Документ подписан простой электронной подписью Информация о владельце: по направлению 40.04.01 Юриспруденция ФИО: Ястребов Олег Александрович Должность: Ректор

Дата подписания: 11.07. **Endersal** State Auton omous Educational Institution of Higher Education Уникальный программн Preoples' Friendship са953a0120d891083f939673078ef1a989dae18a RUDN University

Law Institute, Department of International Law

educational division - faculty/institute/academy

COURSE DESCRIPTION

40.04.01 Jurisprudence

field of studies / speciality code and title

The course description is implemented within the professional education programme of higher education:

International Protection of Human Rights

higher education programme profile/specialisation title

Course Title	PHILOSOPHY OF LAW
Course Workload, Credits and	
academic hours	2/72
	Course contents
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content
Topic 1. Introduction to the	Philosophy of law as the branch of philosophy and
Philosophy of Law.	jurisprudence. Philosophical methods of law interpretation.
1 0	The system of philosophy of law: epistemology of law;
	ontology of law; axiology of law.
	Classical and non-classical scientific paradigms. The basic
Tonia 2 Logal Pasitiviam	philosophical approaches towards understanding of law.
Topic 2. Legal Positivism.	Philosophical basis for legal positivism (A. Comte). Different ways for distinguishing law as a system of norms from other
	systems of norms. Classical legal positivism (J. Bentham, J.
	Austin). Modern legal positivism (H. Kelsen, H.L.A. Hart).
	Exclusive and inclusive legal positivism. Scandinavian and
	American legal realism. Psychological concept of law by L.I. Petrażycki.
Topic 3. Natural Law Theory.	
Topic 5. Watural Law Theory.	Epistemology of Natural Law Theory: metaphysics as the
	method of knowing the law. Ontology of Natural Law
	Theory: dualism of natural law and positive law. Axiology of
	Natural Law Theory: Overlap Thesis – there is a necessary relation between the concepts of law and morality. Natural
	law's concepts of equity.
	Plurality of Natural Law's concepts: Classical Naturalism and
	the Revived Natural Law.
Topic 4. Human Rights.	Positivist concepts of human rights. Ideology of natural
i opic 4. numan Kights.	rights.
	Classifications of human rights. Generations of human rights
	(K. Vasak). Status negativus, status positivus, status activus
	(G. Jellinek). Human rights protection.
	(O. Jennick). Human fights protection.

Course Title	COMPARATIVE LAW RESEARCH
Course Workload , Credits and academic hours	2/72
	Course contents
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content
Tonic 1. Nature of comparative jurisprudence.	Concept of comparative law. Comparative law: method or science. Comparative law and comparative law. Goals and objectives of comparative law. Value of comparison of legal studies. Use of comparison results.
Topic 2. Legal picture of the	Law is a combination of "national," world "and self-
world (legal geography).	development. General legal trends in development. Global world imperatives. National-state differences in law (source, structural-normative, specificity of systems of national legislation, specificity of concepts of terms, normative language, style, etc.).

