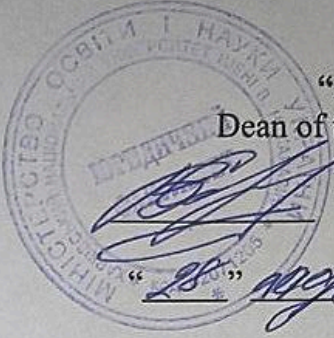



"APPROVED" by
Dean of the School of Law
Vitalii SEROHIN
"28" *sept* 2025

Course program

INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW

Level of academic degree:	second (master's degree)
Subject area:	29 International Relations
Special field:	293 International Law
Program of study:	International Law
Type of discipline:	Compulsory
Faculty:	School of Law

The program is recommended for approval by the Academic Council of School of Law

“28” August 2025, Protocol №1

DEVELOPERS:

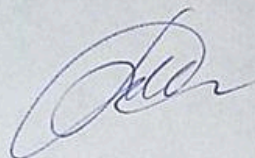
T. Syroid, head of the department of International and European Law of V.N. Karazin Kharkiv National University, Doctor of Law, Professor.

P. Fomin, associate professor at the department of International and European Law of V.N. Karazin Kharkiv National University, PhD in International Law.

The program was approved at the meeting of the department of International and European Law

Protocol of “27” August 2025, №1

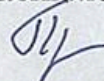
Head of the department of
International and European Law



Tetiana SYROID

The program was agreed with the guarantor of the educational and professional program of the second (master's) level of higher education in the specialty 293 International Law

Guarantor of the educational and professional program of the
second (master's) level of higher education "International Law"
Doctor of Law, Professor

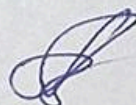


Oleksandr HAVRYLENKO

The program is approved by the Scientific and Methodological Committee of School of Law

Protocol of “28” August 2025, №1

Head of the Scientific and Methodological Committee



Hanna ZUBENKO

INTRODUCTION

The programme of the discipline «International criminal law» is drawn up in accordance with the educational and professional programme of preparation of the master of field of knowledge 29 International relations, specialty 293 International law.

1. Description of the course

1.1. The purpose of the discipline is to master certain tools of the field of international criminal law, to study its essence and features; to get acquainted with the characteristics of international crimes, their composition, types; to study the characteristics of international transnational crimes.

1.2 The main tasks of studying the discipline are: familiarisation with the stages of development and formation of international criminal law; study of the concept, features, sources of international criminal law; studying the sectoral principles of international criminal law; paying attention to the jurisdiction of international criminal justice bodies; its types; analysis of international crimes: genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity, crime of aggression; their composition; paying attention to the activities of international bodies and institutions to combat crime; analysis of the institution of extradition (extradition); mastering the skills of working with international legal acts that enshrine the provisions on international crimes;

1.3. Credit hours – 5

1.4. Total hours – 150

1.5. Characteristics of the course	
The subject of the discipline is international legal relations in the field of cooperation between states and international organisations in the prevention of crime and punishment of persons responsible for international crimes. The programme of the discipline consists of one part.	
Compulsory / optional	
Compulsory	
Full-time (distance) mode of study	Part-time (distance) mode of study
Year of study	
2 st	2 st
Semester	
3 st	3 st
Lectures	
28 hours	4 hours
Practicals, seminar classes	
14 hours	2 hours
Independent work	
108 hours	144 hours
Individual task	
1	1
Control work	
1	1
Form of final control	
Exam	

1.6. List of competencies formed by this discipline: - GC 1. Ability to critical thinking, analysis and synthesis. GC-2 ability to identify, pose and solve problems. GC-3 the ability to adapt and act in a new situation. GC-7 ability to learn and master modern knowledge. GC- 10 Ability to use information and communication technologies. SC 2. Ability to independently provide legal representation of the client's interests and organise the provision of legal services; SC 4. The ability to effectively ensure the adaptation of Ukrainian legislation to EU law in the law-making, law-interpretating and law-enforcing contexts, to provide legal support to European integration and Euro-Atlantic processes in various spheres of social relations. SC 6. Ability to represent the interests of one's own state or individuals and legal entities in international judicial institutions, arbitrations, national courts of foreign countries, international intergovernmental organizations. SC-10 ability to solve problems of a research and/or innovative nature in the field of international law, EU law, comparative jurisprudence.

1.7. Planned learning outcome: According to the requirements of the educational and professional programme, students must achieve the following learning outcomes: PLO 2. To produce new ideas for solving practical tasks in the field of professional legal activity. PLO 3. Communicate freely in national and foreign languages orally and in writing to discuss issues of professional activity, research and innovation results, search and analysis relevant information. PLO 9. Implement norms of international treaties, acts of international intergovernmental organizations, decisions of international courts into the national legal order.

1.8. Prerequisites: Theory of State and Law, Constitutional Law of Ukraine, Criminal Law of Ukraine, Public International Law (fundamentals of theory), Public International Law (main branches).

2. Program of academic discipline

Topic 1. International criminal law: concept, subject matter, features

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.

