Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine
V.N. Karazin Kharkiv National University

Department of International and European Law

"APPROVED" by
Dean of the School of Law

_____ Vitalii SEROHIN

"31" August 2026

Course program

INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC LAW (THE MAIN BRANCHES)

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

2026/2027 academic year

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

"31" August 2026, Protocol №1

DEVELOPERS: Syroid T. L., Head of the Department of International and European Law of V.N. Karazin Kharkiv National University, Doctor of Law, Professor; Voievodin I. S., Associate Professor at the Department 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 "28" August 2026, №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 first (bachelor) level of higher education in the specialty 293 International Law

Guarantor of the educational and professional program of the
first (bachelor) level of higher education "International Law"
PhD in Law, associate professor Ievgen TITOV

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

Protocol of "31" August 2026, №1

Head of the Scientific and Methodological Committee Hanna ZUBENKO

INTRODUCTION

The program of the discipline "International public law (main branches)" is drawn up in accordance with the educational and professional program of preparation of the bachelor of branch of knowledge 29 International relations, specialty 293 International law.

1. Description of the course

1.1. The purpose of the course

The purpose the discipline is to master certain instruments of the science of international law, study its essence and features as well as study the processes of formation and development of international legal relations in specific areas of international law.

1.2. Main tasks of studying the discipline:

Main tasks of studying the discipline are the following:

- study of the concept, sources, subjective composition of the law of international treaties;
- familiarization with the concept, sources, subjective composition of the law of international organizations;
- study of the concept, sources, subjective composition of the law of foreign relations;
- study of the features of the protection of human rights in international law;
- study of the concept, sources of international maritime law;
- study of the features of international air law, international space law;
- analysis of approaches to the definition of international criminal law, study of its features, sources, principles;
- mastering the skills of working with international legal acts, in particular, in determining their legal nature, interpreting their content and correlation with other acts of international law and national legislation;
- ability to competently apply international legal acts in various areas of legal activity;
- ability to competently interpret international legal acts and provide qualified legal opinions and consultations on international legal issues;
- the ability to make informed and effective management decisions;
- the ability to apply the acquired knowledge, skills and abilities in the field of international law in practice, the ability to develop draft international legal acts of a normative and individual nature.

1.3. Credit hours – 4

1.4. Total hours – 120

1.5. Characteristics of the course

The subject of study of the discipline is the system of international legal phenomena, which includes: international legal relations between states and other subjects of international law and the international legal norms which regulate them.

The program of the discipline consists of one section: Branches of international law.	
Compulsory / optional Compulsory	
Full-time (distance) mode of study	Part-time (distance) mode of study
Year of study	
3rd	3rd
Semester	
6th	6th
Lectures	
32 hours	8 hours
Practicals, seminar classes	
32 hours	4 hours
Lab practicals	
Independent work	
56 hours	108 hours
Control work	
1	1
Term paper	
1	1
Form of final control	
Exam	

1.6. List of competencies that the discipline forms

According to the requirements of the educational-professional program1, students are expected to achieve the following general and professional (special) competencies:

GC 03. Ability to communicate in the state language, both orally and in writing.

GC 07. Ability to work in an international context.

GC 09. Ability to exercise one's rights and duties as a member of society, to understand the values of a civil (free democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law, and human and citizens' rights and freedoms in Ukraine.

PC 1. Ability to critically comprehend theories, principles, methods and concepts of international law, European Union law and comparative law, take into account the temporal factor, and forecast the main directions of development of legal systems.

PC 3. Ability to protect the national interests of one's own state through international legal instruments.

[1] https://law.karazin.ua/resources/doks2021/inform_pak/2024-2025/OPP_293_bak_angl_2024_compressed.pdf

PC 6. Ability to provide legal support for legal relations involving a foreign element, foreign economic activities, and international economic cooperation.

PC 7. Ability to provide legal opinions and consultations on matters of public international law and private international law, European Union law, the national law of Ukraine, and the law of other states; to forecast and assess legal risks associated with foreign policy and foreign economic initiatives and ways to mitigate them.

PC 8. Ability to engage in discussions and debates on international legal and general legal issues, and to prepare cases for consideration by Ukrainian, foreign and international courts and arbitral tribunals.

PC 13. Ability to conduct diplomatic and business correspondence, work with international documents, including treaties and acts of international organizations; to analyse their nature and legal status; and to draft documents and related supporting documentation in Ukrainian and foreign languages.

PC 14. Ability to independently prepare drafts of legislative, legal-interpretative and law-enforcement acts.

1.7. List of learning outcomes that the discipline forms

As a result of studying the discipline, the students are supposed to achieve the following programme outcomes:

LO 1. Know and understand the fundamentals of the foreign policy of the state, the nature and dynamics of international relations and international cooperation at the universal and regional levels; identify the legal status of subjects of international relations and the nature of interaction between them.