Course Title	COMPARATIVE LAW RESEARCH
Course Workload, Credits and	2/72
academic hours	2/12
	Course contents
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content
Tonic 3. Objects of comparative jurisprudence.	Legal reality as an object of comparative law (processes of development of foreign states, their policy in the legal sphere, relations to the law as a phenomenon of legal life, law-making
	and role of the law; The state of justice; The state itself through the lens of law). Legal systems of States as a structured and organized normative body. National legislation (origins, industry classification criteria). Laws and legal acts. Legal technique. Legal arrays and complexes forming in interstate associations.
Topic 4. Methodology of	Main categories and concepts of comparative jurisprudence.
comparative jurisprudence.	Diakhronny and synchronous comparison. Internally and
	external comparison. Comparison at the microlevel and
	macrolevel. Normative and functional comparison.
Topic 5. Levels of	Problems of classifications of legal families The legal space of the world, as a single right with unified
comparative jurisprudence.	historical roots, embodied in the legal consciousness, legal
	customs and traditions. World law theory.
	Legal families as groups and communities, driven by the
	general historical roots, structural-functional and stylistic
	features of law.
	Processes for the formation of new groups and communities
	of national legal systems.
	Law of the international community. Impact of international
	law on the legal space of the world and national legal systems.
Topic 6. Comparative iurisprudence in the conditions of globalization.	The notion of globalization. Universality of European values. Demands of globalization. Leveling State and legal systems, expanding the range of Western-style democracies; The establishment of the rule of law on all continents; Strengthening the protection of human rights, especially the
	right to property. The problems of the truth of European values as universal. Legal pluralism.
Tonic 7. Problems of comparative iurisprudence in the solution of problems of	Levels of analysis of the European legal space: legal family, legal state.
the European legal space.	Comparative study of European legal systems as a way to identify common and manageable differences between them.
	Development of criteria for the rule of law through
	comparative analysis of the experience of European countries.
	Establishment of legal standards to distinguish between the
	rule of law and non-law. Specifying pan-European human rights standards.
Topic 8. Deleting of sides	Relative nature of classifications of national legal systems.
between the romano-German and Anglo-Saxon legal systems.	Interinterpretation of traditional sources of law (narrative law, judicial precedent). Commonality of a legal culture based on
	unified liberal values. Reducing the relevance of issues to the
	division of the right to public and private, substantive and

Course Title	COMPARATIVE LAW RESEARCH
Course Workload, Credits and academic hours	2/72
	Course contents
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content
	procedural. Convergence in the systematization and codification of law, methods of legal education.
Tonic 9. A role of comparative and legal researches in the course of unification of the right.	Mechanisms for bringing national legal systems closer together. Conflict of laws rules. Recipe right: technology, volumes. Harmonization of legislation. Use of independent arbitration procedures. Legal means of bringing legislation closer together.
	Model legislation. Model law (concept, subjects of adoption, nature, content). Unification of legal norms. International legal assistance.
Topic 10. Scientific and	Enrichment of national legal science through the use of
practical importance of	comparative legal research.
comparative jurisprudence.	Cognitive, scientific-information, academic, research nature of comparative-legal works. Expansion of the outlook of students receiving legal
	education, allowing to compare different versions of legal solutions and choose the best, taking into account foreign experience.
	Use of comparative jurisprudence in the law-making process. Preparation of information and analytical materials for legal project.
	Implementation of conclusions, results of comparative legal study in the process of interpretation of provisions of constitutions and laws.
	The role of comparative law in interstate construction, legal aid, offering various mechanisms for legal integration and convergence of right-wing systems.

Course Title	«History and Methodology of Legal Science»
Course Workload, Credits and academic hours	2/72
	Course contents
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content
Topic 1. Law and Legal	Subject and system, aim and tasks of the course "History
Science	and methodology of legal science". Formation of knowledge
	and research skills in the scope of the course.
	Law as a normative and regulative system of the society.
	Typology of legal understanding, its significance in the
	lawyer's professional activity. Interpretation of legal
	processes and phenomena from perspective of different
	types of legal understanding.
	Legal science as a knowledge system of law. Legal science
	as a social institute. Legal science as an activity aimed at
	formatting new knowledge.

