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 TREATY LAW

| | |
|---|---|
| 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: | **Optional** |
| 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; Renov I.V., Associate Professor at the Department International and European Law of V.N. Karazin Kharkiv National University, PhD in 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 curriculum of the discipline "International treaty law" 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 discipline

1.1. **The purpose of the course**

The purpose of teaching the discipline – mastering certain tools in the field of law of international treaties, studying its essence, features; acquaintance with the characteristics of international treaties and their types; study of the procedure for concluding international treaties

**1.2. The main objectives of studying the discipline:**

- familiarization with the history of the formation of international treaty law;
- studying the procedure for concluding international treaties;
- studying the concept, features, and sources of international treaty law;
- mastering the content of the main sources of international treaty law;
- familiarization with the subjects of international treaty law;
- studying the principles of international treaty law by students;
- paying attention to the activities of international bodies and institutions for the codification of international norms;
- developing the ability to analyze the main organizational and legal forms of preparing an agreed text of a treaty;
- mastering the skills of working with international legal acts that enshrine provisions on international treaties;
- developing the ability to competently apply international legal acts in the field of international treaty law;
- familiarization with the procedure for concluding, interpreting, and operating international treaties;
- the ability to competently interpret international legal acts in the field of international treaty law;
- 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 – 5**

**1.4. Total hours – 150**

| **1.5. Characteristics of the course** |
|---|
| The subject of study of the discipline is international legal relations in the field of international treaties; subjects of law of international treaties; principles of law of international treaties; classification of international treaties; interpretation, action, promulgation, execution, succession of international treaties. |
| Compulsory / elective course |

| elective | |
|---|---|
| Full-time mode of study | Part-time (remote) mode of study |
| Year of study | |
| 3rd | 3rd |
| Semester | |
| 6th | 6th |
| Lectures | |
| 48 hours | 8 hours |
| Practicals, seminar classes | |
| 32 hours | 6 hours |
| Independent work | |
| 70 hours | 136 hours |
| Test | |
| 1 | |
| Individual task | |
| 1 | |
| Final control | |
| Credit test | |

**1.6. List of competencies that this discipline forms:**

As a result of studying the discipline, students should acquire the following general and professional (professional) competencies:

GC 01. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis;

GC 02. Ability to learn and master modern knowledge;

GC 05. Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources;

GC 07. Ability to work in an international context;

PC01. The ability to critically interpret the theories, principles, methods and concepts of international law, the law of the European Union, comparative jurisprudence, take into account the temporal factor and predict the main directions of the development of legal systems;

PC09. Ability to conduct diplomatic and business correspondence, analyze the content, character and legal nature of international legal documents;

PC12. The ability to solve complex specialized tasks and problems in international legal and national legal activities.

**1.7. List of learning outcomes that this discipline forms:**

According to the requirements of the educational and professional program[1], students must achieve the following program learning ourcomes:

PLO 03. To know and understand normative provisions, doctrines and principles of functioning of international and national legal systems, to carry out on this basis the analysis and qualification of legal phenomena, to apply international legal norms and principles in the national legal system;

PLO 08. Compile drafts of an international treaty and related documentation (law on ratification, explanatory notes, etc.) in Ukrainian and foreign languages, draft procedural documents, texts of draft laws, explanatory notes, comparative tables, other accompanying documentation to draft laws, conduct diplomatic and business correspondence;

PLO 09. Anticipate broad social consequences of concluding an international agreement, committing another act of a diplomatic or international legal nature, adopting domestic legal

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

acts, identify relevant risks and warn of threats, in particular, in cooperation with specialists in other fields;

PLO 16. Formulate conclusions, develop recommendations, substantiate one's own vision of ways to solve problems in the field of law-making, law interpretation and law enforcement activities.

**1.8. Prerequisites:**

To master the course, it is necessary to have knowledge of Fundamentals of the Theory of International Relations, Theory of State and Law, Public International Law, History of International Law, History of Diplomacy.

## 2. Thematic plan of the discipline

### Topic 1. The concept and codification of the law of international treaties

The concept of law of international treaties as a branch of international law.

Formation of the law of international treaties. Codification of the law of international treaties. The ratio of international treaty and international custom as sources of international law.

Sources of law of international treaties. Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 1969 Vienna, Convention on the Succession of States to Treaties of 1978, Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties between States and International Organizations or between International Organizations of 1986.

Subjects of law of international treaties. Universal contractual capacity of states. Functional contractual capacity of international intergovernmental organizations. Contractual legal capacity of the people (nation) fighting for independence and state-like entities. Treatys of administrative and legal units and subjects of federations.

### Topic 2. The concept, content and types of international treaties

The concept, object and subject of an international treaty. The difference between an international treaty and international treaties.

The practice of naming an international treaty: "treaty", "treaty", "pact", "convention", "statute", "protocol", "concordat", etc.

