


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 2023

Academic course working program
INTERNATIONAL TREATY LAW

higher education level **first (baccalaureate)**
branch of knowledge **29 International relations**
specialty **293 International Law**
educational program **International Law**
specialization
type of course **optional**
faculty **Law**

2023/2024 academic year

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

«31» August 2023, protocol number 1

DEVELOPERS OF THE PROGRAM: Syroid T.L., Professor of the V.N. Karazin Kharkiv National University International and European Law Department, Doctor of Law, Professor

Renov E.V., Associate Professor of the V.N. Karazin Kharkiv National University International and European Law Department, PhD in Law

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


«31» August 2023, protocol number 1

Head of the International and European Law Department


_____ (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

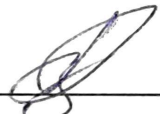
Guarantor of the educational and professional program of the first (bachelor) level of higher education "International Law"
PhD in Law, associate professor


_____ (Lina FOMINA)

The program is approved by the Scientific and Methodical Commission of the Faculty of Law

«31» August 2023, protocol number 1

Head of Scientific and Methodical Commission of the Faculty of Law


_____ (Hanna ZUBENKO)

INTRODUCTION

The curriculum of the discipline “Law of International Treaties” is compiled in accordance with the educational-professional (educational-scientific) program of training students of the first (bachelor’s) level of higher education, specialty 293 International Law.

1. Description of the discipline

1.1. *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 agreements and their types; study of the procedure for concluding international agreements.

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

- acquaintance with the history of formation of the law of international agreements;
- study of the procedure for concluding international agreements;
- study of the concept, features, sources of law of international agreements;
- mastering the content of the main sources of law of international agreements;
- acquaintance with subjects of law of international agreements;
- students study the principles of law of international agreements;
- paying attention to the activities of international bodies and institutions of codification of international norms;
- formation of the ability to analyze the main organizational and legal forms of preparation of the agreed text of the agreement;
- mastering the skills of working with international legal acts, which enshrine the provisions of international treaties;
- formation of the ability to apply international legal acts in the field of law of international treaties;
- acquaintance with the order of conclusion, interpretation, action of the international agreements;
- ability to competently interpret international legal acts in the field of law of international treaties;
- ability to apply the acquired knowledge, skills and abilities in the field of international law in practice, ability to develop drafts of international legal acts of normative and individual character.

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 agreements; principles of law of international agreements; classification of international agreements; interpretation, action, promulgation, execution, succession of international agreements.

Compulsory / elective course

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

1.6. Planned learning outcomes

As a result of studying the discipline the student will be able to analyze and correctly interpret the content of international agreements, determine the specifics of their operation and application, establish the specifics of reservations to international agreements, be able to determine the grounds for termination and suspension of international agreements and, consequently, obligations; determine the place of relevant agreements in the legal system of Ukraine, as well as logically and competently express and justify their point of view on the issues of the course, as well as freely operate with legal concepts and categories and apply legal documents and theoretical material in various practical situations.

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 agreements. 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 agreements. 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 agreements. 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. Agreements of administrative and legal units and subjects of federations.

Topic 2. The concept, content and types of international agreements

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

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

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

Classification of international agreements.

Topic 3. Principles of law of international treaties

System of principles of law of international agreements.

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 agreement. The principle of prohibition of secret agreements.

Topic 4. Concluding an international agreement

General characteristics of the process of concluding international agreements.

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

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

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

Ways to agree to be bound by an international agreement. Signing of the agreement, exchange of documents constituting the agreement, ratification of the agreement, 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 agreement

The concept of reservation to an international agreement. Legal regime of reservations to an international agreement. 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 agreement

Official registration of an international agreement.

Depositary of an international agreement: 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 agreement with the UN Secretariat.

Publication of an international agreement. Promulgation of an international agreement.

Topic 7. Features of the international agreement

Entry into force of an international agreement.

Action in time, space and in the circle of subjects of the international agreement. Temporary application of the agreement until its entry into force. Features of the contract that has protocols. Effectiveness of an international agreement subject to the termination of

diplomatic or consular relations. The effect of a multilateral international agreement is subject to a reduction in the number of its participants.

