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

LAW OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Level of academic degree:	**second (master's degree)**
Subject area:	**D Business, Administration and Law**
Special field:	**D9 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: T. Syroid, head of the department of International and European Law of V.N. Karazin Kharkiv National University, Doctor of Law, Professor.

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 second (master's) level of higher education in the specialty D9 International Law

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

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

Protocol of "31" August 2026, №1

Head of the Scientific and Methodological Committee Hanna ZUBENKO

INTRODUCTION

The program of the discipline "Law of International Organizations" is drawn up in accordance with the educational and professional program of preparation of the master, subject area D Business, administration and law, specialty D 9 International Law.

1. Description of the discipline

1.1. The purpose the discipline: mastering certain tools of the field of law of international organizations, studying its essence, principles and sources; paying attention to the activities of international intergovernmental organizations of a universal, regional, sub-regional nature; determining the place and role of international non-governmental organizations in modern international relations.

1.2. The main objectives of studying the discipline:

- mastering certain tools of the field of law of international organizations;
- studying the essence, principles and sources of law of international organizations;
- paying attention to the activities of international intergovernmental organizations of a universal, regional, sub-regional nature;
- analysing the "internal" law of international organizations;
- determining the legal personality of international intergovernmental organizations;
- determining the place and role of international non-governmental organizations in modern international relations;
- the ability to work with constituent and procedural acts of international intergovernmental organizations and acts of "internal law" that regulate the activities of bodies and determine the status of employees of international organizations;
- mastering the skills of working in the international negotiation process and the activities of international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, making reasoned and effective management decisions;
- the ability to competently apply international legal acts in various areas of legal activity, the ability to implement substantive and procedural international legal norms in professional activities;
- the ability to competently interpret international legal acts and provide qualified legal opinions and consultations on international legal issues.

As a result of studying the discipline, students are expected to master the following special competencies: SC-1 ability to apply acquired knowledge, skills and abilities in the field of international law in practice, the ability to develop projects of international legal acts of a normative and individual nature; SC-2 ability to apply international legal acts in a qualified manner in various spheres of legal activity, the ability to implement substantive and procedural international legal acts in professional activity; SC-4 ability to interpret international legal acts in a qualified manner and to give qualified legal opinions and consultations on international legal issues; SC-5 ability to participate in international negotiations

and the work of international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to make reasonable and effective management decisions; SC-11 ability to effectively carry out legal education on international legal issues.

1.3. Credit hours – 4.
1.4. Total hours – 120.

1.5. Characteristics of the discipline	
The subject of study of the academic discipline is international legal relations with the participation of international intergovernmental organizations of a universal, regional, sub-regional nature and non-governmental international organizations and international legal acts that determine their status, provisions of the "internal law of international organizations. The program of the academic discipline: concept, subject, sources of law of international organizations, principles of activity, classification of international organizations, legal personality of international organizations, "internal law" of international organizations, status of bodies of organizations and their officials, grounds, types and forms of responsibility of international organizations, status of employees of international organizations, procedure for resolving internal disputes and disciplinary cases, legal nature of non-governmental international organizations, grounds for functioning, purpose of creation, types.	
Compulsory / optional compulsory	
Full-time mode of study	Part-time mode of study
Year of study	
2nd	2nd
Semester	
3rd	3rd
Lectures	
28 hours	6 hours
Practicals, seminars	
14 hours	4 hours
Lab practicals	
Independent work	
78 hours	110 hours
Control work	
1	1
Form of final control	
Credit test	

1.6. List of competencies developed by this discipline:
GC 1. Ability to think critically, analyze, and synthesize information.
GC 6. Ability to conduct research at an appropriate level.

GC 10. Ability to use information and communication technologies.

SC 1. Ability to critically comprehend the problems and patterns of functioning and development of international relations, identify trends in the development of world politics, and assess the impact of global political processes on national legal, political, and economic systems.

SC 5. Ability to draft national and international legal acts, provide proposals for the implementation of international standards into national legislation, and bring the norms of domestic legislation into compliance with the norms of international law.

SC 7. Ability to resolve problems of international law and adapt Ukrainian legislation to EU law in new or unfamiliar environments, in the presence of incomplete or limited information, taking into account aspects of social and ethical responsibility.

1.7. Planned learning outcomes

According to the requirements of the Educational and Professional Programme[1], students are expected to achieve the following programme learning outcomes:

PLO 1. Identify, analyze, and propose solutions to various problems of international and national law.