Form, language and structure of an international treaty. "Gentleman's" treaty.

Classification of international treaties.

### Topic 3. Principles of law of international treaties

System of principles of law of international treaties.

Characteristics of certain principles of law of international treaties.

The principle of freedom of contract. The principle of compliance with jus cogens. *Pacta sunt servanda*. The principle of impossibility to refer to the norms of national legislation as a ground for non-compliance with an international treaty. The principle of prohibition of secret treatys.

### Topic 4. Concluding an international treaty

General characteristics of the process of concluding international treaties.

Contractual initiative. Clarification of authority. Persons who may conclude international treaties ex officio or by special order.

Preparation of the text of the international treaty. The main organizational and legal forms of preparation of the agreed text of the contract. The difference between concluding an international treaty within and under the auspices of an international organization.

Establishing the authenticity of an international treaty. Signing, signing ad referendum, initialling an international treaty.

Ways to agree to be bound by an international treaty. Signing of the treaty, exchange of documents constituting the treaty, ratification of the treaty, its acceptance, approval, accession to it, any other way agreed by the parties.

Correction of errors in the texts or in certified copies of contracts.

## Topic 5. Reservations to the international treaty

The concept of reservation to an international treaty. Legal regime of reservations to an international treaty. Form, time and conditions for expressing reservations. Sending warning messages to the depositary. Objections to reservations. Withdrawal of reservations. Making changes to reservations.

## Topic 6. Promulgation of an international treaty

Official registration of an international treaty.

Depositary of an international treaty: concepts and functions.

The role and functions of the UN Secretary General as a depositary of international treaties. Legal consequences of non-registration of an international treaty with the UN Secretariat.

Publication of an international treaty. Promulgation of an international treaty.

## Topic 7. Features of the international treaty

Entry into force of an international treaty.

Action in time, space and in the circle of subjects of the international treaty. Temporary application of the treaty until its entry into force. Features of the contract that has protocols. Effectiveness of an international treaty subject to the termination of diplomatic or consular relations. The effect of a multilateral international treaty is subject to a reduction in the number of its participants.

The validity of the contract and its validity. Invalidity of the contract.

Amendments to the international treaty.

Termination of an international treaty. Legal and illegal grounds for termination of an international treaty. Termination of the contract due to its expiration, denunciation, violation, the emergence of a new rule of jus cogens, its implementation. Rebus sic stantibus. Impossibility to fulfill an international treaty.

Termination of an international treaty.

## Topic 8. Interpretation of an international treaty

Concepts, basic principles and rules of interpretation of international treaties.

Statements on the interpretation of international treaties.

“Autonomous” concepts in international treaties.

Methods of interpretation of international treaties: verbal (grammatical), logical, systematic, historical, teleological, axiological, expanding.

Subjects of interpretation of international treaties. Authentic interpretation of an international treaty. Doctrinal interpretation of an international treaty.

## Topic 9. International treaties and third countries

The concept of a third state. General rule of international treaties for third countries. Respect for treaties by third countries.

Treatys containing obligations for third countries. Treaties containing rights for third countries.

Termination and modification of obligations for third countries.

Contractual rules that become binding on third countries as usual.

Responsibility of the third state.

## Topic 10. Implementation of international treaties

The concept of conscientious observance of an international treaty (*pacta sunt servanda*). Obligations to refrain from actions that make it impossible to fulfill international obligations under treaties.

Liability for non-fulfillment of obligations under international treaties. Grounds, types and forms of liability.

Guarantees of fulfillment of international treaties. Supervision over the implementation of international treaties. Control mechanism of international treaties. Diplomatic and legal means of ensuring the implementation of international treaties. The role of international organizations in the process of ensuring the implementation of international treaties.

## Topic 11. Succession of international treaties

The concept of succession of an international treaty. Cases of succession of states to an international treaty.

Specifics of international treaties on the regime of borders and territories in case of succession.

Succession of an international treaty on a part of the territory of the state. Succession of international treaties and newly independent states. Succession of international treaties in case of unification and separation of states.

Succession in relation to international treaties in modern international practice.

## Topic 12. International Treaty of Ukraine: concepts, features of conclusion, entry into force, interpretation and implementation

The concept of an international treaty of Ukraine. Legislation of Ukraine in the field of law of international treaties. Types of international treaties of Ukraine. International treaties that may be concluded by administrative units of Ukraine, their legal force.

Features of concluding international treaties under the legislation of Ukraine. Officials who can conclude international treaties. Features of legal examination of the draft international treaty on compliance with the Constitution of Ukraine and the laws of Ukraine.

The main ways to express consent to the binding force of an international treaty to Ukraine. The process of ratification of an international treaty by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. Law on Ratification. Instrument of ratification.

Entry into force of an international treaty for Ukraine. Promulgation and registration of an international treaty. Translation of an international treaty. Interpretation of an international treaty with Ukraine.