Course Title	«History and Methodology of Legal Science»
Course Workload, Credits and	2/72
academic hours	
	Course contents
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content
	Methodology of legal science. Scientific approaches and research methods in legal studies. System of methods of legal science. Philosophic-worldview methods and approaches. Methods of formal logic. General scientific research methods. Private scientific research methods. Special-juridical research methods. Legal-technical methods. Methodology of comparative law. Functions of legal science: epistemological, ontological, axiological, heuristic, predictive. Criteria of scientific knowledge.
Topic 2. Law as an object of research	Law and legal reality. Variety of existing forms of law. Concept of law, its evolution in the general context of the development of society and state. Nature of law. Variety of approaches to law. Doctrines of natural law. Legal positivism. Etatist approach. Sociological positivism. Integrative jurisprudence. Private, public, corporate-public interests. Role of interests in law- making and law enforcement. Law as a factor of harmonization of relations in the society. Doctrinal, dogmatic and practical jurisprudence as subject areas. Legal doctrine. Legal dogma. Legal practice as a type of social practice. Legal terms, concepts, categories. Legal principles. Legal constructions.
Topic 3. History of Legal Science	Formation, development and contemporary status of legal science. Correlation between history of legal science and history of law and state, between history of legal and political doctrines. Formation and development of law and legal science in the general context of social evolution. Introduction of law in the Ancient East. Views on law in the Ancient World. Roman jurisprudence. Legal Science in Medieval Europe. Ascending of scientific knowledge from practical to dogmatic and from dogmatic to doctrinal. Legal science of the New history. Legal science of the contemporary history. Legal science in the general context of modern scientific knowledge. Philosophical conceptions of the development of science. K. Popper's critical rationalism. T. Kuhn's conception of the historical dynamics of science. Paradigms in science. Scientific hypotheses. Relativity of scientific knowledge. Positivistic and neopositivistic methodology. Problems of the development of Russian legal studies. Russian legal tradition. Achievements of pre-revolutionary domestic legal studies. Presentation of law in the Soviet socialist society.

Course Title	«History and Methodology of Legal Science»
Course Workload, Credits and academic hours	2/72
	Course contents
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content
	Legal science in post-Soviet society. Contemporary perspectives of the formation and development of scientific knowledge.
Topic 4. Sources of law and	Identifying the correlation of terms "sources of law" and
sources of law cognition	"sources of legal studies". Development of scientific views
	of "sources of law" and «sources of legal studies». Legal
	source study as a scientific direction. "Sources of
	knowledge of law" beyond the scope of "sources of law".
	Evolutionary development of sources of law in legal families
	and legal systems. Features of sources of law in legal families
	and legal systems. Sources of continental law. Sources of
	Anglo-American law. National legal and international legal
Taria 5. Cartana ana an	systems.
Topic 5. Contemporary	Correlation between scientific approaches and research
scientific approaches in legal science	methods in legal studies. Law and legal science as
science	civilizational and cultural phenomena. Formational approach to the evolution of society and law. Civilizational
	approach to the evolution of society and law.
	From the formational approach to the civilizational approach.
	Contemporary views of civilizations. Sociocultural approach.
	Culture as a supra-biological program of the social
	development. Translation of legal experience in society. Legal
	tradition and innovation. Legal anthropology. Jurisprudence of
	interests. Synergistic approach. Hermeneutic approach.
	Utilizing achievements of other scientific fields in legal
	studies. Legal modeling. Sociological research methods.

Course Title	Foreign Language
Course Workload, Credits and	6/216
academic hours	
	Course contents
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content
1.International Law: An	1-9. Enhancement of specialized terminology/vocabulary on
Introduction to Terminology	the topic; practical training of syntactic structures (types of
2.International law: scope of	phrases and sentences), types of statements, types of intra-
regulation	connections, logically set academic presentation of learning
3. Translation of UN documents	material, specific nature of discourse argumentation of
4.European Court of Human	professional institutional background in legal field.
Rights	System-structural organization of texts of various genres (oral
5.International Criminal Court	and written speeches, monologue, dialogue, polylogue,
6.International criminal tribunals	statutory instruments, title documents, correspondence and
7.International organizations	care procedures with clients/representatives of the corporate
8.International treaties: the	environment, analytical and reporting documents within the
practice of translation	framework of the designated topic).

9.International	conventions:
translation practic	

Course Title	Russian Language
Course Workload, Credits and	6/216
academic hours	
	Course contents
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content
Section 1. Official Business	Topic 1.1. Oratory and effective communication. Their
Style of Speech.	importance for the professional activities of a lawyer.
	Constructions of nominal and verb type; structure of a
	complex sentence
	Topic 1.2. Strategy and tactics for requesting information.
	Features of the generation of legal discourse.
	Topic 1.3. Communication process.
Section 2. Speaker and effective	Topic 2.1. Types and structure of oratory.
communicator. Theory and	Topic 2.2. General requirements for oratory. The main stages
practice of preparing a public	of the speaker's work.
speech	Topic 2.3. Logical foundations of oratory. Laws of rhetoric.
	Topic 2.4. Speaker's speech culture.
	Speaker's speech technique.
	Topic 2.5. Methodology for making a public speech.
Section 3. Legal rhetoric and	Topic 3.1. Legal communication. Features of court speech.
communication	The image of the judicial speaker.
	Topic 3.2. Online Legal Communication
	Topic 3.3. Legal advertising. Law in communications