PLO 3. Communicate fluently in the state and foreign languages, both orally and in writing, to discuss issues related to professional activities, research findings, and innovations, as well as to search for and analyze relevant information.

PLO 4. Understand the international legal situation, forecast its development, and professionally and critically assess events and phenomena in the field of international relations and world politics using legal tools.

PLO 8. Draft international treaties and national legislative acts, provide proposals for eliminating conflicts between the norms of international law and for bringing the norms of national law into compliance with the norms of international law.

PLO 9. Implement the provisions of international treaties, acts of international intergovernmental organizations, and decisions of international courts into the national legal order.

1.8. Prerequisites: Public International Law, Law of Treaties, Law of External Relations, International Legal Regulation of Personal Data Protection, Legal Regulation of the EU Area of Freedom, Security and Justice.

2. Topics of the discipline

Topic 1. International organizations: concepts, features, classification

Historical aspects of the creation of international organizations. The concept of an international organization. The difference between international

[1] https://law.karazin.ua/resources/2025/epp_master_international_law_2025.pdf

organizations and other institutional formations in the system of international relations. Types of international organizations. Interstate, intergovernmental international organizations. The procedure for the creation of international intergovernmental organizations, the legal basis for their functioning. The structure of international organizations. Non-governmental international organizations. International integration formations. International conferences.

Topic 2. Legal personality of international organizations

International intergovernmental organizations as subjects of international law. Special legal personality of international organizations (content, methods and forms of implementation; difference from the legal personality of the state (in nature and scope). Treaty-based (limited) legal personality of intergovernmental organizations; functionality and other typical features of legal personality.

The correlation of the concepts of "purpose, "functions", "legal personality", "legal capacity" and "competence" of intergovernmental organizations. The correlation of the competence of an intergovernmental organization and the competence of its bodies. Types of competence of intergovernmental organizations. Constitutive and implied competence. Immanent competence. Competence of an intergovernmental organization in the field of internal activities; competence in the field of external activities.

Topic 3. Legal acts of international organizations; issues of lawmaking

Types and legal nature of acts of international organizations. Law-making powers of international organizations and general characteristics of their law-making activities. Direct law-making of intergovernmental organizations. Issues regarding the legal qualification of acts of the UN Security Council. The role of intergovernmental international organizations in the creation of international legal custom.

Topic 4. Capacity of international intergovernmental organizations to conclude treaties

International organization as a party to international treaties. Fundamentals of capacity of international organizations to conclude treaties. The place of treaties of international organizations in the law of international treaties. Features of treaties of international organizations. Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties between States and International Organizations or between International Organizations of 1986. Procedure for the conclusion and entry into force of treaties of international organizations. Compliance, application and interpretation of treaties of international organizations. Invalidity, termination and suspension of treaties of international organizations. Settlement of disputes regarding treaties of international organizations.

Topic 5. Domestic law of international organizations

Domestic law of international organizations. Norms of "soft law" of international organizations, legal force of resolutions, recommendations. Adoption of administrative and regulatory acts. Staff rules of international organizations. Financial rules of international organizations. Norms of domestic law endowed with the quality of norms of international law. Rules of domestic law developed by structural units that are not part of the system of international law.

Topic 6. Bodies of international organizations

Bodies of international organizations: types, principles of formation and distribution of competence. Legal foundations of the functioning of the internal organizational mechanism of intergovernmental organizations. Interconnection and interaction of links of the internal organizational mechanism of intergovernmental organizations. Institutional bodies of international intergovernmental organizations. Specially authorized officials of international organizations. Experts of international organizations.

Topic 7. Legal status of staff of international organizations

The concept, functions and role of the international civil service. Basic principles of the formation and activity of the international civil service. The principle of equitable geographical distribution. The principle of independence of the international civil service. The principle of non-discrimination of staff of the international civil service. Bodies ensuring the conditions of service of international civil servants of organizations of the UN system.

Topic 8. Responsibility of international intergovernmental organizations

Responsibility of international intergovernmental organizations: grounds and features, mechanisms of implementation. Ability of international intergovernmental organizations to bear international legal responsibility. Grounds for the responsibility of international organizations and member states. Internationally wrongful act of international organizations: general principles. Violation of an international obligation and the responsibility of an international organization in connection with the act of another subject. Subjects of responsibility: organization and member states (joint and several responsibility). Types of responsibility: political, material. Conditions of absolute (objective) responsibility. Circumstances excluding international wrongfulness. Compensation for damage. The problem of codifying the norms of international responsibility of intergovernmental organizations. The position of the UN International Law Commission on the issue of international responsibility. Draft articles on the responsibility of international organizations.