Implementation of international treaties with Ukraine. General supervision over the implementation of international treaties.

**Topic 13. The effect of international treaties in the domestic law of Ukraine**

Implementation of norms of international treaties in the domestic law of Ukraine. The place of international treaties in the law of Ukraine. Application of norms of international treaties as a part of the national legislation of Ukraine.

Correlation of norms of international treaties with other norms of Ukrainian law. International treaty and the Constitution of Ukraine. Legal consequences of establishing the unconstitutionality of an international treaty of Ukraine. Correlation of norms of international treaties and laws of Ukraine and by-laws. Specifics of international treaties in the constitutional, administrative, civil, criminal and other branches of law of Ukraine.

Application by courts of international treaties of Ukraine in the administration of justice.

**3. The structure of the discipline**
**6th semester (full-time)**

| Topics | Course hours | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Full-time | | | | | | Part-time | | | | | |
| | Total | including | | | | | Total | including | | | | |
| | | lec | pr | lab | ind | in/t | | lec | pr | lab | ind | in/t |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| **Topic 1. The concept and codification of the law of international treaties** | 10 | 2 | 2 | | | 6 | 12 | - | - | | | 12 |
| **Topic 2. The concept, content and types of international treaties** | 14 | 4 | 4 | | | 6 | 12 | 2 | 2 | | | 8 |
| **Topic 3. Principles of law of international treaties** | 10 | 4 | 2 | | | 4 | 10 | - | - | | | 10 |
| **Topic 4. Concluding an international treaty** | 14 | 4 | 4 | | | 6 | 12 | 2 | 2 | | | 8 |
| **Topic 5. Reservations to the international treaty** | 12 | 4 | 2 | | | 6 | 12 | - | - | | | 12 |
| **Topic 6. Promulgation of an international treaty** | 12 | 4 | 2 | | | 6 | 10 | - | - | | | 10 |
| **Topic 7. Features of** | 10 | 4 | 2 | | | 4 | 12 | 2 | - | | | 10 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **the international treaty** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Topic 8. Interpretation of an international treaty** | 12 | 4 | 2 | | | 6 | 12 | - | - | | | 12 |
| **Topic 9. International treaties and third countries** | 12 | 4 | 2 | | | 6 | 12 | - | - | | | 12 |
| **Topic 10. Implementation of international treaties** | 12 | 4 | 4 | | | 4 | 12 | - | - | | | 12 |
| **Topic 11. Succession of international treaties** | 12 | 4 | 2 | | | 6 | 10 | - | - | | | 10 |
| **Topic 12. International Treaty of Ukraine: concepts, features of conclusion, entry into force, interpretation and implementation** | 10 | 4 | 2 | | | 4 | 12 | 2 | 2 | | | 8 |
| **Topic 13. The effect of international treaties in the domestic law of Ukraine** | 10 | 2 | 2 | | | 6 | 12 | - | - | | | 12 |
| **TOTAL** | **150** | **48** | **32** | | | **70** | **150** | **8** | **4** | | | **136** |

## 4. Topics of practical lessons (seminars)

| № | Topic | Hours full-time/part-time |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Topic 1. The concept and codification of the law of international treaties | 4/- |
| 2 | Topic 2. The concept, content and types of international treaties | 4/2 |
| 3 | Topic 3. Principles of law of international treaties | 2/- |
| 4 | Topic 4. Concluding an international treaty | 4/2 |
| 5 | Topic 5. Reservations to the international treaty | 2/- |
| 6 | Topic 6. Promulgation of an international treaty | 2/- |
| 7 | Topic 7. Features of the international treaty | 2/- |
| 8 | Topic 8. Interpretation of an international treaty | 2/- |
| 9 | Topic 9. International treaties and third countries | 2/- |
| 10 | Topic 10. Implementation of international treaties | 2/- |
| 11 | Topic 11. Succession of international treaties | 2/- |
| 12 | Topic 12. International Treaty of Ukraine: concepts, features of conclusion, entry into force, interpretation and implementation | 2/2 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | |
| 13 | Topic 13. The effect of international treaties in the domestic law of Ukraine | 2/- |
| **TOTAL:** | | **32/6** |