Topic 2. Principles of international criminal law

The concept and importance of the principles of international criminal law. General characteristics of the Nuremberg Principles. Sectoral principles of international criminal law, their characteristics: the principle of *Ne bis in idem*; the principles of *Nullum crimen sine lege* and *Nulla poena sine lege*; the principle of individual criminal responsibility; the principle of inadmissibility of reference to official position; responsibility of commanders and other superiors; the principle of non-retroactivity; non-application of the statute of limitations.

Topic 3. Grounds for exemption from criminal liability

Concept and types of grounds for exemption from criminal liability. General characteristics of the grounds for exemption from criminal liability: mental illness or disorder; intoxication; defence of oneself or another person; extreme necessity; error of fact or error of law; order of a superior or a legal requirement.

Topic 4. International crime: concept, characteristics, types

The concept of an international crime. Composition of an international crime: subject, subjective side, object, objective side. Classification of international crimes. Concept, types of complicity. Features of the responsibility of accomplices to an international crime. Unfinished international crime.

Topic 5. Crimes against international peace and security

The crime of genocide. The concept of genocide. Forms of genocide. War crimes. Types. Characteristics. Crimes against humanity. The concept. Types. The crime of aggression. General characteristics.

Topic 6. International transnational crimes: concept, types, characteristics

The concept of international transnational crimes, their characteristics. Classification of international transnational crimes. The difference between international transnational crimes and international crimes.

Topic 7. Punishment in international criminal law

Concept, functions of sentencing in international criminal law. Types of punishment in international criminal law. Pardon and commutation of sentence.

Topic 8. International bodies and institutions to combat crime

The role and importance of international bodies and institutions to combat crime. Types of crime fighting bodies and institutions. The role of the UN in the fight against international crime. European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation. Group of States against Corruption. Office for the Coordination of the Fight Against Organized Crime and Other Dangerous Types of Crime on the Territory of CIS member-states. Counter-Terrorism Committee. International Criminal Police Organisation.

Topic 9: The institution of extradition

Formation and development of the institution of extradition. General characteristics of extradition. Types of extradition. Grounds for extradition. Grounds for refusal of extradition. Extradition procedure. European arrest warrant.

3. Structure of the course

Sections and topics	Course hours											
	Full-time						Part-time					
	Total	Including					Total	including				
		lec	pr	lab	in/w	in/t		lec	pr	lab	in/w	in/t
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Topic 1. International criminal law: concept, subject matter, features	16	2	2			12	20	2	2			16
Topic 2. Principles of international criminal law	17	4	1			12	18	2				16
Topic 3. Grounds for exemption from criminal liability	15	2	1			12	16					16
Topic 4. International crime: concept, characteristics, types	16	2	2			12	16					16
Topic 5. Crimes against international peace and security	18	4	2			12	16					16
Topic 6. International	17	4	1			12	16					16

transnational crimes: concept, types, characteristics												
Topic 7. Punishment in international criminal law	16	2	2			12	16					16
Topic 8. International bodies and institutions to combat crime	18	4	2			12	16					16
Topic 9: The institution of extradition	17	4	1			12	16					16
Total hours	150	28	14			108	150	4	2			144

4. Topics of seminar classes

Full-time/distance

№	Topics	Hours
1.	Topic 1. International criminal law: concept, subject matter, features	2/2
2.	Topic 2. Principles of international criminal law	1/0
3.	Topic 3. Grounds for exemption from criminal liability	1/0
4.	Topic 4. International crime: concept, characteristics, types	2/0
5.	Topic 5. Crimes against international peace and security	2/0
6.	Topic 6. International transnational crimes: concept, types, characteristics	1/0
7.	Topic 7. Punishment in international criminal law	2/0
8.	Topic 8. International bodies and institutions to combat crime	2/0
9.	Topic 9: The institution of extradition	1/0
	In total	14/2

5. Independent work

№	Types, content of independent work		Hours Full-time
1.	Topic 1. International criminal law: concept, subject matter, features	<i>Task:</i> getting acquainted with the lecture material and doctrinal sources, drawing up a detailed plan of answers to the questions of the topic, preparation of oral reports and presentations.	12/16
2.	Topic 2. Principles of international criminal law	<i>Task:</i> getting acquainted with the lecture material and doctrinal sources, drawing up a detailed plan of answers to the questions of the topic, preparation of oral reports and presentations.	12/16
3.	Topic 3. Grounds for exemption from criminal liability	<i>Task:</i> getting acquainted with the lecture material and doctrinal sources, drawing up a detailed plan of answers to the questions of the	12/16

		topic, preparation of oral reports and presentations.	
4.	Topic 4. International crime: concept, characteristics, types	<i>Task:</i> getting acquainted with the lecture material and doctrinal sources, drawing up a detailed plan of answers to the questions of the topic, preparation of oral reports and presentations.	12/16
5.	Topic 5. Crimes against international peace and security	<i>Task:</i> getting acquainted with the lecture material and doctrinal sources, drawing up a detailed plan of answers to the questions of the topic, preparation of oral reports and presentations.	12/16
6.	Topic 6. International transnational crimes: concept, types, characteristics	<i>Task:</i> getting acquainted with the lecture material and doctrinal sources, drawing up a detailed plan of answers to the questions of the topic, preparation of oral reports and presentations.	12/16
7.	Topic 7. Punishment in international criminal law	<i>Task:</i> getting acquainted with the lecture material and doctrinal sources, drawing up a detailed plan of answers to the questions of the topic, preparation of oral reports and presentations.	12/16
8.	Topic 8. International bodies and institutions to combat crime	<i>Task:</i> getting acquainted with the lecture material and doctrinal sources, drawing up a detailed plan of answers to the questions of the topic, preparation of oral reports and presentations.	12/16
9.	Topic 9: The institution of extradition	<i>Task:</i> getting acquainted with the lecture material and doctrinal sources, drawing up a detailed plan of answers to the questions of the topic, preparation of oral reports and presentations.	12/16
	In total		108/144

