнім правом України: монографія / [Акуленко В. І., Андреасян Г. А., Білоричий Г. О. та ін.; за ред. В. Н. Денисова]. К.: Юстиніан, 2006. 672 с.
4. Гавриленко О.А., Новікова Л.В., Сироїд Т.Л. Історія міжнародного права: хрестоматія-практикум. Харків: ХНУ імені В.Н. Каразіна, 2016. 676 с.

5. Гавриленко О.А, Сироїд Т.Л. Історія міжнародного права: стародавня доба: навчальний посібник. Харків: ХНУ імені В. Н. Каразіна, 2021. 232 с.
6. Гердеген М. Міжнародне право /пер. з нім. К : «КІС», 2011. 516 с.
7. Дмитрієв А. І. Міжнародне публічне право: навч. посібник / [А. І. Дмитрієв, В. І. Муравйов; відп. ред. Ю. С. Шемшученко, Л. В. Губерський]. К.: Юрінком Інтер, 2001. 640 с.
8. Кулеба Д.І. Участь України в міжнародних організаціях. Правова теорія і практика / за науковою редакцією О.В. Задорожнього / Київський національний університет імені Тараса Шевченка, Інститут міжнародних відносин. К.: Видавничий дім «Промінь», 2007. 304 с.
9. Міжнародне право: словник-довідник / [С.М. Перепьолкін, Т.Л. Сироїд, Л.А. Філянїна]; за заг. ред. Т.Л. Сироїд. Х.: Юрайт, 2014. 408 с.
10. Міжнародне публічне право: підручник: у 3 т. / [В. Ф. Антипенко, Л. Д. Тимченко, О. В. Беглий, О. А. Радзівілл та ін.] ; за заг. ред. В. Ф. Антипенка. К.: НАУ, 2012. Т. 1. 420 с.
11. Міжнародне публічне право: підручник: у 3 т. / [В. Ф. Антипенко, Л. Д. Тимченко, О. В. Беглий, О. А. Радзівілл та ін.] ; за заг. ред. В. Ф. Антипенка. К.: НАУ, 2012. Т. 2. 348 с.
12. Репецький В. М., Лисик В. М., Микієвич М. М. Міжнародне публічне право: підручник / під ред. В.М. Репецького. 2-ге вид., стер. Київ: Знання, 2012. 437 с.
13. Сироїд Т. Л. Міжнародне право: навчальний посібник. Харків: ХНУВС, 2009. 336 с.
14. Сироїд Т. Л. Міжнародне публічне право: підручник. Одеса: Фенікс, 2018. 744 с.
15. Сироїд Т. Л. Міжнародне публічне право: підручник. 2-ге вид., перероб. і допов. Харків: Право. 2020. 648 с.
16. Сироїд Т.Л., Гавриленко О.А., Фоміна Л.О. Міжнародне публічне право. Міжнародний захист прав людини: посібник для підготовки до зовнішнього незалежного оцінювання / за заг. ред. д.ю.н., проф. Т.Л. Сироїд. Вид. 4-те вид., перероб і допов. Харків: Право. 2021. 462 с.

17. Bartels, Lorand, Paddeu, Federica. *Exceptions in international law*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2020. 416 p.
18. Cassese, Antonio. *International law*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005. 558 p.
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Head of the Scientific council

V. SEROHIN