Topic 9. The United Nations in the system international institutional formations

Goals and principles of the UN. The UN Charter is a founding, fundamental treaty. Membership in the UN: conditions and procedure for acceptance; procedure for suspension of membership and termination of membership. The system of central bodies of the UN: General Assembly, Security Council, Economic and Social Council, International Court of Justice, Secretariat.

The legal basis for the functioning of the International Court of Justice: Chapter XIV of the UN Charter, Statute of the Court. Competence, jurisdiction, judicial proceedings. Legal force of decisions and advisory opinions.

Law-making activities of the UN. Treaty capacity. Legal force of decisions adopted by the main organs. "Internal" law of the organization.

UN activities to ensure and maintain peace. Legal aspects of the organization's activities to maintain peace and ensure security: peaceful settlement of disputes (Chapter VI of the Charter); actions in the event of a threat to peace and aggression (Chapter VII of the Charter). Peacekeeping. UN peacekeeping operations. Grounds, procedure for applying sanctions.

Main international legal problems of UN activities at the present stage. Issues of reforming the UN.

Topic 10. Council of Europe

Goals and purpose of the Council of Europe. Legal basis for functioning. Membership in the Council of Europe: conditions and procedure for acceptance; conditions for termination of membership. System of the organization’s bodies: Committee of Ministers, Parliamentary Assembly, Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of Europe, Secretary General, Secretariat. Main acts in the field of human rights protection. Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms of 1950, European Court of Human Rights. Ukraine and the Council of Europe.

Topic 11. Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe

Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE): from an international conference to an international intergovernmental organization. OSCE bodies and institutions. Summit of Heads of State (Government) of the participating states. Meetings to review the implementation of agreements. Council of Ministers. Steering Board. Permanent Council. Forum for Security Co-operation. Secretary General. Secretariat. Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights. High Commissioner on National Minorities. Representative on Freedom of the Media. OSCE Parliamentary Assembly. Court of Conciliation and Arbitration. Ukraine and the OSCE.

Topic 12. European Union

Political and cultural prerequisites for the creation of the European Union. Main stages of the formation of the European Union. Legal basis for the functioning of the EU. EU membership. EU bodies and institutions. European Parliament. European Council. Council of the European Union. Commission of the European Union. Financial institutions. Advisory bodies. EU law. Law-making

procedures in the European Union. Legislative process. Budgetary process. Distribution of powers. Ukraine and the EU: current situation and development prospects.

Topic 13. North Atlantic Treaty Organization

Goals and purpose of NATO creation. Legal basis of functioning. Membership in NATO: conditions and procedure of acceptance; conditions of termination of membership. NATO structure: North Atlantic Council (NAC), Defence Planning Committee, Nuclear Planning Group, Military Committee, Permanent Military Committee, Secretary General, International Secretariat. Ensuring collective security. NATO participation in peacekeeping and UN peacekeeping operations. Euro-Atlantic Partnership Council (EAPC) – the central forum for consultations and implementation of cooperation between NATO and non-member countries throughout the Euro-Atlantic region. "Partnership for Peace" (PfP). Euro-Atlantic Disaster Response Coordination Centre (EADRCC) – a mechanism for coordinating efforts to overcome the consequences of disasters (natural, man-made). Ukraine and NATO.

Topic 14 Legal aspects of the activities of international non-governmental organizations

The concept and legal nature of an international non-governmental organization (NGO). The issue of legal personality of INGOs in the doctrine of international law. Regulation of the legal status of NGO activities in international acts: resolutions of intergovernmental organizations; the role of multilateral international treaties in the activities of NGOs. Status of NGOs' acts. NGOs in the mechanism of international legal regulation. The contribution of NGOs to the creation and implementation of international law: the role of NGOs in identifying gaps in international law, preparation of draft resolutions and conventions, participation in events held by intergovernmental organizations and consultative relations with them. The UN system and non-governmental organizations; mechanism of interaction.