6. Individual Tasks

An individual task is a kind of out of class independent work of a student of educational or educational-research character. Such work of students is mainly aimed at in-depth study of discipline. In doing so, they must learn how to work with scientific publications, methodological literature, conduct a search on the Internet, conduct a theoretical study, etc. At the second year students carry out tasks of a semi-algorithmic experimental model (awareness of the problem to be investigated, analytical processing of scientific sources, determination of the ways of realization of the research problem). The result of such a study may be an analytical review, an abstract, a presentation, an oral report.

The assignment may be chosen by the student either on his own initiative or at the request of the teacher to work out the missed class or in case of improper preparation for the seminar.

6.1 Topics of individual tasks

1. Formation and development of international criminal law.
2. The significance of the Nuremberg and Tokyo International Military Tribunals for the development of international criminal law.
3. Sources of international criminal law.
4. Principles of international criminal law: characteristics, significance.
5. The principle of individual responsibility.
6. Nullum crimen sine lege, Nulla poena sine lege in international criminal law.
7. The principle of inadmissibility of reference to an order of a superior.
8. International crime: concept, features, types.
9. Composition of an international crime.
10. Unfinished crime in international criminal law.
11. The concept of complicity in a crime in international criminal law.
12. Characteristics of the responsibility of accomplices in the commission of an international crime.
13. Implementation of international criminal law.
14. International criminal law and the protection of human rights.
15. Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court: development, structure, significance.
16. The relationship between international and conventional crimes.
17. International crime: concept, characteristics.
18. Types of international crimes.
19. Economic crimes (counterfeiting, legalisation of proceeds of crime, etc.).
20. Corruption offences.
21. International crimes against public security.
22. The crime of genocide: concept, characteristics.
23. War crimes in international law.
24. Crimes against humanity.
25. The crime of aggression.
26. The role of the UN in the fight against international crime.
27. The legal status of the Group of States against Corruption.
28. European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation.
29. Institute of Extradition.
30. Status of juvenile offenders.

7. Teaching methods

The teaching method is an interrelated activity of the teacher and the student, aimed at the assimilation of the system of knowledge by students, the acquisition of skills and abilities, their education and general development.

Explanatory and illustrative method or informational and receptive method. Students gain knowledge at lectures, educational or methodological literature. Students perceive and comprehend facts, assessments, conclusions and stay within the limits of reproductive thinking. This method is widely used to transmit a large amount of information.

Reproductive method. Students' activities are algorithmic in nature, that is, they are performed according to instructions, prescriptions, rules in situations that are analogous, similar to the sample shown. Students' activities are organized according to the repeated reproduction of the acquired knowledge. For this purpose, a variety of exercises, practical tasks, programmable control, and various forms of self-control are used.

Problem-based presentation method. Before presenting the material, the scientific and pedagogical worker poses a problem, formulates a cognitive task on the basis of various sources

and means. He/she shows a way to solve a problem. The way to achieve the goal is to reveal the system of evidence, compare points of view, different approaches. Students become witnesses and participants in scientific research. Students not only perceive, comprehend and memorize ready-made information, but also follow the logic of evidence, the movement of thought of scientific and pedagogical workers.

Partial-search, or heuristic, method. It consists in the organisation of an active search for solutions to the cognitive tasks put forward in the training (or formulated independently). The search for a solution takes place under the guidance of the scientific and pedagogical worker. The thinking process becomes productive. The thinking process is gradually directed and controlled by the academic staff or by the students themselves on the basis of work on programs (including computer programs) and textbooks. The method helps to activate students' thinking and arouse their interest in learning at seminars.

Research method. The material, the formulation of problems and tasks, and brief oral or written instruction of students are analyzed. Students independently study literature, sources, and perform other search activities. Tasks that are performed using the research method should contain all the elements of an independent research process (task statement, justification, assumptions, search for appropriate sources of necessary information, task solution process).

Discussion methods. Elements of discussion (disputes, clashes of positions, deliberate exacerbation and even exaggeration of contradictions in the discussed content) can be used in almost any organizational form of learning, including lectures.

Modeling method. Modeling situations during the educational process is the creation of such situations-models where real objects are replaced by symbols and the relationships between the participants in the activity are not natural, but are organized specifically under the guidance of the scientific and pedagogical worker, that is, artificially.

8. Methods of control

Entrance control is used to determine the level of knowledge of students in disciplines that are basic. Conducted at the beginning of the study of discipline by oral questioning or express control (testing).

Current control is carried out at each seminar class in the form of oral questioning, student speeches, testing, control works.