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

Amendments to the international agreement.

Termination of an international agreement. Legal and illegal grounds for termination of an international agreement. 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 agreement.

Termination of an international agreement.

Topic 8. Interpretation of an international agreement

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

Statements on the interpretation of international agreements.

“Autonomous” concepts in international treaties.

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

Subjects of interpretation of international agreements. Authentic interpretation of an international agreement. Doctrinal interpretation of an international agreement.

Topic 9. International treaties and third countries

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

Agreements 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 agreements

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 agreements. Grounds, types and forms of liability.

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

Topic 11. Succession of international agreements

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

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

Succession of an international agreement 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 agreements 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 agreement of Ukraine. Legislation of Ukraine in the field of law of international agreements. Types of international agreements of Ukraine. International agreements that may be concluded by administrative units of Ukraine, their legal force.

Features of concluding international agreements under the legislation of Ukraine. Officials who can conclude international agreements. Features of legal examination of the draft international agreement 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 agreement 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 agreement for Ukraine. Promulgation and registration of an international agreement. Translation of an international agreement. Interpretation of an international agreement with Ukraine.

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

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

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

Correlation of norms of international agreements 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 agreements and laws of Ukraine and by-laws. Specifics of international agreements 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 / part-time)**

Topics	Course hours											
	Full-time						Part-time					
	Total	including					Total	including				
lec		pr	lab	in d	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	10	0	0			10

Topic 2. The concept, content and types of international agreements	14	4	4			6	16	2	2			12
Topic 3. Principles of law of international treaties	10	4	2			4	10	0	0			10
Topic 4. Concluding an international agreement	14	4	4			6	16	2	2			12
Topic 5. Reservations to the international agreement	12	4	2			6	10	0	0			10
Topic 6. Promulgation of an international agreement	12	4	2			6	12	0	0			10
Topic 7. Features of the international agreement	10	4	2			4	12	2	0			10
Topic 8. Interpretation of an international agreement	12	4	2			6	10	0	0			10
Topic 9. International treaties and third countries	12	4	2			6	10	0	0			10
Topic 10. Implementation of international agreements	12	4	4			4	12	2	2			12
Topic 11. Succession of international agreements	12	4	2			6	12	0	0			10
Topic 12. International Treaty of Ukraine: concepts, features of conclusion, entry into force, interpretation and implementation	10	4	2			4	10	0	0			10
Topic 13. The effect of international treaties in the domestic law of	10	2	2			6	10	0	0			10

Ukraine												
TOTAL	150	48	32			70	150	8	6			136

4. Topics of practical lessons (seminars) (full-time / part-time / remote study)

№	Topic	Hours full-time / part-time
1	Topic 1. The concept and codification of the law of international treaties	2/0
2	Topic 2. The concept, content and types of international agreements	4/2
3	Topic 3. Principles of law of international treaties	2/0
4	Topic 4. Concluding an international agreement	4/2
5	Topic 5. Reservations to the international agreement	2/0
6	Topic 6. Promulgation of an international agreement	2/0
7	Topic 7. Features of the international agreement	2/0
8	Topic 8. Interpretation of an international agreement	2/0
9	Topic 9. International treaties and third countries	2/0
10	Topic 10. Implementation of international agreements	4/2
11	Topic 11. Succession of international agreements	2/0
12	Topic 12. International Treaty of Ukraine: concepts, features of conclusion, entry into force, interpretation and implementation	2/0
13	Topic 13. The effect of international treaties in the domestic law of Ukraine	2/0
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	6/10
2.	Topic 2. The concept, content and types of international agreements	Task: to get acquainted with the lecture material, with doctrinal sources. Prepare answers to control questions, answer tests	6/12
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 agreement	Task: to get acquainted with the lecture material, with doctrinal sources. Prepare answers to control questions, answer tests	6/12
5.	Topic 5. Reservations to the international agreement	Task: to get acquainted with the lecture material, with doctrinal sources. Prepare answers to control questions, answer tests	6/10