LO 4. Analyse the dynamics of the adaptation of Ukrainian legislation to European Union law and take into account the legal aspects of European and Euro-Atlantic integration processes when solving complex professional tasks.

LO 5. Conduct a comparative analysis of legal systems, assess and substantiate their advantages and disadvantages, identify and interpret foreign legislation, provide consultations on its content and application practice, and assess and minimise the risks associated with legally significant actions, taking into account the plurality of legal systems and jurisdictions.

LO 9. Anticipate the broad societal consequences of concluding an international treaty, undertaking other diplomatic or international legal actions, or adopting domestic regulatory legal acts; identify relevant risks and prevent threats, including in cooperation with specialists from other fields.

LO 10. Communicate fluently on professional matters in the state and foreign language(s), both orally and in writing, and use legal terminology professionally.

LO 14. Possess professional oral and written translation skills from and into foreign language(s), including in the field of international law.

LO 15. Use modern digital technologies; collect, systematise and analyse information from various sources concerning international and national legal processes and phenomena.

LO 18. Anticipate the consequences of legally significant actions and decisions for individual natural persons, legal entities and the state.

LO 19. Independently define educational goals and learning trajectories and identify the educational resources necessary for achieving them.

1.8. Prerequisites

To master the course, it is necessary to have knowledge of the Theory of State and Law, Public International Law, Introduction to the specialty, Constitutional Law of Ukraine.

2. Topic plan of the discipline

Topic 1. 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 2. 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 3. 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 4. 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 5. 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 6. 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. Responsibility in aviation law.

Topic 7. 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. Responsibility in international space law. International space organizations.

Topic 8. 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 9. 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 10. 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 11. 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 12. 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.

3. Structure of the course

Sections and topics	Course hours											
	Full-time						Part-time					
	Total	Including					Total	Including				
		le	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. The law of international treaties	8	2	2			4	13	2	2			9
Topic 2. The law of international organizations	8	2	2			4	13	2	2			9
Topic 3. The law of foreign relations	8	2	2			4	11	2				9
Topic 4. Human rights in international law	12	4	4			4	11	2				9
Topic 5. The law of the sea	9	2	2			5	9					9
Topic 6. International aviation law	13	4	4			5	9					9
Topic 7. International space law	9	2	2			5	9					9
Topic 8. International economic law	13	4	4			5	9					9
Topic 9. International	9	2	2			5	9					9

environmental law												
Topic 10. International cooperation in the fight against crime	13	4	4			5	9					9
Topic 11. The law of armed conflict	9	2	2			5	9					9
Topic 12. International criminal law	9	2	2			5	9					9
Total hours	**120**	**32**	**32**			**56**	**120**	**8**	**4**			**108**

4. Topics of seminar classes

№	Topics	Hours Full-time/Part-time
1.	The law of international treaties	2/2
2.	The law of international organizations	2/2
3.	The law of foreign relations	2
4.	Human rights in international law	4
5	The law of the sea	2
6.	International aviation law	4
7.	International space law	2
8.	International economic law	4
9.	International environmental law	2
10.	International cooperation in the fight against crime	4
11.	The law of armed conflict	2
12.	International criminal law	2
		Total 32/4

5. Independent work

№	Types, content of independent work	Hours Full-time/Part-time
1	Topic:The law of international treaties *Task:* getting acquainted with the lecture material, the provisions of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 1969, preparing answers to the control questions, answering the tests	4/9

2	Topic: Law of international organizations *Task:* getting acquainted with the lecture material, doctrinal provisions, statutes of international intergovernmental organizations (UN Charter, Council of Europe Charter, EU constituent acts, CIS Charter, etc.), preparing answers to the control questions, answering the tests	4/9
3	Topic: The law of foreign relations *Task:* getting acquainted with the lecture material, doctrinal provisions, the provisions of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961, the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations of 1963, the Vienna Convention on the Representation of States in their Relations with International Organizations of a Universal Character of 1975, the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations of 1946, preparing answers to the control questions, answering the tests	4/9
4	Topic: Human rights in international law *Task:* getting acquainted with the lecture material and doctrinal provisions, preparing answers to the control questions, answering the tests	4/9
5	Topic: The law of the sea *Task:* getting acquainted with the lecture material, doctrinal provisions, the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 1982, preparing answers to the control questions, answering the tests	5/9
6	Topic: International aviation law *Task:* getting acquainted with the lecture material and doctrinal provisions, preparing answers to the control questions, answering the tests	5/9
7	Topic: International space law *Task:* getting acquainted with the lecture material and doctrinal provisions, international acts regulating cooperation in this area of legal relations, preparing answers to the control questions, answering the tests	5/9
8	Topic: International economic law *Task:* getting acquainted with the lecture material and doctrinal provisions, main international acts regulating cooperation in this area of legal relations, preparing answers to the control questions, answering the tests	5/9
9	Topic: International environmental law *Task:* getting acquainted with the lecture material and doctrinal provisions, main international acts regulating cooperation in this area of legal relations, preparing answers to the control questions,	5/9