Cross-checking is carried out in the form of written control work to assess the knowledge and skills acquired during the study of topics in the relevant section. Written control work can include detailed answers to questions, answers to tests, writing essays.

Upon completion of the course, the exam is conducted (the maximum amount of points is 40). Accordingly, in this semester, the sum of points on the results of work at seminars and the performance of individual research tasks can reach 60. The maximum amount of points that can be earned during the semester is 100.

8.1. Questions for current and final control

1. Stages of formation and development of international criminal law.
2. The significance of the Treaty of Versailles of 1919 for the development of international criminal law.
3. The Nuremberg Principles and their role in international criminal law.
4. The concept of international criminal law, characteristics.
5. Features of international criminal law.
6. Sources of international criminal law.
7. Functions of international criminal law.
8. Principles of international criminal law: general characteristics.
9. The principle of individual responsibility.

10. The principle of responsibility of commanders and other superiors.
11. The principle of inadmissibility of reference to an order of a superior or a legal requirement.
12. The effect of international criminal law in time.
13. International crime: concept, types.
14. Composition of an international crime.
15. Unfinished crime in international criminal law.
16. Complicity in an international crime.
17. Grounds for exemption from liability in international criminal law.
18. The concept and types of international crimes.
19. Characteristics of the crime of aggression.
20. The concept and types of crimes against humanity.
21. War crimes.
22. The crime of genocide.
23. Apartheid: general characteristics.
24. Ecocide.
25. Human trafficking: general description.
26. The crime of terrorism in international criminal law.
27. Crimes against the safety of air transport.
28. Illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.
29. Corruption under international criminal law.
30. Piracy as an international crime.
31. Counterfeiting as an international crime.
32. The role of the UN in the fight against crime.
33. The role of the UN Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders.
34. The UN International Drug Control Programme
35. Europol: general characteristics.
36. The structure of Europol.
37. Functions of Europol.
38. Group of States against Corruption.
39. The Counter-Terrorism Committee.
40. Interpol: general description.
41. The structure of Interpol.
42. Functions of Interpol.
43. The notices of Interpol.
44. General characteristics of the institution of extradition.
45. Characteristics of the Model Treaty on Extradition.
46. General characteristics of the European Arrest Warrant.
47. Grounds for non-execution of the European Arrest Warrant
48. Grounds for refusal to extradite an offender: mandatory, optional.
49. The procedure for extradition of an offender.
50. Request for extradition of an offender.
51. Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners.
52. The essence of an international crime and its difference from an international transnational crime.
53. The concept of responsibility in international criminal law.
54. The concept and types of punishment in international criminal law.

9. Scoring scheme

An example for the final semester control during the final test
Full-time/distance mode of study

Points in total – 100.

The minimum amount of points for admission to the exam – 10.

Number of points for the exam – 40.

Number of points during the semester – 60:

Number of points for answering at seminars $\sum 40 = 40$:

Calculation formula:

$$\sum 40 = \frac{\sum 1}{\sum 2} \times 8 \text{ (eight)}$$

Note:

$\sum 40$ – the sum of the maximum number of points

$\sum 1$ – the sum of points received by the student for answers in seminar classes.

$\sum 2$ – the number of seminar classes during the semester.

8 is the coefficient

Points for the control work – 10;

Points for the individual task – 10.

Current control, independent work, term paper							Exam	Sum
				Control work provided by the syllabus	Individual task	Total		
T1	T2	T3	T4 - 13					
Σ40				10	10	60	40	100

T1, T2 ... – section topics.

For effective scientific work (writing a scientific paper, theses, participation in scientific and practical conferences, participation in the work of a scientific club, etc.) on to the profile of this discipline, according to the decision of the department in accordance with the criteria established by the program of the academic discipline, the student can receive up to 10 additional (bonus) points, but within the maximum amount of 100 points.

To be admitted to the final assessment (test or exam), a higher education applicant must score at least 10 points in the academic discipline during the current assessment, independent work, and individual assignment.

The answer at the seminar: **1-5 points.**

Evaluation criteria for an oral answer.

The current control is conducted, in particular, in the form of questioning and verification of the results of the performances at the seminars on a five-point rating scale.

5 points are given to a student under the following conditions:

- the student works actively during the entire seminar;
- gives a complete, correct, consistent, coherent, well-founded explanation of the issue, accompanied by correct examples from doctrinal sources and a reference to current legislation;

- everything that is presented should demonstrate a deep understanding and orientation in the phenomena and processes being studied;

- correct comprehensive answers to the teacher's additional questions.

4 points are given under the following conditions:

- the student works actively during the seminar;

- gives a correct, complete description of the content of the textbook and the material presented by the teacher, but answers additional control questions that the teacher asks to clarify the depth of understanding and the ability to navigate in phenomena and processes, only with some help from the teacher or colleagues;

- insufficiently comprehensive answers to the teacher's additional questions.