3. Structure of the course

Sections and topics	Course hours											
	Full-time						Part-time					
	Total	including					Total	including				
		lec	pr	lab	in/w	in/t		lec	pr	lab	in/w	in/t
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Topic 1. International organizations: concepts, features, classification	9	2	2			5	11	2	2			7
Topic 2. Legal	7	2	0			5	11	2	2			7

personality of international organizations												
Topic 3. Legal acts of international organizations; issues of lawmaking	6	2	0			4	7	0	0			7
Topic 4. Capacity of international intergovernmental organizations to conclude treaties	6	2	0			4	7	0	0			7
Topic 5. Domestic law of international organizations	8	2	0			6	7	0	0			7
Topic 6. Bodies of international organizations	10	2	2			6	7	0	0			7
Topic 7. Legal status of staff of international organizations	10	2	2			6	7	0	0			7
Topic 8. Responsibility of international intergovernmental organizations	8	2	0			6	7	0	0			7
Topic 9. The United Nations in the system international institutional formations	10	2	2			6	9	2	0			7
Topic 10. Council of Europe	10	2	2			6	7	0	0			7
Topic 11. Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe	8	2	0			6	10	0	0			10
Topic 12. European Union	10	2	2			6	10	0	0			10
Topic 13. North Atlantic Treaty Organization	10	2	2			6	10	0	0			10

Topic 14 Legal aspects of the activities of international non-governmental organizations	8	2	0			6	10	0	0			10
IN TOTAL	120	28	14			78	120	6	4			110

4. Topics of the seminar classes (full time/part-time/distance mode of study)

№ з\п	Topic	**Hours full-time/part-time**
1.	International organizations: concepts, features, classification	2/2
2.	Legal personality of international organizations	0/2
3.	Bodies of international organizations	2/0
4.	Legal status of staff of international organizations	2/0
5.	The United Nations in the system international institutional formations	2/0
6.	Council of Europe	2/0
7.	European Union	2/0
8.	North Atlantic Treaty Organization	2/0
	In total	14/4

5. Independent work

No.	**Types, content of independent work**	**Hours full-time/part-time**
1	Topic: International organizations: concepts, features, classification *Tasks:* to study the lecture material, texts of the founding acts of international intergovernmental organizations (statutes, procedural acts, regulations, provisions on the privileges and immunities of the IGOs, etc.). Prepare answers to the control questions, answer the tests.	5/7
2	Topic: Legal personality of international organizations *Tasks:* to study the lecture material, international legal acts, doctrinal sources, prepare answers to control questions, answer tests.	5/7
3	Topic: Legal acts of international organizations; issues of lawmaking *Tasks:* to study the lecture material, international legal acts, doctrinal sources, prepare answers to control questions, answer tests.	4/7
4	Topic: Capacity of international intergovernmental organizations to conclude treaties *Tasks:* to study the lecture material, international legal acts,	4/7

	doctrinal sources, prepare answers to control questions, answer tests.	
5	Topic: Domestic law of international organizations *Tasks:* to study the lecture material, texts of the founding acts of international intergovernmental organizations (statutes, procedural acts, regulations, provisions on the privileges and immunities of the IGOs, etc.). Prepare answers to the control questions, answer the tests.	6/7
6	Topic: Bodies of international organizations *Tasks:* to study the lecture material, international legal acts, doctrinal sources, prepare answers to control questions, answer tests.	6/7
7	Topic: Legal status of staff of international organizations *Tasks:* to study the lecture material, provisions of the staff rules of international intergovernmental organizations, to prepare answers to control questions, to answer tests.	6/7
8	Topic: Responsibility of international intergovernmental organizations *Tasks:* to study the lecture material, international legal acts, doctrinal sources, prepare answers to control questions, answer tests.	6/7
9	Topic: The United Nations in the system international institutional formations *Tasks:* to study the lecture material, the provisions of the UN Charter, legal acts related to the "internal law of the organization", to prepare answers to control questions, to answer tests.	6/7
10	Topic: Council of Europe *Tasks*: study the lecture material, the provisions of the Statute of the Council of Europe, legal acts relating to the "internal law of the organization", the legal basis and practice of the European Court of Human Rights; prepare answers to control questions, answer tests.	6/7
11	Topic: Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe *Tasks:* to study the lecture material, provisions of the founding acts that determine the charter of the organization's bodies, legal acts related to the "internal law of the organization", prepare answers to the control questions.	6/10
12	Topic: European Union *Tasks:* to study the lecture material, the provisions of the 2009 Lisbon Treaty, legal acts related to the "internal law of the organization", to pay attention to EU law; prepare answers to control questions, answer tests.	6/10
13	Topic: North Atlantic Treaty Organization *Tasks:* to study the lecture material, the provisions of the North Atlantic Treaty, legal acts related to the "internal law of the	6/10

	organization", prepare answers to test questions, answer tests.	
14	Topic: Legal aspects of the activities of international non-governmental organizations *Tasks:* to study the lecture material, international legal acts, doctrinal sources, prepare answers to control questions, answer tests.	6/10
	In total	78/110