	answering the tests	
10	Topic: International cooperation in the fight against crime *Task:* getting acquainted with the lecture material and doctrinal provisions, main international acts regulating cooperation in this area of legal relations, preparing answers to the control questions, answering the tests	5/9
11	Topic: The law of armed conflict *Task:* getting acquainted with the lecture material and doctrinal provisions, main international acts regulating cooperation in this area of legal relations (The Hague and Geneva conventions) , preparing answers to the control questions, answering the tests	5/9
12	Topic: International criminal law *Task:* getting acquainted with the lecture material and doctrinal provisions, main international acts regulating cooperation in this area of legal relations, preparing answers to the control questions, answering the tests	5/9
	In total	56/108

6. Term paper

Writing a term paper is one of the forms of independent work of students during the educational process, which allows to determine the degree of understanding of theoretical material by students and the ability to analyze and apply it in practice, to confirm literacy and erudition. Writing a term paper allows students to learn to use and summarize theoretical provisions and information materials, to formulate their own views on unresolved issues, to substantiate conclusions and suggestions aimed at solving them.

6.1. An indicative list of term papers

1. The procedure for concluding international treaties.
2. The concept and methods of interpretation of international agreements.
3. Termination and suspension of international agreements.
4. Mechanism for monitoring the implementation of international agreements.
5. International conferences: the specifics of the legal status.
6. Legal nature of international intergovernmental organizations.
7. Legal personality of international non-governmental organizations.
8. Structure and legal frameworks of activity of international organizations.
9. Principles of the United Nations.
10. Legal status of specialized UN agencies.
11. Regional international organizations: classification and types.
12. The system of foreign relations bodies.
13. Diplomatic missions: structure and procedure.
14. Legal status of consular posts.
15. Permanent missions of states to international organizations (features of legal status).

16. Privileges and immunities of the diplomatic mission and its staff.

17. Formation and development of the institution of human rights protection at the international universal level.

18. Legal regulation of human rights protection in the UN.

19. International universal institutional mechanism for the protection of human rights.

20. Implementation of international human rights law into national law.

21. Codification of international law of the sea.

22. Legal regime of the territorial sea.

23. Freedom of the high seas.

24. International seabed area: features of the legal regime.

25. Legal regime of international canals.

26. International legal regime for the protection and preservation of the marine environment.

27. International maritime organizations.

28. Formation and development of international aviation law.

29. Legal regulation of international air services.

30. International legal regulation of combating offenses in the field of civil aviation.

31. Cooperation of states in the field of space exploration.

32. Codification and progressive development of international space law.

33. Legal regime of outer space and celestial bodies.

34. Subjects of international economic law.

35. International legal regulation of transnational corporations.

36. Legal status of the World Trade Organization.

37. Principles of international environmental law.

38. International legal regulation of environmental protection.

39. United Nations Environment Program.

40. International cooperation in combating climate change.

41. Cooperation of states in the fight against transnational crime.

42. International bodies in the fight against crime.

43. Status of the International Criminal Police Organization.

44. Legal regulation of hostilities.

45. Status of participants in armed conflicts.

46. Neutrality during the war (features of legal status).

47. Status of the International Committee of the Red Cross.

48. Formation and development of international criminal law.

49. Characteristics of international crimes and crimes of international significance.

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 conducted (the maximum amount of points is 40). Accordingly, in this semester, the sum of points on the results of work in seminars and the implementation of individual teaching and research tasks can reach 60. The maximum amount of points that can be earned during the semester - 100.

8.1. Questions for current and final control

1. Treaty as a source of international law.
2. The procedure for concluding an international agreement, action, termination.
3. Legislation of Ukraine on international treaties.
4. International Civil Aviation Organization.
5. Legal regime of international rivers.
6. Cooperation of states in preventing and combating terrorism.
7. International legal counteraction to the crime of genocide.
8. Responsibility for war crimes.
9. Jurisdiction of international judicial bodies.
10. International Criminal Court.
11. International intergovernmental organizations, concept, classification.
12. The concept and classification of international conferences.
13. Legal nature of regional international organizations.
14. The concept of "internal and external law" of international intergovernmental organizations.
15. The UN Charter.
16. Specialized UN agencies: legal status, practical activities.
17. Council of Europe: structure, competence, legal basis of activity
18. The European Union: structure, competence, legal basis.
19. European Union law: concept, sources.
20. Legal status of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE).
21. Legal status of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).
22. The law of foreign relations: concepts, sources, subjects.
23. Diplomatic missions: formation, functions, competence.
24. Powers of consular offices.
25. Institute of Honorary Consuls in International Law.