## 5. Tasks for independent work

| № | Topic | Kinds and content of the independent work | Hours full-time/part-time |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Topic 1. The concept and codification of the law of international treaties | Task: to get acquainted with the lecture material, with doctrinal sources. Prepare answers to control questions, answer tests | 4/12 |
| 2. | Topic 2. The concept, content and types of international treaties | Task: to get acquainted with the lecture material, with doctrinal sources. Prepare answers to control questions, answer tests | 4/8 |
| 3. | Topic 3. Principles of law of international treaties | Task: to get acquainted with the lecture material, with doctrinal sources. Prepare answers to control questions, answer tests | 4/10 |
| 4. | Topic 4. Concluding an international treaty | Task: to get acquainted with the lecture material, with doctrinal sources. Prepare answers to control questions, answer tests | 4/8 |
| 5. | Topic 5. Reservations to the international treaty | Task: to get acquainted with the lecture material, with doctrinal sources. Prepare answers to control questions, answer tests | 6/12 |
| 6. | Topic 6. Promulgation of an international treaty | Task: to get acquainted with the lecture material, with doctrinal sources. Prepare answers to control questions, answer tests | 4/10 |
| 7. | Topic 7. Features of the international treaty | Task: to get acquainted with the lecture material, with doctrinal sources. Prepare answers to control questions, answer tests | 6/10 |
| 8. | Topic 8. Interpretation of an international treaty | Task: to get acquainted with the lecture material, with doctrinal sources. Prepare answers to control questions, answer tests | 6/12 |
| 9. | Topic 9. International treaties and third countries | Task: to get acquainted with the lecture material, with doctrinal sources. Prepare answers to control questions, answer tests | 6/12 |
| 10. | Topic 10. Implementation of international treaties | Task: to get acquainted with the lecture material, with doctrinal sources. Prepare answers to control questions, answer tests | 6/12 |
| 11. | Topic 11. Succession of international treaties | Task: to get acquainted with the lecture material, with doctrinal sources. Prepare answers to control questions, answer tests | 4/10 |
| 12. | Topic 12. International Treaty of Ukraine: concepts, features of conclusion, entry into force, interpretation and implementation | Task: to get acquainted with the lecture material, with doctrinal sources. Prepare answers to control questions, answer tests | 8/8 |
| 13. | Topic 13. The effect of international treaties in the domestic law of Ukraine | Task: to get acquainted with the lecture material, with doctrinal sources. Prepare answers to control questions, answer tests | 8/12 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **TOTAL:** | | **70/136** |

## 6. Individual tasks

Individual tasks develop opportunities for independent work and contribute to a more in-depth study of theoretical material, the formation of skills to use knowledge to solve relevant practical problems.

Types of individual tasks in the discipline (essays, tests performed during lessons and independent work, term papers, dissertations, etc.) are determined by the curriculum. Individual tasks are to prepare an abstract on a specific or selected by the student with the help of the teacher, the topic and other types of work approved by the department. Terms of delivery, performance and protection of individual tasks are determined by the curriculum of the discipline.

Individual tasks are performed by the student, independently with the necessary advice from the researcher. Cases of performance of works on complex subjects by several persons are allowed.

### 6.1 Topics for individual tasks

1. Formation and development of the law of international treaties.
2. Concepts, basic principles and rules of interpretation of international treaties.
3. Statements on the interpretation of international treaties.
4. “Autonomous” concepts in international treaties.
5. Ways of interpretation of international treaties.
6. Subjects of interpretation of international treaties.
7. Authentic interpretation of an international treaty.
8. Doctrinal interpretation of an international treaty.
9. Subjects of law of international treaties.
10. International organization as a subject of law of international treaties
11. Sources of law of international treaties.
12. International custom as a source of law of international treaties.
13. The concept and definition of codification and the progressive development of the law of international treaties.
14. Formal and informal codification of the law of international treaties.
15. History of codification of the law of international treaties.
16. Development of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 1969.
17. General characteristics of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties between States and International Organizations or between International Organizations of 1986.
18. Vienna Convention on the Succession of States to Treaties of 1978.
19. Parties to an international treaty. Concepts, categories and legal consequences of participants in relation to the contract.
20. Institute of the right to participate in international treaties.
21. Institute of “freedom of participation” in international treaties.
22. Legal capacity of states to conclude treaties. Bodies authorized to represent a state or international organization in concluding an treaty.
23. Functions of the depository. Registration and its types.

24. Publication of an international treaty. Problems of accounting for international treaties.
25. Institute of reservations. Reservations and statements to the treaty. Objection to reservations.
26. Parties to an international treaty.
27. Contractual initiative.
28. Legal content of the principle of pacta sunt servanda.
29. Unilateral international treaties.
30. Analysis of Ukrainian legislation on international treaties.
31. The ratio of international and domestic law.
32. Modern approaches to the principle of universality in the law of an international treaty.
33. Reservations and objections to reservations.
34. Absolute invalidity of contracts and announcement procedure.
35. The system of principles of international treaty law.
36. System of principles of interpretation of international treaties.
37. Monitoring the implementation of international treaties.
38. Succession of international treaties.
39. Practice of Ukraine on legal succession in the field of international treaties.
40. Concluding international treaties with the participation of international organizations.
41. Implementation of the international treaty.

## 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

Control methods are methods of diagnostic activity that allow for feedback in the study process in order to obtain data on the success of learning, the effectiveness of the educational process.