6. Individual tasks

Individual tasks develop independent work skills and promote a more in-depth study of theoretical material, as well as the formation of skills in applying knowledge to solve relevant practical problems. The types of individual tasks for the academic discipline (essays, tests completed during classroom sessions and independent work, coursework, theses, etc.) are determined by the curriculum. Individual assignments consist of preparing an essay on a topic specified or chosen by the student with the help of the instructor, as well as other types of work approved by the department. The deadlines for submitting, completing, and defending individual assignments are determined by the academic discipline program. Individual assignments are completed by the student independently, with the necessary consultations from a scientific and pedagogical worker. In some cases, complex topics may be completed by several people.

6.1. Topics of individual tasks

1. Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC).
2. United Nations Children's Fund.
3. Institute for the Responsibility of International Organizations.
4. Institute for Permanent Missions of States to International Organizations.
5. History and goals of the creation of the EU.
6. UN General Assembly: status, competence.
7. Caribbean Community and Caribbean Common Market (CARICOM).
8. League of Nations.
9. Amnesty International.
10. International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.
11. International Monetary Fund.
12. International non-governmental economic organizations.
13. International Court of Justice.
14. International Committee of the Red Cross.
15. UN peacekeeping missions.
16. League of Nations.
17. International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).
18. Regional economic integration organizations.
19. Administrative unions and international organizations: connection and comparative characteristics.

20. Non-state international organizations, procedure for formation, legal basis for functioning.
21. Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe: legal status, competence.
22. Legal nature of regional international organizations.
23. Legal status of the WTO.
24. Principles of GATT.
25. UN Charter.
26. UN Security Council.
27. World Intellectual Property Organization.
28. UN specialized agencies: legal status, practical activities.
29. Subregional international organizations.
30. Council of Europe: structure, competence, legal basis of activity
31. European Union: structure, competence, legal basis of activity.
32. European Union law: concepts, sources.
33. Legal status of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE).
34. Legal status of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).
35. Ukraine and the EU: current situation and prospects for the development of relations.
36. Ukraine in international intergovernmental organizations.
37. Ukraine and the World Trade Organization.

7. Methods of teaching

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 organization 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 applicants for higher education 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. Semester exam - a form of final control in a particular discipline for the semester, which aims to test the mastery of theoretical and practical material. Exams are based on examination tickets approved by the department. The teacher must acquaint students with the content of examination questions, a sample examination ticket at the beginning of the study discipline.

The maximum number of points that a student can score when passing the exam (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 applicant during the semester during the control activities provided by the program of the discipline (practice) and points scored during the semester exam (credit).

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

8.1 Questions for current and final control

1. Direct law-making of intergovernmental organizations.
2. Responsibility of international intergovernmental organizations: grounds and features, implementation mechanisms.
3. Subjects of responsibility: organization and member states (shared liability).
4. The problem of codification of norms of responsibility of intergovernmental organizations.
5. Types and legal nature of acts of international organizations.

6. "Internal" law of international organizations.
7. Sources of law of international organizations.
8. Law-making powers of international organizations and general characteristics of their law-making activities.
9. The place of treaties of international organizations in the law of international treaties.
10. Vienna Convention on the Law of International Treaties between States and International Organizations or between International Organizations of 1986 on the procedure for the conclusion and entry into force of treaties of international organizations.
11. Staff Rules of International Organizations.
12. Rules of internal law developed by structural units that are not part of the system of international law.
13. UN activities to ensure and maintain peace.
14. Treaty-based (limited) legal personality of intergovernmental organizations.
15. Treaty basis for cooperation between Ukraine and the EU.
16. European Commission for Democracy through Law: legal status, legal force of decisions.
17. “External” law of international intergovernmental organizations.
18. Institutions of the European Union.
19. Classification (types) of international organizations.
20. Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe.
21. Competence of the OSCE.
22. Competence of the European Union.
23. Competence of an intergovernmental organization in the field of internal activities; competence in the field of external activities.
24. League of Arab States.
25. International integration formations.
26. International intergovernmental organizations and international non-governmental organizations.
27. International non-governmental organizations in the mechanism of international legal regulation.
28. International organization as a party to international treaties.
29. International intergovernmental organizations, concepts, classification.
30. UN peacekeeping operations.
31. Organization of American States.
32. Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe.
33. North Atlantic Treaty Organization.
34. OSCE bodies and institutions.
35. Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe.
36. North Atlantic Council.
37. Grounds for exemption from responsibility of the Ministry of Defense.
38. Grounds, procedure for applying UN sanctions.
39. Staff of international intergovernmental organizations.
40. Powers of the UN Security Council.