26. Privileges and immunities of diplomatic missions, consular offices and their staff.
27. Termination of a diplomatic mission.
28. The emergence and development of international human rights law.
29. UN Human Rights Council.
30. International universal mechanisms for ensuring and protecting human rights.
31. International regional mechanisms for ensuring and protecting human rights.
32. Control mechanism for the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms under the 1950 European Convention.
33. International protection of vulnerable categories of persons in international law.
34. Implementation of international human rights law into national law.
35. UN Convention on the Law of the Sea of 1982
36. Legal regime of the exclusive economic zone.
37. Territorial sea and its legal regime.
38. Legal regime of the Arctic.
39. Inland sea waters and their legal regime.
40. The right of peaceful passage through the territorial waters of a coastal state.
41. Legal regime of the high seas.
42. International organizations to combat crime.
43. Interpol: structure, competence.
44. The beginning of the war and its international legal consequences.
45. Means and methods of warfare prohibited by international law.
46. Neutrality during the war.
47. Geneva Conventions for the Protection of Victims of War of 1949
48. Peace treaty. Other forms of ending the war.
49. Concepts, principles of international aviation law.
50. Legal nature and legal regime of airspace.
51. Legal regulation of international air services.
52. International aviation organizations.
53. Responsibility in international air law.
54. Legal status of the aircraft and crew.
55. The emergence and development of space law.
56. The concept and sources of international space law.
57. Codification and progressive development of international space law.
58. Principles of states in space law.
59. Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies of January 27, 1967.
60. Grounds, types and forms of liability in space law.
61. Concepts, principles of international economic law. Sources.
62. Legal status of subjects of international economic law.
63. International legal regulation of trade cooperation between states.
64. International economic organizations.
65. Environmental protection and international law.
66. Subject-matter and object of international environmental law.

67. The concept of international legal protection of the environment.
68. Characteristics of regional international security.
69. Characteristics of universal international security.
70. The concept of international security law.
71. The system of collective security provided by the UN Charter.
72. Formation and development of international criminal law.
73. Sources of international criminal law.
74. Principles of international criminal law: characteristics, meaning.
75. International crime: concepts, features, types.
76. The role of the UN in the fight against international crime.
77. Legal status of the Group of States against Corruption.
78. European Police Office.

9. Scoring scheme

An example for the final semester control during the semester exam

Full-time (distance) mode of study

Points in total – 100.
Number of points for the exam/test – 40.
Number of points during the semester – 60.
The minimum number of points for admission to the exam – 10.
Number of points for answering at seminars ∑40 = 40.
Control work provided by the syllabus – 10 points.
Term paper – 10 points.

Calculation formula

$$\sum 40 = \frac{\sum 1}{\sum 2} \times 8$$

Note:
∑40 – the sum of the maximum number of points.
∑1 – the sum of points received by the student for the answers at the seminars.
∑2 – number of seminars during the semester.
8 – coefficient

Current control						Individual task	Control work	Term paper	Total	Exam	Sum
T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	TN						
∑40						-	10	10	60	40	100

T1, T2 ... TN – topics.

For effective scientific work (writing a scientific paper, abstracts, participation in scientific and practical conferences etc.) in the profile of this course, by the decision

of the department in accordance with the criteria established by the program of the course, the student can receive up to 10 additional (encouragement) points, but within the maximum total amount of points – 100.

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

Criteria for evaluating an oral response.

Current control is carried out, in particular, in the form of a survey and verification of the results of speeches at seminars and practical classes in a five-point rating scale.

5 points are given under the following conditions:

- the student is actively working throughout the seminar;
- gives a complete, correct, coherent, reasonable answer to the questions posed and gives examples from doctrinal sources and references to international legal acts and/or national legislation of states;
- everything that is taught should indicate a deep understanding and orientation in the phenomena and processes studied;
- correct comprehensive answers to additional questions of the teacher.

4 points are given under the following conditions:

- the student actively works during the practical lesson;
- gives a correct, complete presentation of the content of the textbook and the material presented by the lecturer, but the answers to additional control questions that the lecturer asks to find out the depth of understanding and the ability to navigate in phenomena and processes, are provided only with some help from the lecturer or colleagues;
- insufficiently comprehensive answers to additional questions from the lecturer.