Control measures determine the compliance of the level of knowledge, skills and abilities acquired by students with the requirements of normative documents on higher education.

Self-control is intended for self-assessment by students of the quality of mastering the educational material of the discipline (section, topic). To this end, the textbooks for each topic (section), as well as methodological developments for seminars provide questions for self-control.

Department control is carried out in order to assess the level of training of students in the discipline at different stages of its study and is carried out in the form of incoming, current, boundary and semester control.

The following types of control of study outcomes are used in the educational process: entrance, current during the semester, control works provided by the curriculum, acceptance of individual tasks, term papers, final semester, and deferred control.

**Entrance control** is carried out before studying a new course in order to determine the level of preparation of students in the disciplines that provide this course. Entrance control is carried out in the first lesson on the tasks that correspond to the programs of previous training. The results of control are analysed at the departmental (interdepartmental) meetings and meetings of methodical commissions together with scientific and pedagogical workers who conduct classes on security discipline. Based on the results of the entrance control, measures are developed to provide individual assistance to students, adjust the educational process.

**Current control** is carried out on all types of classes during the semester. Current control can be carried out in the form of oral questioning or written control in practical, seminar classes, lectures, in the form of a colloquium, student speeches when discussing issues in seminars, in the form of computer testing, etc. Specific forms of current control and criteria for assessing the level of knowledge are determined by the curriculum. The results of the evaluation of students' work must be communicated to students in a timely manner. The form of current control is rector's control works. The results of the evaluation of rector's tests can be counted as the results of the tests provided for in the curriculum.

**The final semester control** in the discipline is a mandatory form of assessment of student learning outcomes. It is carried out in the terms established by the schedule of

educational process, and in the volume of the educational material defined by the program of educational discipline. Semester control is conducted in the form of a test or semester exam in a particular discipline. The student is admitted to the semester control provided that he performs all types of work provided for in the curriculum for the semester in this discipline.

**Semester test** – a form of final control, which consists in assessing the assimilation of students' lecture material, as well as their work on certain seminars. The maximum number of points that a student can score when passing the test in the discipline is 40.

The score of the final control is set on a national scale as the sum of points earned by the student during the semester during the control activities provided by the program of the discipline (practice) and points scored during the semester exam (credit test).

The maximum number of points that a student can score when studying the discipline (internship) is 100.

### 8.1. Questions submitted for the current and final control

1. The concept of law of international treaties as a branch of international law.
2. Formation of the law of international treaties.
3. Codification of the law of international treaties.
4. General characteristics of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 1969.
5. General characteristics of the Vienna Convention on the Succession of States to the Treaties of 1978.
6. General characteristics of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties between States and International Organizations or between International Organizations of 1986.
7. Principles of law of international treaties.
8. The ratio of international treaty and international custom as sources of international law.
9. Subjects of law of international treaties.
10. International treaty legal capacity of states and state-like entities.
11. International legal capacity of international intergovernmental organizations.
12. International legal capacity of the peoples (nation) fighting for independence.
13. International treaties of administrative and legal units and subjects of federations.
14. The concept, object and subject of an international treaty.
15. The practice of naming an international treaty.
16. Form, language and structure of an international treaty.
17. Classification of international treaties.
18. General characteristics of the procedure for concluding international treaties.
19. Contractual initiative. Clarification of authority. Persons who may conclude international treaties ex officio or by special order.
20. Preparation of the text of the international treaty. The main organizational and legal forms of preparation of the agreed text of the contract.
21. Establishing the authenticity of an international treaty.
22. Ways of expressing consent to the binding nature of an international treaty.
23. Correction of errors in the texts or in certified copies of contracts.
24. Official registration and publication of an international treaty.
25. Depositary of an international treaty.
26. The concept of reservation to an international treaty.
27. Form, time and conditions of expressing reservations to an international treaty. Withdrawal of reservations.

