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**Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution for Higher Education
PEOPLES' FRIENDSHIP UNIVERSITY OF RUSSIA
(RUDN University)**

LAW INSTITUTE

Educational Division

PROGRAMME OF THE STATE FINAL ASSESSMENT

Recommended by the Didactic Council for the Education Field

40.04.01 Jurisprudence / Юриспруденция

(Code and Name of the Field of Education / Specialty)

**State Final Assessment are Took Place as Part of the Educational Program of
Higher Education**

«International Protection of Human Rights»

(name (profile/specialisation))

2022 г.

1. GOAL AND OBJECTIVES OF THE STATE FINAL ASSESSMENT

The goal of the State Final Assessment is to determine the compliance of the learning outcomes with the requirements of the Educational Standard of Higher Education of RUDN University for the education field of 40.04.01 Jurisprudence (higher education level - master's degree).

The objectives of the State Final Assessment are:

- checking the quality of teaching a person basic humanitarian knowledge, natural science laws and phenomena necessary in professional activities;
- determination of the level of theoretical and practical readiness of a graduate to perform professional tasks in accordance with the qualification received;
- establishing the degree of a person's desire for self-development, improving their qualifications and skills;
- checking the formation of a graduate's sustainable motivation for professional activity in accordance with the types of tasks of professional activity provided for by the educational standard of higher education;
- assessment of the level of graduates' ability to find organizational and managerial solutions in non-standard situations and readiness to bear responsibility for them;
- ensuring the integration of education and scientific and technical activities, increasing the efficiency of using scientific and technological achievements, reforming the scientific sphere and stimulating innovation;
- ensuring the quality of training of specialists in accordance with the requirements of the educational standard of higher education

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

A student who does not have academic debts and who has fully completed the curriculum or individual curriculum of the Higher Education Program is allowed to the State Final Assessment.

The graduate should have the following **universal competencies** (UC):

Code and Competences
UC-1. Able to critically analyze problematic situations using a systematic approach to develop a strategy of action.
UC-2. Able to manage a project at all stages of its life cycle
UC-3. Able to organize and lead a team, developing a team strategy to achieve a goal.
UC-4. Able to apply modern communication technologies in the state language of the Russian Federation and foreign language(s) for academic and professional interaction
UC-5. Able to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in intercultural interaction.
UC-6. Able to identify and implement priorities for his/her own activities and ways to improve them based on self-assessment.
UC-7. Able to: search for relevant sources of information and data, perceive, analyse, remember and communicate information using digital tools and algorithms when working with data obtained from various sources in order to use the information efficiently to solve problems, evaluate information, its reliability, build logical conclusions on the basis of incoming information and data

The graduate should have the following **general professional competencies** (GPC):

Code and Competences
GPC-1. Able to analyse non-standard situations of law enforcement practice and propose optimal solutions.
GPC-2. Independently able to prepare expert legal opinions and carry out examination of normative (individual) legal acts.
GPC-3. Able to interpret legal acts in a competent manner, including in situations where there are gaps and conflicts of law norms.
GPC-4. Able to argue a legal position in writing and orally in a case, including in adversarial proceedings.
GPC-5. Independently able to prepare legal documents and draft normative (individual) legal acts.
GPC-6. Able to ensure compliance with the principles of legal ethics, including taking measures to prevent corruption and suppress corruption (other) offences.
GPC-7. Able to apply information technology and use legal databases to solve professional problems, taking into account information security requirements.

The graduate should have the following **professional competencies** (PC):

Code and Competences
PC-1. Able to teach legal disciplines on a high theoretical and methodological level in the fields of vocational training, secondary vocational and higher education, further education.
PC-2. Able to conduct scientific research in the field of law in a qualified manner.
PC-3. Able to draft individual provisions or relatively exhaustive drafts of international legal acts (international treaty; final act of an international conference or summit; resolution for adoption by international organisations; communiqué; joint statement, etc.) using modern achievements of international law in general and its individual branches, taking into account requirements of the Russian Constitution and basic principles and norms of modern international law, as well as with application of effective international means.
PC-4. Able skillfully to apply the sources of international law in specific areas of professional activity, apply universally recognised principles and norms of international law, treaty and customary rules, other sources of international legal obligations, as well as international legal means of procedure in his/her professional activity.
PC-5. Able to participate in the legal review of draft domestic and international legal acts and to interpret the relevant acts in the light of the 1969 Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties and other fundamental international legal acts.
PC-6. Able to give qualified legal advice in specific areas of international legal regulation.