41. Concept, essence, subjects of law of international organizations.
42. Concept and legal nature of an international non-governmental organization.
43. Issues of codification of norms of international legal responsibility of intergovernmental organizations.
44. Procedure for the creation of international intergovernmental organizations, legal basis for functioning.
45. Violation of an international obligation and responsibility of an international organization in connection with the actions of another entity.
46. Permanent representation of states to an international organization.
47. Legal nature of the European Union.
48. Law of the European Union.
49. Legal basis for the functioning of the internal organizational mechanism of intergovernmental organizations.
50. Legal basis for the functioning of the OSCE.
51. Legal basis for the functioning of the International Court of Justice of the United Nations.
52. Legal status of the EU Parliament
53. Legal status of the UN Secretary-General.
54. Legal personality of international intergovernmental organizations.
55. Legal status of secretariats of international intergovernmental organizations.
56. Law-making powers of international organizations; general characteristics of their law-making activities.
57. Privileges and immunities of international intergovernmental organizations.
58. Principles of the international civil service.
59. Principles of the formation and activities of the international civil service.
60. Draft Articles on the responsibility of intergovernmental organizations.
61. Council of Europe: purpose of creation, legal basis for functioning.
62. Regional international organizations.
63. UN system and non-governmental organizations; mechanism of interaction.
64. Correlation between the competence of an intergovernmental organization and the competence of its bodies.
65. The relationship between the concepts of "purpose, "functions", "legal personality", "legal capacity" and "competence" of intergovernmental organizations.
66. Commonwealth of Independent States.
67. Cooperation between Ukraine and NATO.
68. Special legal personality of international organizations.
69. Status of non-governmental international organizations.
70. UN Charter.
71. Structure and legal basis of the activities of international organizations.
72. NATO structure, legal status of bodies.
73. NATO participation in peacekeeping and UN peacekeeping operations.
74. Structure of the European Union.
75. Sub-regional international organizations.
76. Judicial system of the European Union.

77. Universal international organization.
78. Founding treaties of international organizations.
79. Objectives and principles of the European Union, source base.
80. European Union law.
81. Functions of international organizations.
82. UN membership: conditions and procedure for acceptance; procedure for suspension of membership and termination of membership.
83. Issues regarding the legal qualification of acts of the UN Security Council.
84. International non-governmental organizations.
85. Regulation of the legal status of INGO activities in international acts: resolutions of intergovernmental organizations; the role of multilateral international treaties in the activities of INGOs.
86. International non-governmental organizations in the mechanism of international legal regulation.
87. The role of INGOs in identifying gaps in international law, preparation of draft resolutions and conventions, participation in events held by intergovernmental organizations and consultative relations with them.
88. The UN system and non-governmental organizations; mechanism of interaction.
89. International integration entities.
90. The role of intergovernmental international organizations in the creation of international legal custom.

9. Scoring scheme

Full-time/distance mode of study

The total number of points is 100.
The number of points for the credit test is 40.
The number of points for admission to the final test is 10.
Number of points during the semester - 60:
Number of points for answers at seminars - 40:

Calculation formula:

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

Note:
Σ40 - the sum of the maximum number of points
Σ1 - the sum of the points received by the student for answers at practical (seminar) classes.
Σ2 the number of practical (seminar) classes during the semester.

8 is the coefficient

Control work - 20 points

Current control, independent work, individual tasks									Final test	Total
						Control work	Individual task	Total		
T1-2	T3-5	T6-7	T8	T9	T1					
40						20	-	60	40	100

T1, T2 ... – topics

Oral response scoring criteria

Criteria for evaluating oral answers. The answer to the seminar is 1-5 points. 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 five-point scale of assessments.

5 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.

4 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.

3 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 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, cannot 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.

Part-time (distance) mode of study

The total number of points is 100.

The number of points for admission to the credit test is 10.

The number of points for the credit test is 40.

Number of points during the semester - 60:

Number of points for answers at seminars - 40:

Control work - 20 points

Current control, independent work, individual tasks									**Final test**	**Total**
						Control work	**Individual task**	**Total**		
T1-2	T3-5	T6-7	T8	T9	T1					
40						20	-	60	40	100

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.