3 points are given under the following conditions:

- the student throughout the seminar behaves passively, responds only when called upon by the teacher;
- in general he/she demonstrates knowledge of the main educational material under consideration, but makes mistakes during the answer and realizes them only after the teacher's instruction;
- the student does not give answers to questions immediately, but only after some activation of memory, and the answers are unclear;
- the student is not able to derive the correlation with other problems of the discipline being studied without the lecturer's help.

2 points are given under the following conditions:

- the student makes gross mistakes in the framework of the presentation of the material and only sometimes corrects these mistakes with the help of the lecturer;

- the student shows ignorance of a significant part of the educational material, presents it illogically and uncertainly, there are hitches and breaks in the answer, the student cannot explain the problem, although he understands it;
- the student does not present the material coherently and consistently enough.

1 point is given under the following conditions:

- the student makes gross mistakes in the presentation of the material and does not correct

these mistakes even when the teacher points them out;

- demonstrates 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 implementation of practical tasks.

Part-time (distance) mode of study

The total number of points is 100.
The number of points for admission to the exam is
10.
The number of points for the exam is 40.
Number of points during the semester - 60:
Number of points for answers at seminars - 40:
Written test – 10 points.
Term paper – 10 points.

Current control, independent work, individual tasks					**Exam**	**Sum**
		Term paper	**Written test**	**Total**		
T1	T2					
40		10	10	60	40	100

T1, T2 ... – topics

Oral response assessment criteria

The current control is carried out, in particular, in the form of a survey and verification of the results of speeches at seminars and practical classes in a twenty-point scale of assessments.

15-20 points are put under the following conditions:

- the student actively works during all practical lessons;
- gives a complete, correct, consistent, coherent, substantiated statement of the issue, accompanied by correct examples and a reference to the current legislation;
- all that is taught should indicate a profound understanding and orientation in the phenomena and processes being studied;
- correct comprehensive answers to additional questions of the teacher.

10-14 points are put under the following conditions:

- the student actively works during the practical training;
- gives a correct, complete statement of the content of the textbook and the material provided by the teacher, but additional control questions that the teacher sets to clarify the depth of understanding and ability to navigate in phenomena and processes, responds only with some help from a teacher or colleagues;
- insufficiently comprehensive answers to additional questions of the teacher.

5-9 points are put under the following conditions:

- a student behaves passively in the classroom, responds only to the challenge of a teacher;
- in general, reveals the knowledge of the main study material under consideration, but during the answer makes mistakes and recognizes them only after the instruction of the teacher;
- Answers to the questions do not immediately, but only after some tension of memory, with what answers are fuzzy;
- not able to deduce the relationship with other problems of the discipline without the help of the teacher;

2-4 points are put under the following conditions:

- admits significant errors or completely misses the material and partially corrects these errors only after the instruction of the teacher;
- the student reveals the lack of knowledge of a significant part of the educational material, illogical and uncertainly teaches him, in the answer there are humps and breaks, can not explain the problem, although he understands it;
- the teaching material is not sufficiently connected and consistent.

1 point is put under the following conditions:

- the student assumes gross errors in the presentation of the material and does not correct these errors, even if they instruct them on the teacher;
- reveals a lack of understanding of the educational material and, as a result, a complete lack of skills in the analysis of phenomena, and in the further implementation of practical tasks.

Evaluation criteria for tests and examinations.

Control and examination (credit) works are performed in writing. The control work consists of 10 test tasks, the exam/credit work consists of 40 test tasks. Each test question has five answer options, only one of which is correct; one point (control work – 0.5 point) is awarded for each correct answer.

Term paper scoring criteria

Term paper is conducted in the form of written work, with subsequent defense. The maximum number of points scored when writing a term paper - 10 points.

During the study of the course, the use of artificial intelligence (AI) technologies shall be carried out in accordance with the Policy on the Use of Artificial Intelligence Technologies of V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University.

The following AI use models are applied within the course:

1. “AI Prohibited” Model

The use of artificial intelligence technologies is not permitted during assessment activities aimed at verifying the student’s individual knowledge and acquisition of competencies, including oral questioning, modular tests, examinations (pass/fail assessments), unless otherwise specified by the instructor, as well as other forms of assessment for which the instructor has established restrictions on the use of AI.

2. “AI as an Assistant” Model

During preparation for practical classes and completion of individual assignments, essays, analytical reviews, and other written assignments, students are permitted to use AI for: searching for and systematizing information; selecting and conducting a preliminary analysis of academic sources; explaining complex concepts; improving the structure of a text; checking grammar, style, and formatting; generating ideas, work plans, or examples.

The final text of the assignment, conclusions, analysis, interpretation of results, and decisions made must be prepared independently by the student.