6.	Topic 6. Promulgation of an international agreement	Task: to get acquainted with the lecture material, with doctrinal sources. Prepare answers to control questions, answer tests	6/10
7.	Topic 7. Features of the international agreement	Task: to get acquainted with the lecture material, with doctrinal sources. Prepare answers to control questions, answer tests	4/10
8.	Topic 8. Interpretation of an international agreement	Task: to get acquainted with the lecture material, with doctrinal sources. Prepare answers to control questions, answer tests	6/10
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	6/10
10.	Topic 10. Implementation of international agreements	Task: to get acquainted with the lecture material, with doctrinal sources. Prepare answers to control questions, answer tests	4/12
11.	Topic 11. Succession of international agreements	Task: to get acquainted with the lecture material, with doctrinal sources. Prepare answers to control questions, answer tests	6/10
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	4/10
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	6/10
	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 essays

1. Formation and development of the law of international treaties.
2. Concepts, basic principles and rules of interpretation of international agreements.
3. Statements on the interpretation of international agreements.
4. "Autonomous" concepts in international treaties.
5. Ways of interpretation of international agreements.

6. Subjects of interpretation of international agreements.
7. Authentic interpretation of an international agreement.
8. Doctrinal interpretation of an international agreement.
9. Subjects of law of international agreements.
10. International organization as a subject of law of international agreements
11. Sources of law of international agreements.
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 agreement. 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 agreement.
23. Functions of the depository. Registration and its types.
24. Publication of an international agreement. Problems of accounting for international agreements.
25. Institute of reservations. Reservations and statements to the agreement. Objection to reservations.
26. Parties to an international agreement.
27. Contractual initiative.
28. Legal content of the principle of *pacta sunt servanda*.
29. Unilateral international agreements.
30. Analysis of Ukrainian legislation on international agreements.
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 agreements.
37. Monitoring the implementation of international agreements.
38. Succession of international agreements.
39. Practice of Ukraine on legal succession in the field of international agreements.
40. Concluding international agreements 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 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. The maximum amount 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 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 amount 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 agreements.
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 agreements.
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 agreements of administrative and legal units and subjects of federations.
14. The concept, object and subject of an international agreement.
15. The practice of naming an international treaty.
16. Form, language and structure of an international agreement.
17. Classification of international agreements.
18. General characteristics of the procedure for concluding international agreements.
19. Contractual initiative. Clarification of authority. Persons who may conclude international agreements ex officio or by special order.
20. Preparation of the text of the international agreement. The main organizational and legal forms of preparation of the agreed text of the contract.
21. Establishing the authenticity of an international agreement.
22. Ways of expressing consent to the binding nature of an international agreement.
23. Correction of errors in the texts or in certified copies of contracts.
24. Official registration and publication of an international agreement.
25. Depositary of an international agreement.
26. The concept of reservation to an international agreement.
27. Form, time and conditions of expressing reservations to an international agreement. Withdrawal of reservations.
28. Acceptance and objection to reservations.
29. Entry into force of an international agreement.
30. Action in time, space and in the circle of subjects of the international agreement.
31. Features of the international agreement having protocols.
32. The effect of an international agreement 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 agreement.
36. Temporary application of international agreements.
37. Effect of international treaties for third countries.
38. Amendments to the international agreement.
39. Legitimate grounds for termination of an international agreement.
40. Denunciation of an international agreement.
41. Illegal grounds for termination of an international agreement.
42. Impossibility of fulfilling an international agreement.
43. Termination of an international agreement.

44. The concept, basic principles and rules of interpretation of international agreements.
45. “Autonomous” concepts in international treaties.
46. Ways of interpreting international agreements.
47. Subjects of interpretation of international agreements.
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 agreements. Grounds, types and forms of liability.
51. Guarantees of implementation of international agreements.
52. Control mechanism of international agreements.
53. Diplomatic and legal means of ensuring the implementation of international agreements.
54. The role of international organizations in the process of ensuring the implementation of international agreements.
55. The concept of succession of an international treaty. Cases of succession of states to an international treaty.
56. The specifics of international agreements on the regime of borders and territories in case of succession.
57. Succession of international agreements 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 agreements.
62. The concept and types of international treaties of Ukraine.
63. International agreements that may be concluded by administrative units of Ukraine, their legal force.
64. Peculiarities of concluding international agreements under the legislation of Ukraine.
65. Peculiarities of legal examination of a draft international agreement 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 agreement for Ukraine. Promulgation and registration of an international agreement.
69. Translation and interpretation of an international treaty of Ukraine.
70. Implementation of international agreements with Ukraine.
71. Application of norms of international agreements as a part of the national legislation of Ukraine.
72. Correlation of norms of international agreements 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 $\sum 40 = 40$.