28. Acceptance and objection to reservations.
29. Entry into force of an international treaty.
30. Action in time, space and in the circle of subjects of the international treaty.
31. Features of the international treaty having protocols.
32. The effect of an international treaty subject to the termination of diplomatic or consular relations.
33. The effect of a multilateral international treaty subject to a reduction in the number of its participants.
34. The validity of the contract and its maintenance.
35. Grounds for invalidity of an international treaty.
36. Temporary application of international treaties.
37. Effect of international treaties for third countries.
38. Amendments to the international treaty.
39. Legitimate grounds for termination of an international treaty.
40. Denunciation of an international treaty.
41. Illegal grounds for termination of an international treaty.
42. Impossibility of fulfilling an international treaty.
43. Termination of an international treaty.
44. The concept, basic principles and rules of interpretation of international treaties.
45. "Autonomous" concepts in international treaties.
46. Ways of interpreting international treaties.
47. Subjects of interpretation of international treaties.
48. The concept of conscientious observance of international treaties (*pacta sunt servanda*).
49. References to national law as a ground for non-compliance with an international treaty.
50. Liability for non-fulfilment of obligations under international treaties. Grounds, types and forms of liability.
51. Guarantees of implementation of international treaties.
52. Control mechanism of international treaties.
53. Diplomatic and legal means of ensuring the implementation of international treaties.
54. The role of international organizations in the process of ensuring the implementation of international treaties.
55. The concept of succession of an international treaty. Cases of succession of states to an international treaty.
56. The specifics of international treaties on the regime of borders and territories in case of succession.
57. Succession of international treaties on part of the territory of the state.
58. Succession of international treaties and newly independent states.
59. Succession of international treaties in case of unification and separation of states.
60. Succession of international treaties in modern international practice.
61. Legislation of Ukraine in the field of law of international treaties.
62. The concept and types of international treaties of Ukraine.
63. International treaties that may be concluded by administrative units of Ukraine, their legal force.
64. Peculiarities of concluding international treaties under the legislation of Ukraine.
65. Peculiarities of legal examination of a draft international treaty on compliance with the Constitution of Ukraine and the laws of Ukraine.

66. The main ways of expressing consent to the binding nature of an international treaty to Ukraine.
67. Ratification of an international treaty by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.
68. Entry into force of an international treaty for Ukraine. Promulgation and registration of an international treaty.
69. Translation and interpretation of an international treaty of Ukraine.
70. Implementation of international treaties with Ukraine.
71. Application of norms of international treaties as a part of the national legislation of Ukraine.
72. Correlation of norms of international treaties with other norms of Ukrainian law.

## 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/test – 10.
Number of points for answering at seminars ∑40 = 40.
Individual work – 10 points.
Control work provided by the syllabus – 10 points.

**Calculation formula**

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

**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 work | Control work | 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 number 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.
Individual task – 10 points.

| **Current control, independent work, individual tasks** | | | | | **Exam** | **Total** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | **Written test** | **Individual task** | **Total** | | |
| T2 | T4 | | | | | |
| 40 | | 10 | 10 | 60 | 40 | 100 |

T2, T4 ... – 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.

***Criteria for assessing written test and examinations***

The written test consists of 5 open-ended questions or 10 multiple-choice questions. The maximum score for the written test is 10 points. If the test is completed in the form of multiple-choice questions, each question has four answer options, only one of which is correct. Each correct answer is worth 1 point. The total number of points earned is converted proportionally to a 10-point scale based on the number of correct answers. If the Written Test is completed in the form of open-ended questions, each question is worth 2 points. The maximum score for the Written Test is 10 points. The exam task consists of 40 multiple-choice questions. Each question has four answer options, only one of which is correct. Each correct answer is worth 1 point. The maximum score for the exam is 40 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**

| The number of points for all types of educational activities during the semester | Score on a national scale | |
|---|---|---|
| | for an exam | for a credit test |
| 90 – 100 | Excellent | Credited |
| 70-89 | Good | |
| 50-69 | Satisfactory | |
| 1-49 | Unsatisfactory | Not credited |

## 10. Recommended literature

### International legal acts:


1. Space Law Treaties and Principles. URL: https://www.unoosa.org/oosa/en/ourwork/spacelaw/treaties.html.
2. The EU treaties. URL: https://eur-lex.europa.eu/collection/eu-law/treaties/treaties-force.html.
3. The North Atlantic Treaty of 1949. URL: https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official_texts_17120.htm.
4. United Nations Charter of 1945. URL: https://www.un.org/en/about-us/un-charter.
5. United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 1982. URL: https://www.un.org/depts/los/convention_treatys/texts/unclos/unclos_e.pdf .
6. Vienna Convention on Succession of States in respect of Treaties of 1978. URL: https://legal.un.org/ilc/texts/instruments/english/conventions/3_2_197 8.pdf.
7. Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties between States and International Organizations or between International Organizations of 21.03.1986. URL: https://legal.un.org/ilc/texts/instruments/english/conventions/1_2_1986.pdf.
8. Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 1969. URL: https://legal.un.org/ilc/texts/instruments/english/conventions/1_1_1969.pdf.

9. Закон України «Про міжнародні договори України» від 29.06.2004. URL: https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1906-15#Text.