3. “AI as a Tool” Model

For certain laboratory, practical, project-based, or research assignments, the use of AI technologies may be a mandatory component of the task. In such cases, students may use generative AI models for: data analysis and preparation; generation, analysis, and optimization of code; comparison of the results produced by different AI models; creation of visualizations, diagrams, or images; analysis of large datasets; and conducting experiments using modern AI tools.

All results obtained with the assistance of AI must be critically analyzed, verified, and further developed by the student.

Declaration of AI Use

If artificial intelligence technologies are used, the student is required to indicate: the name of the AI service or model; the date of use; and the nature of the assistance provided (e.g., idea generation, information search, data analysis, code generation, text editing, etc.).

At the instructor’s request, the student must provide the prompts used or explain how the AI tools were utilized.

Undeclared use of artificial intelligence technologies or submission of AI-generated material as the student’s own academic work shall be considered a violation of the principles of academic integrity in accordance with the University’s internal regulations.

Grading scale

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="2">The amount of points for all types of educational activities during the semester</td><td colspan="2">Score on a national scale</td></tr>
<tr><td>for an exam</td><td>for a credit</td></tr>
<tr><td>90 – 100</td><td>Excellent</td><td rowspan="3">Credit</td></tr>
<tr><td>70-89</td><td>Good</td></tr>
<tr><td>50-69</td><td>Adequate</td></tr>
<tr><td>1-49</td><td>Inadequate</td><td>No credit</td></tr>
</table>

9. Recommended literature

International legal acts:

1. Convention on Special Missions of 1969. URL: https://treaties.un.org/doc/Publication/UNTS/Volume%201400/volume-1400-I-23431-English.pdf (date of access: 26.08.2024).
2. Convention on International Civil Aviation of 1944. URL: https://www.icao.int/publications/pages/doc7300.aspx (date of access: 26.08.2024).
3. Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations. URL: https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/202170?ln=en (date of access: 26.08.2024).
4. International Humanitarian Law Databases. URL: https://ihl-databases.icrc.org/en/ihl-treaties/treaties-and-states-parties (date of access: 26.08.2024).
5. European Convention on Human Rights of 1950. URL: https://www.echr.coe.int/documents/convention_eng.pdf (date of access: 26.08.2024).
6. Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court of 1998. URL: https://www.icc-cpi.int/sites/default/files/RS-Eng.pdf (date of access: 26.08.2024).
7. Space Law Treaties and Principles. URL: https://www.unoosa.org/oosa/en/ourwork/spacelaw/treaties.html (date of access: 26.08.2024).
8. The EU treaties. URL: https://eur-lex.europa.eu/collection/eu-law/treaties/treaties-force.html (date of access: 26.08.2024).
9. The North Atlantic Treaty of 1949. URL: https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official_texts_17120.htm (date of access: 26.08.2024).
10. Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961. URL: https://legal.un.org/ilc/texts/instruments/english/conventions/9_1_1961.pdf (date of access: 26.08.2024).
11. Vienna Convention on Consular Relations of 1963. URL: https://legal.un.org/ilc/texts/instruments/english/conventions/9_2_1963.pdf (date of access: 26.08.2024).
12. Vienna Convention on the Representation of States in their Relations with International Organizations of a Universal Character of 1975. URL: https://legal.un.org/ilc/texts/instruments/english/conventions/5_1_1975.pdf (date of access: 26.08.2024).
13. Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 1969. URL: https://legal.un.org/ilc/texts/instruments/english/conventions/1_1_1969.pdf (date of access: 26.08.2024).
14. Vienna Convention on Succession of States in respect of Treaties of 1978. URL: https://legal.un.org/ilc/texts/instruments/english/conventions/3_2_1978.pdf (date of access: 26.08.2024).

15. Vienna Convention on Succession of States in respect of State Property, Archives and Debts 1983. URL: https://legal.un.org/ilc/texts/instruments/english/conventions/3_3_1983.pdf (date of access: 26.08.2024).
16. Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948. URL: https://www.un.org/en/about-us/universal-declaration-of-human-rights (date of access: 26.08.2024).
17. United Nations Human Rights Instruments. URL: https://www.ohchr.org/en/instruments-listings (date of access: 26.08.2024).
18. United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 1982. URL: https://www.un.org/depts/los/convention_agreements/texts/unclos/unclos_e.pdf (date of access: 26.08.2024).
19. United Nations Charter of 1945. URL: https://www.un.org/en/about-us/un-charter (date of access: 26.08.2024).