3 points are given under the following conditions:

- the student behaves passively during class, responds only when called upon by the teacher;

- in general demonstrates knowledge of the main educational material under consideration, but makes mistakes during the answer and becomes aware of them only after the instruction of the teacher;

- does not give answers to questions immediately, but only after some strain of memory, and the answers are unclear;

- unable to derive the relationship with other problems of the studied discipline without the help of a teacher;

2 points are given under the following conditions:

- makes significant mistakes or completely misses the material and partially corrects these mistakes only after the instruction of the teacher;

- the student shows ignorance of a significant part of the educational material, explains it illogically and uncertainly, there are pauses and interruptions in the answer, they cannot explain the issue, although they understand it;

- presents the material not coherently and consistently enough.

1 point is given under the following conditions:

- the student makes gross mistakes when presenting the material and does not correct these mistakes even when the teacher points them out;

- reveals a lack of understanding of the educational material and, as a result, a complete lack of skills both in the analysis of phenomena and in the subsequent performance of practical tasks.

Evaluation criteria of control works and exams

Control and exam papers are performed in a written form. The control paper consists of 10 test tasks (5 open-ended questions), the exam paper consists of 40 test tasks. Each test item has five answer options, only one of which is correct; one point is awarded for each correct answer.

Grading scale

The amount of points for all types of educational activities during the semester	Score on a national scale	
	On a four-level evaluation scale	On a two-level evaluation scale
90 – 100	Excellent	Credit
70-89	Good	Credit
50-69	Adequate	Credit
1-49	Inadequate	No credit

10. Recommended literature

International legal acts:

1. Arusha Declaration on Good Prison Practice. URL: <https://www.penalreform.org/resource/arusha-declaration-good-prison-practice/>.
2. Bangalore Principles of Judicial Conduct. URL: <https://www.unodc.org/documents/ji/training/bangaloreprinciples.pdf>.
3. Basic Principles for the Treatment of Prisoners adopted and proclaimed by General Assembly resolution 45/111 of 14 December 19. URL: <https://www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/basicprinciples.pdf>.
4. Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power. URL: <https://www.ohchr.org/en/instruments-mechanisms/instruments/declaration-basic-principles-justice-victims-crime-and-abuse>.
5. Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women. URL: <https://www.ohchr.org/en/instruments-mechanisms/instruments/declaration-elimination-violence-against-women>.
6. Proclamation on Ageing (res. UN GA 47/5). URL: <https://www.un.org/development/desa/ageing/resources/international-year-of-older-persons-1999/resolution-475.html>.
7. Declaration on the Protection of Women and Children in Emergency and Armed Conflict. URL: <https://www.ohchr.org/en/instruments-mechanisms/instruments/declaration-protection-women-and-children-emergency-and-armed>.
8. Declaration on the Rights of Disabled Persons. URL: <https://www.ohchr.org/en/instruments-mechanisms/instruments/declaration-rights-disabled-persons>.
9. Declaration on the Rights of Mentally Retarded Persons. URL: <https://www.ohchr.org/en/instruments-mechanisms/instruments/declaration-rights-mentally-retarded-persons>.
10. Guide on Article 3 of the European Convention on Human Rights. Prohibition of torture. URL: https://www.echr.coe.int/Documents/Guide_Art_3_ENG.pdf.
11. Guide on the case-law of the European Convention on Human Rights (Prisoners' rights): updated on 31 August 2022. URL: https://www.echr.coe.int/Documents/Guide_Prisoners_rights_ENG.pdf.
12. Guidelines for Action on Children in the Criminal Justice System. URL: <https://www.ohchr.org/en/instruments-mechanisms/instruments/guidelines-action-children-criminal-justice-system>.
13. International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families. URL: <https://www.ohchr.org/en/instruments-mechanisms/instruments/international-convention-protection-rights-all-migrant-workers>.
14. Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities. URL: <https://www.un.org/development/desa/disabilities/standard-rules-on-the-equalization-of-opportunities-for-persons-with-disabilities.html>.
15. Model strategies and practical measures on the elimination of violence against women in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice. URL: https://www.unodc.org/documents/justice-and-prison-reform/crimeprevention/Model_Strategies_and_Practical_Measures_on_the_Elimination_of_Violence_against_Women_in_the_Field_of_CP_and_CJ.pdf.
16. Principles for the protection of persons with mental illness and the improvement of mental health care. URL: <https://www.ohchr.org/en/instruments-mechanisms/instruments/principles-protection-persons-mental-illness-and-improvement>.
17. Guidelines on Justice in Matters involving Child Victims and Witnesses of Crime. URL: <https://www.un.org/en/ecosoc/docs/2005/resolution%202005-20.pdf>.