**Basic literature:**

1. Allen S. Law Express: International Law (4th edition). Pearson, 2018. 280 p.
2. Aust A. Modern Treaty Law and Practice. 3rd edition. Cambridge University Press, 2013. 522 p.
3. Bjorge E. The Evolutionary Interpretation of Treaties. OUP Oxford, 2014. 240 p.
4. Dixon M., McCorquodale R., Williams S. The Law of Treaties. *Cases & Materials on International Law /* M. Dixon, R. McCorquodale, S. Williams. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2024. Pp.62-116.
5. Evans M. International Law. 6th edition. OUP Oxford, 2024. 1024 p.
6. Gardiner R. Treaties. Elements of International Law. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2023. 256 p.
7. Gardiner R. Treaty Interpretation. 2nd edition. OUP Oxford, 2015. 523 p.
8. Hernández G. The law of treaties. *International Law (2nd edn)* / G. Hernández. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2022. Pp. 177-209.
9. Hill J. Aust's Modern Treaty Law and Practice (4th ed.). Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2023. 608 p.
10. Holmes M. From the Treaty of Versailles to the Treaty of Maastricht: Conflict, Carnage And Cooperation In Europe, 1918-1993. Routledge, 2022. 260 p.
11. Kaczorowska-Ireland A. Public International Law. 6th Edition. Routledge. 2023. 910 p.
12. Klabbers J. International Law. 3rd edition. Cambridge University Press, 2020. 414 p.
13. Kolb R. The Law of Treaties: An Introduction: Second edition. Cheltenham : Edward Elgar Publishing, 2023. 374 p.
14. Nolte G. Treaties and Subsequent Practice. OUP Oxford, 2013. 432 p.
15. Pataraia D. The Law of Treaties. *International Law. Text, Cases and Materials (1st Edition)* / D. Pataraia. Abingdon; New York : Routledge, 2021. Pp. 319-372.
16. Satow's Diplomatic Practice (8th Edition) / I. Roberts (Ed.). Oxford University Press, 2023. 752 p.
17. The Vienna Conventions on the Law of Treaties: A Commentary / O. Corten, P. Klein (Eds.). Oxford : Oxford University Press. 2011. 1128 p.
18. Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties: A Commentary / O. Dörr & K. Schmalenbach (Eds.). Berlin : Springer, 2018. 1535 p.
19. Кравченко С.Р. Міжнародно-правове регулювання припинення міжнародних договорів: теорія і практика: монографія; Київ : LAT & K, 2010. 241 с.
20. Мельник А. Я. Правонаступництво України щодо міжнародних договорів СРСР. Київ : Юридична думка, 2005. 424 с.
21. Сироїд Т. Міжнародне публічне право: навч. посібник. Київ.: Юрінком Інтер, 2025. 628 с.
22. Сироїд Т.Л. Міжнародне публічне право: підручник. 2-ге вид., перероб. і допов. Харків : Право. 2020. 648 с.
23. Сироїд Т.Л., Гавриленко О.А., Фоміна Л.О. Міжнародне публічне право. Міжнародний захист прав людини: посібник для підготовки до зовнішнього незалежного оцінювання / за заг. ред. Т. Л. Сироїд. 4-те вид., перероб. і допов. Харків : Право, 2021. 462 с.
24. Сироїд Т.Л., Фоміна Л.О. Міжнародне публічне право. Міжнародний захист прав людини: посібник для підготовки до зовн. незалеж. оцінювання: за заг. ред. Т.Л. Сироїд. 5-те вид., перероблене і доповнене. Харків: Право. 2023. 474 с.

25. Сироїд Т.Л., Фоміна Л.О. Міжнародний захист прав людини: навчальний посібник / за заг. ред. д.ю.н., проф. Т.Л. Сироїд. Харків : Право, 2019. 472 с.

26. Стрельцова Є. Д. Уніфікація міжнародного права та її вплив на національне законодавство : монографія. Одеса : Гельветика, 2019. 522 с.

**Supplementary literature:**

1. Caballero Pérez A. Interpretation or international treaties: Recommendations to legal researchers. *DIXI.* 2024. Vol. 26. № 2. Pp. 1-24.

2. Foster C., Voigt C. Non-Compliance Mechanisms or International Courts: How to Increase Treaty Compliance? *International Courts versus Non-Compliance Mechanisms: Comparative Advantages in Strengthening Treaty Implementation.* / C. Voigt, C. Foster (Eds.). Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2024. Pp. 3-12.

3. Kwiecień R. The Formal Sources of International Law, the Relationship between Treaties and Custom, and the International Law-Making Process. *The Australian Year Book of International Law Online.* 2022 Vol. 40 (1). Pp. 46-66.

4. Stroud David, Cromie Ruth, Finlayson Max. International Treaties in Nature Conservation: A UK Perspective. Biodiversity Press, 2021. 104 p.

5. Thienel T. Reciprocity in the Law of Treaties. *Reciprocity in International Law. Global Issues* / M. Kałduński (Eds.). Cham : Palgrave Macmillan, 2024. Pp. 85-123.

6. Албу А. А. Багатомовний міждержавних договір як предмет тлумачення в міжнародному праві. *Юридичний науковий електронний журнал.* 2021. № 12. С. 500-503.

7. Албу А. А. Звичаєво-правове наповнення договірних зобов'язань держав. *Юридичний науковий електронний журнал*. 2023. № 2. С. 669-671.