Basic literature

1. Boas Gideon. Public International Law: Contemporary Principles and Perspectives. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar Publishing Limited, 2012. 400 p.
2. Crawford James. Brownlie's Principles of Public International Law (Ninth Edition). Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2019. 872 p.
3. Henriksen Anders. International Law. 4th edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2023. 392 p.
4. Klabbers Jan. International Law. 4th edition. Cambridge University Press, 2023. 412 p.
5. Rose Cecily. An Introduction to Public International Law. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2022. 396 p.
6. Show Malcolm. International Law (Ninth Edition). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2021. 1308 p.
7. Антонович М.М. Міжнародне публічне право: підруч. для студ. закладів вищої освіти. Київ: Юрінком Інтер, 2023. 516 с.
8. Баймуратов М.О. Міжнародне публічне право: підручник. Київ: Фенікс, 2018. 762 с.
9. Буткевич В.Г., Мицик В.В., Задорожній О.В. Міжнародне право. Основи теорії: підручник / За ред. В.Г. Буткевича. Київ: Либідь, 2002. 608 с.
10. Буткевич О.В. Історія міжнародного права: підручник. Київ: Ліра-К, 2013. 416 с.
11. Войціховський А.В. Міжнародне право: підручник. Харків: ХНУВС, 2020. 544 с.
12. Кулеба Д.І. Участь України в міжнародних організаціях. Правова теорія і практика: монографія / за наук. ред. О.В. Задорожнього. Київський національний університет ім. Т. Шевченка, Інситут міжнародних відносин. Київ: Видавничий дім Промені, 2007. 304 с.
13. Міжнародне публічне право : підручник : у 2 т. / О. В. Легка та ін. ; за ред. С. М. Перепьолкіна. Дніпро : Університет митної справи та

фінансів, 2026. Т. 2.: Основні галузі. 240 с. http://biblio.umsf.dp.ua/jspui/handle/123456789/8777
14. Міжнародне публічне право : підручник : у 2 т. / С. М. Перепьолкін, Д.О.Трескін, В. В. Філатов, Л. А. Філяніна ; за ред. С. М. Перепьолкіна. Дніпро : Університет митної справи та фінансів, 2025. Т. 1.: Основи теорії. 250 с. http://biblio.umsf.dp.ua/xmlui/handle/123456789/8261
15. Міжнародне публічне право. Основні галузі та інститути: Андрейченко С.С., Грушко М.В., Музика В.В. Одеса: Фенікс, 2021. 292 с.
16. Міжнародне публічне право: основи теорії: навчально-методичний посібник. / Бехруз Х.Н., Андрейченко С.С., Грушко М.В., Харитонов Р.Ф., Федорова Т.С.; Нац. ун-т "Одеська юридична академія". Одеса: Юридика, 2023. 251 с.
17. Міжнародне публічне право: підручник: у 2 т. / Мицик В.В., Буроменський М.В., Буткевич О.В. та ін.; за ред. В.В. Мицика. Харків: Право, 2019. Т. 1: Основи теорії. 416 с.
18. Міжнародне публічне право: підручник: у 2 т. / Мицик В.В., Буроменський М.В., Гнатовський М.М. та ін.; за ред. В.В. Мицика. Харків: Право, 2019. Т. 2: Основні галузі. 624 с.
19. Перепьолкін С.М., Сироїд Т.Л., Філяніна Л.А. Міжнародне право: словник-довідник / під заг. ред. Т.Л. Сироїд. Харків: Юрайт, 2014. 408 с.
20. Сироїд Т. Л. Міжнародне кримінальне право : підручник. Вид. 2-ге, перероб. і допов. Харків : Право, 2025. 567 с.
21. Сироїд Т.Л. Міжнародне публічне право: підручник. 2-ге вид., перероб. і допов. Харків: Право, 2020. 648 с.
22. Сироїд Т.Л. Міжнародне публічне право: підручник. Одеса: Фенікс, 2018. 744 с.
23. 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.
24. Теліпко В.Е., Овчаренко А.С. Міжнародне публічне право: навчальний посібник. Київ: Центр учбової літератури, 2010. 608 с.

Supplementary literature

1. Anthony Aust. Handbook of international law. Cambridge University Press, 2010. – 527 p.
2. Compendium of Conventions, Recommendations and Resolutions relating to prisons and community sanctions and measures. Council of Europe Publishing. 2020. URL: https://rm.coe.int/compendium- e-2020-final/16809f3927.
3. Crawford Emily, Pert Alison, Saul Ben. Public International Law. Cambrigde: Cambridge University Press. 2023. 528 p.