18. Handbook on Prisoners with special needs. Criminal justice handbook series. New York: United Nations, 2009. 179 p.
19. Model strategies and practical measures on the elimination of violence against women in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice. URL: https://www.unodc.org/documents/justice-and-prison-reform/crimeprevention/Model_Strategies_and_Practical_Measures_on_the_Elimination_of_Violence_against_Women_in_the_Field_of_CP_and_CJ.pdf.
20. Principles on the Effective Investigation and Documentation of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment. URL: <https://www.ohchr.org/en/instruments-mechanisms/instruments/principles-effective-investigation-and-documentation-torture-and>.
21. Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court. URL: <https://www.icc-cpi.int/sites/default/files/Publications/Regulations-of-the-Court.pdf>.
22. United Nations Guidelines for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency (The Riyadh Guidelines). URL: <https://www.ohchr.org/en/instruments-mechanisms/instruments/united-nations-guidelines-prevention-juvenile-delinquency-riyadh>.
23. United Nations Principles and Guidelines on Access to Legal Aid in Criminal Justice Systems. URL: https://www.unodc.org/documents/justice-and-prison-reform/UN_principles_and_guidelines_on_access_to_legal_aid.pdf.
24. Declaration on the Protection of Women and Children in Emergency and Armed Conflict. URL: <https://www.ohchr.org/en/instruments-mechanisms/instruments/declaration-protection-women-and-children-emergency-and-armed>.
25. Declaration on the Rights of Disabled Persons. URL: <https://www.ohchr.org/en/instruments-mechanisms/instruments/declaration-rights-disabled-persons>.
26. Declaration on the Rights of Mentally Retarded Persons. URL: <https://www.ohchr.org/en/instruments-mechanisms/instruments/declaration-rights-mentally-retarded-persons>.
27. Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women. URL: <https://www.ohchr.org/en/instruments-mechanisms/instruments/declaration-elimination-violence-against-women>.
28. Proclamation on Ageing (res. UN GA 47/5). URL: <https://www.un.org/development/desa/ageing/resources/international-year-of-older-persons-1999/resolution-475.html>.
29. International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families. URL: <https://www.ohchr.org/en/instruments-mechanisms/instruments/international-convention-protection-rights-all-migrant-workers>.
30. ICC Rules of Procedure and Evidence. URL: <https://www.icc-cpi.int/news/rules-procedure-and-evidence>.
31. Principles for the protection of persons with mental illness and the improvement of mental health care. URL: <https://www.ohchr.org/en/instruments-mechanisms/instruments/principles-protection-persons-mental-illness-and-improvement>.
32. United Nations Principles for Older Persons. URL: <https://www.ohchr.org/en/instruments-mechanisms/instruments/united-nations-principles-older-persons>.
33. ICC Regulations of the Registry. URL: <https://www.icc-cpi.int/news/regulations-registry>.
34. ICC Regulations of the Court. URL: <https://www.icc-cpi.int/sites/default/files/Publications/Regulations-of-the-Court.pdf>.
35. Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court. URL: <https://www.icc-cpi.int/sites/default/files/Publications/Regulations-of-the-Court.pdf>.
36. Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities. URL: <https://www.un.org/development/desa/disabilities/standard-rules-on-the-equalization-of-opportunities-for-persons-with-disabilities.html>.
37. Model strategies and practical measures on the elimination of violence against women in

the field of crime prevention and criminal justice. URL: https://www.unodc.org/documents/justice-and-prison-reform/crimeprevention/Model_Strategies_and_Practical_Measures_on_the_Elimination_of_Violence_against_Women_in_the_Field_of_CP_and_CJ.pdf.

38. Constitution of the International Criminal Police Organization-Interpol. URL: <https://www.interpol.int/About-INTERPOL/Legal-materials/The-Constitution>.

39. Regulation (eu) 2016/794 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol) and replacing and repealing Council Decisions 2009/371/JHA, 2009/934/JHA, 2009/935/JHA, 2009/936/JHA and 2009/968/JHA. URL: <https://www.europol.europa.eu/publications-documents/regulation-eu-2016/794-of-european-parliament-and-of-council-of-11-may-2016>.

Basic 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 / О.В. Буткевич. К: Ліра-К. 2013. 416 с.
3. 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.
4. Міжнародне право: словник-довідник / [С.М. Перепьолкін, Т.Л. Сироїд, Л.А. Філяніна]; за заг. ред. Т.Л. Сироїд. Х.: Юрайт, 2014. 408 с.
5. Міжнародне публічне право: підручник: у 3 т. /
6. [В. Ф. Антипенко, Л. Д. Тимченко, О. В. Беглий, О. А. Радзівілл та ін.]; за заг. ред. В. Ф. Антипенка. К. : НАУ, 2012.
7. Сироїд Т.Л. Міжнародне право: навчальний посібник / Т.Л. Сироїд. Харків: ХНУВС, 2009. 336 с.
8. Сироїд Т. Л. Міжнародне публічне право: підручник / Т. Л. Сироїд. Одеса: Фенікс, 2018. 744 с.
9. Сироїд Т.Л., Фоміна Л.О. Міжнародний захист прав людини: навчальний посібник / За заг. ред. д.ю.н., проф. Т.Л. Сироїд. Х. Право. 2019. 472 с.
10. Сироїд Т.Л. Міжнародне публічне право: підручник. 2-ге вид., перероб. і допов. Харків: Право. 2020. 648 с.
11. Сироїд Т.Л., 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. 5-те вид., перероб і допов. Харків : Право. 2023. 474 с.
12. Сироїд Т.Л, Міжнародне кримінальне право : підручник. Харків. нац. ун-т ім. В. Н. Каразіна. Харків : Право, 2023. 512 с.
13. Міжнародне публічне право. Міжнародний захист прав людини : посіб. для підгот. до зовн. незалеж. оцінювання / Т. Л. Сироїд, Л. О. Фоміна ; за заг. ред. Т. Л. Сироїд. 6-те вид., перероб. і допов. Харків : Право, 2024. 502 с.
14. Bossuyt M. International Human Rights Protection: Balanced, Critical, Realistic. Intersentia; 2016.
15. Buckley, Carla, Krešimir Kamber, and Pamela McCormick, The European Convention on Human Rights : Principles and Law, Council of Europe, Strasbourg, 2022. 406 p.
16. Forde, A. (2024). European Human Rights Grey Zones. In European Human Rights Grey Zones: The Council of Europe and Areas of Conflict (pp. i–ii). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
17. Gerards, J. (2022). Article 53 ECHR and Minimum Protection by the European Court of Human Rights. European Convention on Human Rights Law Review, 3(4), 451-480.