3. PARTS OF THE STATE FINAL ASSESSMENT

State Final Assessment can be carried out in person and remotely using distance learning technologies of RUDN University

The procedure for passing the State Final Assessment (in full-time format or using distance learning technologies) is regulated by the relevant local regulatory act of RUDN University

State Final Assessment includes:

- State exam;
- Defense of the Graduation Thesis.

4. STATE EXAM PROGRAM

The state exam is held in two stages:

The first stage is an assessment of the level of general theoretical training of a graduate in the form of computer testing using the tools available in the RUDN Electronic Information and Educational Environment;

The second stage is an assessment of the special theoretical and practical preparation of a graduate for future professional activity in the form of an oral answer to questions and solving situational problems (cases).

To prepare students for the State exam, the Head of the Educational Program of Higher Education (no later than one calendar month before the start) is obliged to familiarize the graduate students with this state final assessment program, an exhaustive list of theoretical questions included in the state exam, examples of professional situational tasks (cases) that will need to be solved in the process of passing the assessment test, as well as with the procedure for conducting each of the stages of the State Exam and the methodology for evaluating its results (with assessment materials).

Before the State Examinations, students are required to be consulted on the issues and tasks included in the State Exam program (pre-examination consultation).

The procedure for organizing and conducting computer testing as part of the State Exam:

1) Computer testing is an integral part of the State Exam and solves the problem of identifying the general theoretical preparation of a graduate in academic disciplines (modules) of the Educational Program of Higher Education, which is part of the State Exam;

2) Exam questions and test tasks must be developed no later than March 01 of the year of computer testing;

3) The test may include from 30 to 60 tasks covering the content of academic disciplines (modules) that are part of the State Exam;

4) The test part of the State Exam is held in accordance with the approved schedule. The schedule is communicated to graduate students no later than one month before the test.

5) The student is given at least 60 minutes to answer all test items;

Each answer is accompanied by information about its correctness or incorrectness. At the end of the test, the computer program or the examiner informs the student of the points he has scored and the grade he has received;

6) A student who scores less than 50 points is considered to have received a "fail" - an "unsatisfactory" grade and is not allowed to the second stage of the state exam, as well as to further tests as part of the State Final Assessment.

The procedure for organizing and conducting the second stage of the State Exam:

1) Students who have successfully passed the first stage of the State exam are admitted to the second stage of the State Examination;

2) The second stage of the State Exam is held in accordance with the approved schedule. The schedule is communicated to graduate students no later than one month before the State Exam;

3) The second stage of the State Examination is conducted orally by tickets;

4) The examination ticket consists of one theoretical question and a situational task (case);

5) Students who appear at the scheduled time for the State Examination receive an examination ticket and take a place in the audience indicated by the secretary of the examination committee;

6) The student has 90 minutes to prepare for the oral answer;

7) During the exam, the student is prohibited from:

- Talking, getting up and moving around in the classroom without the permission of the secretary of the examination committee;

- Use a mobile phone and other means of remote communication, electronic notebooks, computer equipment, as well as any other technical and electronic means of storing and storing information, reference books and materials of any kind.

In case of violation of these rules, the student, by decision of the examination committee, may be removed from the exam, which is recorded in the protocol and an unsatisfactory mark is given;

8) During the exam, the student can use the reference and other materials provided by the examiners that are necessary to solve the situational problem (case).

9) After the answer of the last examinee, the commission proceeds to discussion in a closed session.

The results of passing the exam by students are announced publicly immediately after the completion of the discussion by the examination committee, and on the same day they are posted on the information stand of the BUP or PMO.

Evaluation of the results of passing the GE is carried out in accordance with the methodology set forth in the evaluation materials presented in the Appendix to this GIA program.