4. Cryer R., Robinson D., Vasiliev S. An Introduction to International Criminal Law and Procedure. 4th ed. Cambridge University Press, 2019. 644 p.
5. Dixon M., McCorquodale R., Williams S. International Environmental Law. Cases & Materials on International Law. Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2024. P. 626–672.
6. Dixon Martin. Textbook on International Law: Seventh Edition. OUP Oxford, 2013. 393 p.
7. Feltham, R. G. Diplomatic Handbook 8th ed. Martinus Nijhoff, 2004. – 187 p.
8. Gaja G. Enhancing the Rule of Law through the International Court of Justice / ed. by J. G. Stoutenburg. Leiden ; Boston : Brill Nijhoff, 2014. vi, 172 p.
9. Geert-Jan Alexander Knoops. International Criminal Evidence at the International Criminal Court. Brill | Nijhoff. 2024. 342 p.
10. Gideon Boas. Public International Law: Contemporary Principles and Perspectives. Edward Elgar Publishing Limited, 2012. – 400 p.
11. Grant Thomas. Aggression against Ukraine: Territory, Responsibility, and International Law. New York: Palgrave Macmillan. 2015. 283 p.
12. International Criminal Law : a Discussion Guide Edited by John / Cerone and Sentencing in International Criminal Law : The UN ad hoc Tribunals and Future Perspectives for the ICC. By D'Ascoli. Oxford : Hart Publishing. 2011. 468 p.
13. Jennings Robert Yewdall. The Acquisition of Territory in International Law with a New Introduction by Marcelo G. Kohen. Manchester University Press. 2017. 168 p.
14. Kaczorowska-Ireland Alina. Public International Law. 6th Edition. Routledge. 2023. 910 p.
15. Lindblom A.-K. Non-Governmental Organizations in International Law. Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2005. xxii, 559 p.
16. Longobardo Marco. The Use of Armed Force in Occupied Territory. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 2018. 342 p.
17. Malcolm Evans. International Law. 6th edition. OUP Oxford, 2024. 1024 p.
18. Natoli Tommaso, Riccardi Alice. Borders, Legal Spaces and Territories in Contemporary International Law. Switzerland: Springer Cham. 2019. 266 p.
19. Robinson D. Justice in Extreme Cases Criminal Law Theory Meets International Criminal Law. Cambridge University Press. 2020. 305 p.
20. Scharf M. P. The law of international organizations: problem and materials. 2nd ed. Durham, NC : Carolina Academic Press, 2007. xxvii, 1326 p.
21. Schermers H. G., Blokker N. M. International institutional law: unity within diversity. 5nd rev. ed. Leiden : M. Nijhoff, 2011. xxxvi, 1273 p.
22. Syroid T. Sanctions in International Criminal Law / Ukraine in the system of modern international legal order and European integration : problems of doctrine and practice in the context of modern humanitarian challenges : collective monograph / edited by authors. Chernivtsi, Ukraine : Yuriy Fedkovych Chernivtsi National University, 2022. P. 37–70.

23. Антонович М.М. Міжнародне право: навчальний посібник. Київ: Юрінком Інтер, 2011. 384 с.
24. Реньов Є.В. Рада Безпеки ООН: перспективи вдосконалення діяльності. *Актуальні проблеми міжнародного права: збірник матеріалів Всеукраїнської науково-практичної конференції* (м. Харків, 10 березня 2023 р). Харків: ХНУ ім. В.Н. Каразіна. С. 93-95.
25. Реньов Є.В. Реформування Ради Безпеки ООН: проблеми та перспективи. *Юридичний науковий електронний журнал*. Запоріжжя: Гельветика, 2023. № 1. С. 538-541.
26. Тарасов О.В. Суб'єкт міжнародного права: проблеми сучасної теорії. Харків: Право, 2014. 512 с.
27. Чайковський Ю.В. Філософські засади становлення міжнародного права. Одеса: Фенікс, 2010. 176 с.

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

1. International Law Handbook. URL: https://legal.un.org/avl/handbook.html.
2. International Monetary Fund - IMF. URL: http://www.imf.org/external/index.htm.
3. International Maritime Organization. URL: https://www.imo.org/en.
4. International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea. URL: http://www.itlos.org/.
5. International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). URL: http://www.icrc.org/eng/.
6. European Police Office (EUROPOL). URL: https://www.europol.europa.eu/.
7. North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). URL: https://www.nato.int/.
8. The Association of Southeast Asian Nations. URL: https://asean.org/.
9. The European Court of Human Rights. URL: https://www.echr.coe.int/.
10. The European Union. URL: https://european-union.europa.eu/index_en.
11. The International Criminal Court (ICC). URL: http://www.icc-cpi.int.
12. The International Court of Justice. URL: https://www.icj-cij.org/.
13. The International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL). URL: http://www.interpol.int/.
14. The Organization of American States (OAS). URL: http://www.oas.org/en/.
15. The Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE). URL: http://www.osce.org/.
16. The United Nations (UN). URL: https://news.un.org/en/.
17. The Council of Europe. URL: https://www.coe.int/web/portal/home.
18. The World Trade Organization (WTO). URL: http://www.wto.org/.
19. The United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF). URL: http://www.unicef.org/.