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:

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

$\sum 1$ – the sum of points received by the student for the answers at the seminars.

$\sum 2$ – number of seminars during the semester.

8 – coefficient

Current control						Individual work	Control work	Total	Exam	Sum
T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	TN					
$\sum 40$						10	10	60	40	100

T1, T2 ... TN – topics.

For effective scientific work (writing a scientific paper, abstracts, participation in scientific and practical conferences etc.) in the profile of this course, by the decision of the department in accordance with the criteria established by the program of the course, the student can receive up to 10 additional (encouragement) points, but within the maximum total amount of points – 100.

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

Criteria for evaluating an oral response.

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

5 points are given under the following conditions:

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

4 points are given under the following conditions:

- the student actively works during the practical lesson;

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

- insufficiently comprehensive answers to additional questions from the lecturer.

3 points are given under the following conditions:

- the student throughout the seminar behaves passively, responds only when called upon by the teacher;

- in general he/she demonstrates knowledge of the main educational material under consideration, but makes mistakes during the answer and realizes them only after the teacher's instruction;

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

- the student is not able to derive the correlation with other problems of the discipline being studied without the lecturer's help.

2 points are given under the following conditions:

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

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

- the student does not present the material coherently and consistently enough.

1 point is given under the following conditions:

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

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

Evaluation criteria for tests and examinations/credit works.

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

9.1. Scoring scheme

***An example for the final semester control during the semester exam
Part-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 $\sum 40 = 40$.

Control work – 20 points.

Calculation formula

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

Note:

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

$\sum 1$ – the sum of points received by the student for the answers at the seminars.

$\sum 2$ – number of seminars during the semester.

8 – coefficient

Current control, Control work				Total	Exam	Sum
T1	T7	T13	Control work			
$\sum 40$				20	60	100

T1, T7, T13 – topics.

The answer at the seminar is **max 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 twenty-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.

Evaluation criteria for tests and examinations/credit works.

Control and examination (credit) works are performed in writing. The control work consists of 10 test tasks, the exam/credit work consists of 40 test tasks. Each test question has five answer options, only one of which is correct; one point is awarded for each correct answer (for the control work – 2 points for each correct answer).

Grading scale

The amount 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

International legal acts:

1. Віденська конвенція про право міжнародних договорів: міжнародний документ від 23.05.1969 р. URL: http://zakon0.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/995_118

2. Віденська конвенція про правонаступництво держав щодо договорів: міжнародний документ від 23.08.1978 р. URL: http://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/995_185

3. Віденська конвенція про право договорів між державами і міжнародними організаціями або між міжнародними організаціями: міжнародний документ від 21.03.1986 р. URL: http://zakon4.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/995_a04

4. Статут Організації Об'єднаних Націй: міжнародний документ від 26.06.1945 р. URL: http://zakon3.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/995_010

Literature:

5. Аналітична доповідь щодо проекту Угоди про асоціацію між Україною, з однієї сторони, та Європейським Союзом і його державами-членами, з іншої сторони / Т. М. Анакіна, М. В. Буроменський, В. М. Стешенко, О. Я. Трагнюк, І. В. Яковюк // Державне будівництво та місцеве самоврядування : зб. наук. пр. / ред. кол.: Ю. Г. Барабаш та ін. – Х.: Право, 2013. – № 26. – С. 294-305.

6. Береза О. Я. Розвиток концепції міжнародного договору в українській правовій практиці: автореф. дис. ... канд. юрид. наук: 12.00.11. Нац. ун-т "Юрид. акад. України ім. Ярослава Мудрого". Х., 2012. 20 с.