For effective scientific work (preparing scientific papers, conference papers, participation in scientific and practical conferences, participation in the activities of student scientific club, etc. within the profile of this discipline, by decision of the department in accordance with the criteria established by the program of the academic discipline, a student may receive up to 10 additional (incentive) points, but within the maximum total amount of points – 100.

Credit test scoring criteria

The credit test is conducted in the form of a written work consisting of 40 test tasks on the topics provided by the syllabus within the questions for the final control. Each correct answer to one test task is rated at 1 point. The maximum number of points scored during the credit test is 40.

Control work scoring criteria

The control work is conducted in the form of a written work consisting of 20 test tasks on the topics provided by the syllabus within the questions for the final control. Each correct answer to one test task is rated at 1 point. The maximum number of points scored is 20.

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 final test
90-100	Excellent	Credited
70-89	Good	
50-69	Satisfactory	
1-49	Unsatisfactory	Not credited

10. Recommended literature

Basic literature:

1. Гавриленко О. А., Новікова Л. В., Сироїд Т. Л. Історія міжнародного права: хрестоматія-практикум. Харків : ХНУ імені В.Н. Каразіна, 2016. 676 с.
2. Гавриленко О. А, Сироїд Т. Л. Історія міжнародного права: стародавня доба: навчальний посібник. Харків : ХНУ імені В. Н. Каразіна, 2021. 232 с.
3. Міжнародне право: словник-довідник / С. М. Перепьолкін, Т. Л. Сироїд, Л. А. Філяніна; за заг. ред. Т. Л. Сироїд. Харків : Юрайт, 2014. 408 с.
4. Міжнародне публічне право: навч.-метод. посібник / Н. В. Кирилюк, А. З. Маник, С. М. Задорожна. Чернівці : Чернівец. нац. ун-т ім. Ю. Федьковича, 2021. 268 с.
5. Міжнародне публічне право: основи теорії : навчально-методичний посібник / Х. Н. Бехруз, С. С. Андрейченко, М. В. Грушко та ін. Одеса : Видавництво «Юридика», 2023. 252 с.
6. 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
7. 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

8. Основи права Європейського Союзу: підручник / Л. І. Адашис, Т. М. Анакіна, С. В. Вихрист та ін. ; за заг. ред. Т. Л. Сироїд. Вид. 2-ге вид., перероб. і допов. Харків : Право, 2020. 590 с.

9. Репецький В. М., Лисик В. М., Микієвич М. М. Міжнародне публічне право : підручник / під ред. В.М. Репецького. 2-ге вид., стер. Київ : Знання, 2012. 437 с.

10. Сироїд Т. Л. Міжнародне публічне право: підручник. 2-ге вид., перероб. і допов. Харків : Право. 2020. 648 с.

11. Сироїд Т. Л. Міжнародне публічне право: підручник. Одеса : Фенікс, 2018. 744 с.

12. 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. 6-те вид., перероблене і доповнене. Харків: Право. 2024. 502 с.

13. Сироїд Т. Міжнародне публічне право: навч. посібник. Київ.: Юрінком Інтер, 2025. 628 с.

14. Bradley C. A., Deeks A., Goldsmith J. L. Foreign Relations Law: Cases and Materials. Wolters Kluwer, 2020. 944 p.

15. Crawford E., Pert A., Saul, B. (Eds.). Public International Law. Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2023. 528 p.

16. Ferro L., Angelet N., Ruys T. The Cambridge Handbook of Immunities and International Law. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2019. 720 p.

17. Focarelli C. International law. Cheltenham : Elgar, 2019. 717 p.

18. Henriksen A.. International Law. Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2017. 346 p.

19. Hernández G. International law (3rd edition). Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2025. 744 p.

20. Hernández G. The law of treaties. International Law (2nd edn) / G. Hernández. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2022. Pp. 177-209.

21. Hill J. Aust's Modern Treaty Law and Practice (4th ed.). Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2023. 608 p.

22. Klabbers J. International Law. 4th edition. Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2023. 350 p.

23. Kolb R. The Law of Treaties: An Introduction: Second edition. Cheltenham : Edward Elgar Publishing, 2023. 374 p.

24. Kolb R. Theory of international law. Oxford : Hart, 2016. 475 p.

25. Lindblom A.-K. Non-Governmental Organizations in International Law. Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2005. xxii, 559 p.

26. 38. Malcolm N. Shaw. International Law 8th ed. Cambridge University Press, 2017. 1118 p.