8. Албу А. А. Особливості тлумачення міжнародних договорів в національній правовій системі. *Актуальні проблеми вдосконалення чинного законодавства.* 2023. Вип. 62. Р. 4. С. 36-43.

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10. Буроменський М. В. Українська доктрина співвідношення міжнародного і національного права. *Правова доктрина України.* Т. 2: Публічно-правова доктрина України. Харків : Право, 2013. С. 632-662.

11. Водянніков О. Ю. Конституційний контроль за міжнародними договорами України. *Публічне право.* 2022. № 4. С. 7-29.

12. Гавриленко О.А. Давньоримський досвід укладення союзних договорів: спроби забезпечення регіональної безпеки у стародавню добу. *Регіональна політика ЄС: концепції, напрямки, значення для України: тези доповідей Міжнародної науково-практичної конференції (м. Харків, 23 квітня 2021 року).* Харків: ХНУ імені В.Н. Каразіна, 2021. С. 85-88.

13. Грабинський М. І., Грушко М. В. Міжнародно-правова відповідальність держави-правонаступниці за порушення зобов'язань держави-попередниці. *Правова позиція.* 2023. № 1 (38). С. 101-105.

14. Карвацька С. Б. Включення норм міжнародних договорів до національного законодавства України: проблеми та пошуки шляхів вирішення. *Правова держава.* 2019. № 33. С. 155-161.

15. Карвацька С. Б. Особливості інтерпретації міжнародних договорів Міжнародним судом ООН. *Порівняльно-аналітичне право.* 2018. № 6. С. 446-448.

16. Київець О. В. Ієрархія договірних і звичаєвих норм міжнародного права. *Наукові записки Інституту законодавства Верховної Ради України.* 2010. № 3. С. 108-113.

17. Київець О. В. Принципи тлумачення міжнародних договорів. *Наукові записки Інституту законодавства Верховної Ради України.* 2011. № 1 (4). С. 149-153.

18. Київець О. В. Тимчасове застосування міжнародних договорів. *Науковий вісник Львівського державного університету внутрішніх справ.* 2010. Вип. 2. С. 387-395.
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21. Мануїлова К. В. Особливості міжнародно-правової відповідальності за міжнародним правом в контексті правонаступництва. *Правова позиція.* 2023. № 1 (38). С. 106-109.
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## 11. Links to information resources on the Internet, video lectures, other methodological support

1. Complete list of the Council of Europe's treaties. URL: https://www.coe.int/en/web/conventions/full-list.
2. Depositary Functions Practical Aspects of Treaty Law: The Depositary Functions of the Secretary-General (Ms. Annebeth Rosenboom). URL: https://legal.un.org/avl///ls/Rosenboom_LT.html.
3. Historic archives: Law of Treaties. URL: https://legal.un.org/avl///ha/lawoftreaties.html.
4. Law of Treaties (Mr. Duncan B. Hollis). URL: https://legal.un.org/avl///MiniSeries/Hollis_MS.html.
5. OAS Treaties and Treatys. URL: https://www.oas.org/en/topics/treaties_treatys.asp.
6. OAU/AU Treaties, Conventions, Protocols & Charters. URL: https://au.int/treaties.
7. Practical Aspects of Treaty Law: Treaty Registration Under Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations (Ms. Annebeth Rosenboom). URL: https://legal.un.org/avl///ls/Rosenboom_LT.html.
8. Provisional Application of Treaties Guide to Provisional Application of Treaties (Mr. Juan Manuel Gómez Robledo). URL: https://legal.un.org/avl///ls/Gomez-Robledo_LT.html.
9. Reservations to Human Rights Treaties (Ms. Françoise J. Hampsona). URL: https://legal.un.org/avl/ls/Hampson_HR.html.
10. The 1969 Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties: Lights and Shadows (Mr. Santiago Villalpando). URL: https://legal.un.org/avl///ls/Villalpando_LT.html#.
11. The Guide to Practice on Reservations to Treaties (Mr. Alain Pellet). URL: https://legal.un.org/avl///ls/Pellet_LT.html.
12. The Legal Nature of Article 18 of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (Ms. Malgosia Fitzmaurice). URL: https://legal.un.org/avl///ls/Fitzmaurice_LT.html.
13. Treaty Conflict (Mr. Jan Klabbers). URL: https://legal.un.org/avl///ls/Klabbers_LOT.html.
14. United Nations Treaty Collection. URL: https://treaties.un.org/.
15. United Nations Treaty Handbook: Prepared by the Treaty Section of the Office of Legal Affairs. URL: https://treaties.un.org/doc/source/publications/thb/english.pdf.

16. United Nations Treaty Series. URL: https://www.un-ilibrary.org/content/periodicals/24121495
17. Верховна Рада України. Міжнародні документи. URL: https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/main/c.