7. Буроменський М. В. Доктрина взаємодії міжнародного й українського права й національна судова практика. *Проблеми застосування міжнародних стандартів у правовій системі України*. К. : Юрид. практика, 2013. С. 337-354.

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

9. Буроменський М. В. Дія норм міжнародного права у конституційному правопорядку України. *Правова система України: історія, стан та перспективи: У 5 т. Т. 2. Конституційні засади правової системи України і проблеми її вдосконалення*. Х.: Право, 2008. С. 59-76.

10. Взаємодія міжнародного права з внутрішнім правом України / за ред. В. Н. Денисова. К. : Юстініан, 2006. 672 с.

11. Галан В. О. Аспекти застосування міжнародного договору у випадках правонаступництва держав. *Право і безпека: наук. журн.* 2008. № 2 . С. 13-19.

12. Галан В. О. Міжнародне правонаступництво держав у практиці Співдружності незалежних держав : Автореф. дис... канд. юрид. наук: 12.00.11. Нац. юрид. акад. України ім. Я.Мудрого. Х., 2007. 19 с.

13. Ківець О. В. Тлумачення міжнародних договорів. *Часопис Київського університету права*. 2011. № 2. С. 286-289.

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

15. Ківець О. В. Інституційні основи кодифікації норм міжнародного права. *Актуальні питання кодифікації законодавства України*. Вип. 1. К.: Інститут законодавства Верховної Ради України, 2009. С. 64-68.

16. Ківець О. В. Право міжнародних договорів: історія та сучасність. *Правове регулювання економіки*. 2008. № 8. С. 51-58.

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

18. Ківець О. В. Тимчасове застосування міжнародних договорів. *Науковий вісник Львівського державного університету внутрішніх справ. Серія юридична*. 2010. Вип. 2. С. 387-395.

19. Кравченко С.Р. Міжнародно-правове регулювання припинення міжнародних договорів: теорія і практика: моногр.; Київ. нац. ун-т ім. Т. Шевченка. К.: LAT & K, 2010. 241 с.

20. Маланчук П. Вступ до міжнародного права за Ейкхерстом.: пер. з англ. Х. : Консум, 2000. 592 с.

21. *Мельник А. Я.* правонаступництво України щодо міжнародних договорів СРСР. К.: Юрид. думка, 2005. 424 с.
22. *Мережко О. О.* Право міжнародних договорів: сучасні проблеми теорії та практики: Монографія. К.: Таксон, 2002. 334 с.
23. Міжнародне право: навч. посіб. / за ред. М. В. Буроменського. К. : Юрінком Інтер, 2005. 336 с.
24. *Перевезенцев О. Ю.* Міжнародно-правове регулювання інституту правонаступництва держав щодо міжнародних договорів. К. : Знання, 2007. 262 с.
25. *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.
26. *Терлецький Д.С.* Конституційно-правове регулювання дії міжнародних договорів в Україні: моногр. / Д.С. Терлецький; Одес. нац. юрид. акад. О. : Фенікс, 2009. 232 с.
27. *Трагнюк О. Я.* Тлумачення міжнародних договорів: теорія і досвід європейських міжнародних судових органів : дис. ... канд. юрид. наук. Х. : Б. в., 2003. 205 с.

Supplementary literature:

28. *Щокін Ю. В.* Проблема співвідношення міжнародно-правового звичаю і міжнародного договору як джерел міжнародного права. Вісник Харківського національного університету ім. В.Н. Каразіна. № 841. Сер. Право. Вип. 1(5)/2009. 2009. С. 244-248.
29. Villiger Mark. E. Commentary on the 1969 Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties - Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 2009.
30. Aust A. Modern Treaty Law and Practice. Cambridge Univ. Press, 2nd ed., 2007 (arba 2000 m. leidimas).
31. Reuter P. Introduction to the Law of Treaties. – London and New York: Kegan Paul International, 1995.
32. Essays on the Law of Treaties: a Collection of Essays in Honour of Best Vierdag / ed. by Jan Klabbers. – The Hague; London: Nijhoff, 1998.