27. Noortmann M. Non-state actors in international law. Oxford : Hart, 2015. 406 p.

28. Okeke C. E. Jurisdictional Immunities of States and International Organizations. New York : Oxford University Press, 2018. 296 p.
29. Pataraia D. International Law. Text, Cases and Materials (1st Edition). Abingdon; New York : Routledge, 2021. 1152 p.
30. Pert A., Saul B., Crawford E. Public International Law. Cambridge University Press, 2023. 528 p.
31. Rittberger V., Zangl B., Kruck A., Dijkstra H. International Organization. 3rd ed. London : Red Globe Press, 2019. 286 p.
32. Scharf M. P. The law of international organizations: problem and materials. 2nd ed. Durham, NC : Carolina Academic Press, 2007. xxvii, 1326 p.
33. Schermers H. G., Blokker N. M. International institutional law: unity within diversity. 5nd rev. ed. Leiden : M. Nijhoff, 2011. xxxvi, 1273 p.

Supplementary literature:

1. Дір І. Ю. Основні інституції Європейського Союзу. *Науковий вісник Ужгородського національного університету. Серія: Право.* 2024. Т. 3. № 82. С. 207-213.
2. Міжнародне право у світі динамічних змін: контури майбутнього міжнародного правопорядку: колект. монографія / наук. ред. В. Репецький, І .Земан, В. Гутник: Львів-Дрогобич : Коло, 2021. 420 с.
3. Реньов Є. В. Реформування Ради Безпеки ООН: проблеми та перспективи. *Юридичний науковий електронний журнал.*2023. № 1. С. 538-541.
4. Сироїд Т.Л. Внутрішня система врегулювання спорів ООН. *Вісник Харківського національного університету ім. В.Н. Каразіна, Серія: Право.* Випуск 23, 2017. С. 165-172. URL: https://periodicals.karazin.ua/law/article/view/9741.
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7. Сироїд Т.Л. Правова основа політики Європейського Союзу в галузі безпеки: від витоків до сучасності. *Науковий вісник Дніпропетровського державного університету внутрішніх справ*. № 3. 2019. С. 54-60.
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10. Шамраєва В.М. Політика безпеки та оборони ЄС: еволюція формування. *Вісник Харківського національного університету імені В. Н. Каразіна Серія «Право»*. Вип. 29. 2020. С. 369-378.

11. Шамраєва В.М. Правові основи санкційної політики Європейського Союзу. Південноукраїнський правничій часопис № 4. 2022. С. 205-211.

12. Фомін П.В. Внутрішня система розв'язання трудових суперечок Організації Північноатлантичного договору. Knowledge, Education, Law, Management. 2020. № 3 (31), Vol. 2. С. 232–237.

13. Кагановська Т.Є., Сироїд Т.Л. Організаційно-правовий механізм Європейського Союзу щодо забезпечення гендерної рівності. *Науковий ВІСНИК Ужгородського національного Університету*. Серія "Право". Випуск 76(2). **2023**. С. 232-239, DOI https://doi.org/10.24144/2307-3322.2022.76.2.37

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16. Сироїд Т. Л. Роль Європейського Союзу в забезпеченні інтегрованого управління кордонами. *Форум Права*. 2023. Вип. 76(3). С. 120–129. DOI: http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10041194

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19. Bartels L., Paddeu F. Exceptions in international law. Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2020. 416 p.

11. Links to information resources:

1. Official website of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). URL: https://asean.org/.
2. Official website of the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR). URL: https://www.echr.coe.int/.
3. Official website of the European Union (EU). URL: http://europa.eu/.
4. Official website of the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol). URL: https://www.europol.europa.eu/.

5. Official website of the International Monetary Fund (IMF). URL: http://www.imf.org/external/index.htm.
6. Official website of the International Criminal Court (ICC). URL: http://www.icc-cpi.int.
7. Official website of the International Court of Justice (ICJ). URL: https://www.icj-cij.org/.
8. Official website of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (ITLOS). URL: http://www.itlos.org/.
9. Official website of the International Maritime Organization (IMO). URL: https://www.imo.org/en.
10. Official website of the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL). URL: http://www.interpol.int/.
11. Official website of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). URL: https://www.nato.int/.
12. Official website of the Organization of American States (OAS). URL: http://www.oas.org/en/.
13. Official website of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE). URL: http://www.osce.org/.
14. Official website of the United Nations (UN). URL: https://news.un.org/en/.
15. Official website of the Council of Europe. URL: https://www.coe.int/web/portal/home.
16. Official website of the World Trade Organization (WTO). URL: http://www.wto.org/.
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