18. Human Rights. Handbook for Parliamentarians № 26. Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2016.
URL:
<https://www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/Documents/Publications/HandbookParliamentarians.pdf>
.

Supplementary literature

1. Базов В.П. Воєнні злочини: навч. посібник / В.П. Базов. К.: Юрінком Інтер, 2008. 336 с.
2. Базов В.П. Кримінальна відповідальність за серйозні порушення міжнародного гуманітарного права: навч. посібник / В.П. Базов. К.: Істина, 2003. 136 с
3. Гринчак В. А., Земан І. В., Когутич І. І., Марін О.К. Міжнародне кримінальне право (співробітництво держав у протидії злочинності): підручник. Право, 2019. 440 с.
4. Камінська Н., Щербань Є. Імплементція Римського статуту Міжнародного кримінального суду. Досвід зарубіжних держав та України. Фенікс, 2021. 214 с.
5. Гавриленко О. А. Історія держави і права України: хрестоматія-практикум : навчальний посібник для студентів вищих навчальних закладів України напряму підготовки 6.030202 – «Міжнародне право» / О. А. Гавриленко, І. А. Логвиненко, Л. В. Новікова. Х. : ХНУ імені В. Н. Каразіна, 2015. 348 с.
6. Грищенко К. Міжнародний кримінальний суд – універсальний механізм міжнародного карного правосуддя. Український часопис міжнародного права. 2003. № 4 . С. 9-13.
7. Єрмак А. За яким правом буде засуджувати та виправдовувати Міжнародний кримінальний суд? Український часопис міжнародного права. 2003. № 4. С. 61 - 63.
8. Козицький А. Геноцид та політика масового винищення цивільного населення у ХХ ст. (причини, особливості, наслідки): навч. посіб. для студентів вищих навчальних закладів. Львів: Літопис, 2012. 608 с.
9. Наден О.В. Найманство як соціальне та кримінально-правове явище: сутність, новітні тенденції розвитку та проблеми протидії. Монографія. К.: Атіка, 2005. 264 с.
10. Тертишник В., Ченцов В. Міжнародне співробітництво у сфері правосуддя: підручник. Алерта, 2021. 276 с.
11. Хавронюк М.І. Сучасне загальноєвропейське кримінальне законодавство: проблеми гармонізації: монографія / М.І. Хавронюк. К.: Істина, 2005. 264 с.
12. Сироїд Т. Л., Гарбазей Д. О. Міжнародно-правова протидія легалізації доходів, одержаних від правопорушень, пов'язаних із корупцією. Вісник Харківського національного університету внутрішніх справ. 2015. № 1 (68). С. 96-104.
13. Сироїд Т. Л. Заборона катувань у міжнародному праві: поняття, сутність, характеристика складу злочину. Актуальні проблеми держави і права. 2022. Вип. 94. С. 123-134.
14. Сироїд Т.Л. Правова основа Європейського Союзу у сфері протидії торгівлі людьми. Кримінальна політика Європейського Союзу та України: проблеми інтеграції: збірник тез науково-практичної інтернет-конференції (28 листопада 2022 року, Харківський національний університет імені В. Н. Каразіна, юридичний факультет). Харків, ХНУ імені В. Н. Каразіна, 2022. С. 37-42.
15. Сироїд Т.Л. Щодо питання визначення та реалізації універсальної юрисдикції. Міжнародне право ХХІ століття: сучасність та майбутнє: Збірник тез доповідей Міжнародної науково-практичної конференції. 25 травня 2022 р. Ірпінь: Державний податковий університет, 2022. С. 220-222. 290 с. <https://docs.google.com/document/d/1fPYj-h9LAzuUVUZhLunJ690fkAFRjzeb/edit>
16. Сироїд Т. Концепція воєнних злочинів у міжнародному кримінальному праві. Актуальні проблеми міжнародного права: Всеукраїнська науково-практична конференція (Харків, 10 березня 2023 року): збірник матеріалів / за ред. Т. Л. Сироїд, О. А. Гавриленка, В. М. Шамрасвої. Харків: ХНУ імені В. Н. Каразіна, 2023. С. 36-38.