Topics of the state exam:

Chapter 1. Human rights in the history of international relations and international law.

The Notion of human rights. The origins of human rights. Classification of human rights. Generations of human rights. National law on protection of human rights and international human rights law: interdependence and interrelation. Individuals as subjects of international law.

Chapter 2. UN Charter and the principle of respect for and protection of human rights. International Bill of Human Rights: legal content. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

From the Statute of the League of Nations to the UN Charter. Drafting and adoption of the UN Charter. Purposes and principles of the Charter. Powers of main and subsidiary UN bodies in the field of human rights. Binding nature of the UN Charter provisions.

Decision to elaborate the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) and Covenant on human rights. Preparation and adoption of the UDHR. Legal content of the UDHR, basic rights and freedoms enshrined in this document. Binding nature of the UDHR. UDHR's significance for the development of international law. The influence of the UDHR on the consolidation of fundamental human rights and freedoms in national law.

General Assembly's decision to elaborate two international covenants on human rights. Elaboration and adoption of International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) and International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR).

Basic civil and political rights stipulated in the ICCPR. Obligations imposed by the Covenant on State Parties. Human Rights Committee as monitoring body of the ICCPR. Elaboration and adoption of Optional Protocols to the ICCPR.

Chapter 3. International Bill of Human Rights: legal content. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR).

Economic, social and cultural rights in the system of main human rights. The list of economic, social and cultural rights enshrined in the ICESCR. Obligations imposed by the Covenant on State Parties. The Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights as a monitoring body of the ICESCR. Elaboration and adoption of the 2008 Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

Chapter 4. The International Conferences on Human Rights and their outcomes.

International Conference on Human Rights, Teheran, 22 April to 13 May 1968. Final Act of the International Conference on Human Rights, Teheran, 22 April to 13 May 1968. World Conference on Human Rights, Vienna, 14-25 June 1993. Millennium Summit (6-8 September 2000). Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

The 2005 World Summit. United Nations Sustainable Development Summit 2015 (25 - 27 September 2015). Post-2015 development agenda and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Chapter 5. The competence of the principal organs of the UN and of the Specialised agencies of the UN.

Competence of the principal organs of the UN in the protection of human rights: General Assembly, Security Council, International Court of Justice (the 2010 decision of the Court in the Ahmadou Sadio Diallo case). Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC). Secretariat. UN Specialised agencies: UNESCO, ILO.

Chapter 6. The competence of the subsidiary organs of the UN.

Activities of the Commission of Human Rights and Sub-Commission for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights. Legal and political reasons for reforming the UN human rights machinery. Powers and activities of the UN Human Rights Council and its Advisory Committee. Universal Periodic Review Mechanism (UPR). Special Procedures. Procedures of the Consideration of Individual Complaints.

Chapter 7. Core international human rights treaties and their monitoring mechanisms - human rights treaty bodies.

Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Racial Discrimination 1965, CERD Committee; Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women 1979, CEDAW Committee; Convention against torture and other forms of cruel treatment or punishment 1984, CAT Committee; Convention on the Rights of the Child 1989, CRC Committee; Convention on the Rights of Migrant Workers 1990, CMW Committee; Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities 2006, CRPD Committee; Convention for the protection of all Persons from Enforced Disappearances 2006, CED Committee.

Chapter 8. Protection of vulnerable groups under international law.

Meaning and concept of Vulnerable and Disadvantaged groups (women, children, indigenous peoples, older persons, people with disabilities, migrants, migrant workers, refugees, internally displaced persons, minorities, stateless persons)

Chapter 9. Responsibility for violations of human rights.

International crimes: concept and types. International Criminal Court. Concept “Responsibility to protect”. International fact-finding mechanisms dealing with human rights violations. Extraterritorial application of human rights. Application of human rights in armed conflict. Business and human rights.

Chapter 10. National mechanisms for the protection of human rights.

The inclusion of the provisions of international human rights instruments in the national legal systems. Domestic remedies. National human rights institutions and the 1993 Principles relating to the Status of National Institutions (The Paris Principles).

The role of NGOs in the promotion and protection of human rights at the national level.

5. REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURE FOR THE DEFENSE OF THE GRADUATION THESIS.

Graduation Thesis is a work done by a student (several students together), demonstrating the level of preparedness of a graduate for independent professional activity.

The list of topics of Graduation Thesis is brought to the attention of graduate students no later than 6 months before the start date of the State Final Assessment.

The student has the right to independently choose the topics of the Graduation Thesis

A student who has passed the State Exam is allowed to defend the Graduation Thesis.

The Graduation Thesis may be admitted to defense under the following conditions:

- fully completed and signed by the graduate (graduates) who completed it;
- signed by the head, consultant (if any), head of the graduating department;
- passed the procedure of external review (mandatory for Master's and Specialist programs);
- passing the test for the amount of borrowing (in the Anti-Plagiarism system).

The review of the supervisor on the work of the graduate is necessarily attached to the Graduation Thesis

In order to identify and timely eliminate shortcomings in the structure, content and design of the Graduation Thesis, no later than 14 days before the date of its defense, a rehearsal of the defense of students of their work (pre-defense) is carried out in the presence of the head and other teachers of the department.

The defense of the Graduation Thesis is carried out at an open meeting of the State Examination Commission.

The defense is carried out in the form of an oral report with a mandatory multimedia (graphic) presentation reflecting the main content of the Graduation Thesis.

At the end of the report, the defenders give oral answers to the questions raised by the members of the State Examination Commission.

The stages of implementation of the of the Graduation Thesis, the requirements for the structure, volume, content and design, as well as the list of mandatory and recommended documents submitted for defense are indicated in the relevant guidelines.

6. CLASSROOM EQUIPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

Table 6.1. Classroom Equipment and Technology Support Requirements

Classroom for Academic Activity Type	Classroom Equipment	Specialized hardware and software (if necessary)
For the test part of the State Exam	Computer classroom for academic activity, group and individual consultations, evaluation and assessment, equipped with a set of specialized furniture; a set of devices including portable multimedia projector, 30 personal computers, projection screen, stable wireless Internet connection.	Multimedia projector, laptop, projection screen, stable wireless Internet connection. Software: Office 365 (MS Office, MS Teams), Chrome
For the oral part of the State Exam	Classroom for seminars, group and individual consultations, evaluation and assessment, equipped with a set of specialized furniture; a set of devices including portable multimedia projector, laptop, projection screen, stable wireless Internet connection.	Multimedia projector, laptop, projection screen, stable wireless Internet connection. Software: Office 365 (MS Office, MS Teams), Chrome
For the defense of the graduation thesis	Classroom for seminars, group and individual consultations, evaluation and assessment, equipped with a set of specialized furniture; a set of devices including portable multimedia projector, laptop, projection screen, stable wireless Internet connection.	Multimedia projector, laptop, projection screen, stable wireless Internet connection. Software: Office 365 (MS Office, MS Teams), Chrome
Self-studies Classroom	Classroom for Self-studies, equipped with a set of specialized furniture; a set of devices including portable multimedia projector, laptop, projection screen, stable wireless Internet connection.	Multimedia projector, laptop, projection screen, stable wireless Internet connection. Software: Office 365 (MS Office, MS Teams)

7. RECOMMENDED SOURCES FOR STATE FINAL ASSESMENT

Main reading (sources):

1. De Schutter, International Human Rights Law: Cases, Materials, Commentary (3rd ed, Cambridge University Press, 2019).
2. 2. Research Handbook on Compliance in International Human Rights Law / Ed. by Rainer Grote, Mariela Morales Antoniazzi, Davide Paris (Elgar publishing, 2021).