17. Сироїд Т. Щодо питання визначення поняття «міжнародний злочин». *Ukraine in the system of modern international legal order and european integration: problems of doctrine and practice in the context of humanitarian challenges: Collection of scientific materials.* (Chernivtsi, March 30, 2023). Чернівці: Чернівець. нац. ун-т ім. Юрія Федьковича. С. 23-34.
18. Сироїд Т. Особливості визначення складу злочину в міжнародному кримінальному праві. *Український правовий вимір: пошук відповідей на глобальні міжнародні виклики: матеріали V Міжнародної науково-практичної конференції.* Дніпро : Університет митної справи та фінансів, 2023. С. 298-302. 360 с. URL:
19. ECRI European Commission against Racism and Intolerance. URL: <http://www.coe.int/ecri>.
20. Hanna L. Kokhan, Maksym I. Leonenko, Serhii M. Perepolkin, Tetiana L. Syroid, Iya V. Stryzhak. Human Rights of the Fourth Generation in a Single Educational Area. *Journal of Law and Political Sciences.* 2021. Vol. 29, Issue 4. P. 307-324.
21. Syroid T. L., Fomina L. O. The role of smart technology in promoting the right to health of older persons. *Wiadomości Lekarskie T. LXXII.* 2019. Nr 12. Cz. II. P. 2558-2562.
22. Сироїд Т. Л., Фоміна Л.О. Продовольча безпека і гендерна рівність: міжнародно-правовий аспект. *Вісник Харківського національного університету імені В.Н. Каразіна. Серія: Право.* 2023. Вип. 36. С. 219-226.
23. Challenges and prospects for the development of legal systems in Ukraine and EU countries: comparative analysis: Collective monograph. Riga: Izdevniecība "Baltija Publishing", 2019. Volume 2. 304 p.
24. Hanna L. Kokhan, Maksym I. Leonenko, Serhii M. Perepolkin, Tetiana L. Syroid, Iya V. Stryzhak. Human Rights of the Fourth Generation in a Single Educational Area. *Journal of Law and Political Sciences.* 2021. Vol. 29, Issue 4. P. 307-324.
25. Syroid T. L., Fomina L. O. The role of smart technology in promoting the right to health of older persons. *Wiadomości Lekarskie. T. LXXII.* 2019. Nr 12. Cz. II. P. 2558-2562.
26. Mary Crock. The protection of vulnerable groups / *Research handbook on disasters and international law.* Pp. 383-405. URL: <https://promiseinstitute.law.ucla.edu/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/The-protection-of-vulnerable-groups.pdf>.
27. Ramachandran, Mallika and Kansra, Deepa. Human Rights and Vulnerable Groups (Presentation Slides) (May 2, 2020). URL: <https://ssrn.com/abstract=3685021>
28. Syroid T., Fomina L. Approaches to Understanding the Concept of Vulnerability: International Legal Aspect. *Journal of International Legal Communication.* 2023. № 9 (2). P. 7-15 <https://doi.org/10.32612/uw.27201643.2023.9.2>.
29. Tetiana L. Syroid, Tetiana Ye. Kaganovska, Valentina M. Shamraieva, Olexander S. Perederii, Ievgen B. Titov, Larysa D. Varunts. The Personal Data Protection Mechanism in the European Union. *International journal of computer science and network Security.* Vol. 21 No. 5 pp. 113-120.
30. Handbook on Statelessness in the OSCE Area International Standards and Good Practices. URL: <https://www.osce.org/handbook/statelessness-in-the-OSCE-area?download=true>.
31. Terminology Guidelines for the Protection of Children from Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse. Adopted by the Interagency Working Group in Luxembourg, 28 January 2016. URL: https://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/Children/SR/TerminologyGuidelines_en.pdf.
32. 5 years of fighting the sale and sexual exploitation of children: addressing new challenges. United Nations Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography. URL: <https://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/Children/SR/25YearsMandate.pdf>.
33. ECRI European Commission against Racism and Intolerance. URL: <http://www.coe.int/ecri>.
34. International Justice: A Critical and Comprehensive Introduction /Arnaud Kurze, Kurze Et Al, Daniela Peterka-Benton, Gabriel Rubin. Kendall Hunt Publishing Company, 2022. 277 p.
35. International Justice: Principles and Issues / Edited By Tony Coates. Routledge, 2019. 310 p.

36. Stahn, C. (2018). A Critical Introduction to International Criminal Law. Cambridge University Press.
37. Cassese, A., Baig, L., Fan, M., Gaeta, P., Gosnell, C., & Whiting, A. (2013). Cassese's international criminal law. Third edition / Oxford: Oxford University Press.

11. Links to information resources on the Internet, video lectures, other methodological support

1. African Union. URL: <https://au.in>.
2. Amnesty International. URL: <https://www.amnesty.org.ua>.
3. Association of Southeast Asian Nations. URL: <https://asean.org>.
4. Council of Europe. URL: <http://www.coe.int>.
5. European Court of Human Rights. URL: <https://www.echr.coe.int>.
6. European Union. URL: <http://europa.eu>.
7. European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation. URL: <https://www.europol.europa.eu/>.
8. Human Rights Watch. URL: <http://www.hrw.org/>
9. International Committee of the Red Cross. URL: <http://www.icrc.org/eng/>.
10. International Court of Justice. URL: <https://www.icj-cij.org>.
11. International Criminal Court. URL: <https://www.icc-cpi.int/>.
12. International Criminal Police Organization. URL: <http://www.interpol.int>.
13. Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe. URL: <http://www.osce.org>.
14. Organization of American States. URL: <https://www.oas.org/>.
15. United Nations. URL: <http://www.un.org>.
16. United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund. URL: <http://www.unicef.org>.