Additional (optional) reading (sources):

1. Andrew Clapham, Human Rights Obligations of Non-State Actors, (OUP 2006).
2. Daniel Moeckli, Sangeeta Shah, Sandesh Sivakumaran, and David Harris (eds), International Human Rights Law, (OUP 2013).
3. Ian Brownlie and Guy Goodwin-Gill, Brownlie's Documents on Human Rights, (5th edn, OUP 2006).
4. Ilias Bantekas and Lotz Oette, International Human Rights Law and Practice, (CUP 2013).
5. Jack Donnelly, Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice, (Cornell University Press 2003).
6. James Nickel, Making Sense of Human Rights, (Wiley-Blackwell 2007).
7. Mashood Baderin and Robert McCorquodale (eds), Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in Action, (OUP 2007).
8. Micheline R. Ishay, The History of Human Rights: From Ancient Times to the Modernization Era, (University of California Press 2004).
9. Philip Alston (Author), Ryan Goodman (Author), Harry J. Steiner (ed), International Human Rights in Context: Law, Politics, Morals, (3rd edn, OUP 2007).
10. Philip Alston and Ryan Goodman, International Human Rights, (OUP 2012).

Legal acts:

1. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 10 December 1948 // [Electronic resource] // Refworld [website]. URL: <https://www.refworld.org/docid/3ae6b3712c.html> (accessed: 15.03.22)
2. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 16 December 1966 // United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 999, p. 171.
3. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 16 December 1966, United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 999, p. 171
4. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, 18 December 1979 // [Electronic resource] // United Nation Treaty Collection: [website]. URL: https://treaties.un.org/pages/ViewDetails.aspx?src=IND&mtdsg_no=IV-8&chapter=4&clang=_en
5. Convention on the Rights of the Child, 20 November 1989 // [Electronic resource] // The Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights: [website]. URL: <https://www.ohchr.org/en/professionalinterest/pages/crc.aspx>

6. Convention Relating to the International Status of Refugees, Geneva, 28 October 1933 // [Electronic resource] // Refworld [website]. URL: <https://www.refworld.org/docid/3dd8cf374.html>
7. Rome Statute for an International Criminal Court, 17 July 1998 // [Electronic resource] // International Criminal Court: [website]. URL: <https://www.icc-cpi.int/sites/default/files/RS-Eng.pdf>
8. Statute of the International Court of Justice, 18 April 1946 // [Electronic resource] // Refworld [website]. URL: <https://www.refworld.org/docid/3deb4b9c0.html>
9. Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade, and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery, 30 April 1956 // [Electronic resource] // The Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights [website]. URL: <https://www.ohchr.org/en/professionalinterest/pages/supplementaryconventionabolitionofslavery.aspx>
10. United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, 15 November 2000 // [Electronic resource] // United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime [website]. URL: <https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/organizedcrime/intro/UNTOC.html>

Internet-(based) sources:

1. Electronic libraries with access for RUDN students
 - RUDN Electronic library system <http://lib.rudn.ru/MegaPro/Web>
 - Electronic library system «University Library online» <http://www.biblioclub.ru>
 - Electronic Library «URAIT» <http://www.biblio-online.ru>
 - Electronic library system «Student. Consultant» www.studentlibrary.ru
 - Electronic library system «Lan» <http://e.lanbook.com/>
 - Electronic library system "Troitskiy most"
2. Databases and search engines:
 - Electronic Legal and Regulatory Documentation Fund <http://docs.cntd.ru/>
 - Search system Yandex <https://www.yandex.ru/>
 - Search system Google <https://www.google.ru/>
 - SCOPUS <http://www.elsevierscience.ru/products/scopus/>

*Educational and methodological materials for independent work of students in preparation for passing the GE and / or performing the WRC and preparing work for the defense *:*

1. Guidelines for the implementation and execution of Graduation thesis
2. The procedure for checking Graduation thesis for the amount of borrowing in the "Anti-plagiarism" system.
3. The procedure for conducting the State Final Assessment using distance learning technologies, incl. graduate identification procedure.

* - Learning toolkits for self-studies in the RUDN Learning materials for self-studies on the relevant Final State Assessment pages in TUIS

8. ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION TOOLKIT

Assessment and Grading Criteria are presented in the Appendix to this Programme of the State Final Assessment

Электронная версия документа

HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT

Head of the Department of
International Law,
Full Professor



A. Kh. Abashizde

Position, Name of the Department

Signature

Full name

HEAD OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAM

д.ю.н., профессор
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Емельянова Н.Н.

Должность, БУП

Подпись

Фамилия И.О.