Course Title	Foreign Language for Legal Purposes		
Course Workload, Credits and	9/324		
academic hours			
	Course contents		
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content		
1.Features of Legal English	1. Function, general characteristic. Variants of legal English:		
2.Constituent documents	officialese, legalese, plain English. Historical development		
3.Treaty	and distinctive features of legal English.		
4.The court's decision	2.Forms of organization of societies/companies. Structure		
5.Power of attorney	and distinctive features of the Memorandum and Articles of		
6.Legal correspondence	Association of various types of societies/companies		
7.Personal documents	3.Definition, elements and structure of the Treaty. Types of		
8. Arbitration and Mediation	contracts. Sample. Linguistic hallmarks of the Treaty		
9.Alternative Dispute	4.Case law in common law systems. binding precedent. Legal		
Resolution	rationale and obiter dicta . The structure and distinctive		
10.Statement of claim	features of the decision of the court of general jurisdiction.		
11.Contract law	5.Definition of power of attorney. Structure and		
12.Labor law , intellectual	requirements. Types of power of attorney. Agent agreement.		
property protection	Distinctive features of a power of attorney and an agency		
	agreement.		

TT	
	 6.The structure of a business letter (letterhead, heading, subject, address, addressee, appeal, body of the letter, final part of the letter, signature, copies, per pro, attachments). Main types of correspondence (letters, e-mail, faxes). Letter-contract, content and style of legal correspondence. 8.Birth certificate. Marriage certificate. Divorce certificate. Certificate of secondary education / Certificate. Resume (CV). 9.Arbitration. Arbitration types. Arbitration court. Advantages and disadvantages of arbitration. arbitration
	agreements. International agreements and international law enforcement. Arbitration decisions. Alternative dispute resolution. Mediation.
	10.Workshop on translating texts on Alternative Dispute Resolution procedures, on corporate taxation, on Mergers and Acquisitions procedures, on Antimonopoly Law issues.
	11.Workshop on the translation of the text about the Delicacy, the text of the statement of claim for damage, about the improper provision of medical services.
	Workshop on translating texts on the basic principles of drafting a contract, provisions on existing contracts and contracts that have become invalid; ways of interpreting
	explicit and implicit information in the contract when translating. Workshop on the translation of contracts of various types (sales, lease, purchase and sale of real estate, licensing and use of software. Workshop on the translation of
	the text on the procedure for judicial protection in case of breach of contract. 12.Workshop on the translation of texts on the issues of labor
	law, on the protection of intellectual property rights, on the procedure for judicial protection in cases of violation of the rights to use a trademark, domain names, on the issues of
	information law.

Course Title	Russian Language for legal purposes
Course Workload, Credits and	9/324
academic hours	
	Course contents
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content
Section 1. Official Business	Topic 1.1. Constructions of nominal and verb type; structure
Style of Speech.	of a complex sentence
	Topic 1.2. Strategy and tactics for requesting information.
	Features of the generation of legal discourse.
	Topic 1.3. Grammatical style
Section 2. Document Types and	Topic 2.1. Productive written scientific speech with the
Language Features	production of written text related to the official business
	sphere of communication.
	Topic 2.2. Strategy and tactics for requesting information.
	Features of the generation of legal discourse.

Section 3. Functional and semantic types of speech in	Topic 3.1. Type of text produced. Characteristic features of such semantic types of text as narrative, description and
jurisprudence	reasoning.
	Topic 3.2. The main lexico-grammatical constructions and
	their meaning in description texts (scientific, official-business
	and journalistic styles of speech).
Section 4. Features of	Topic 4.1. Rhetoric in jurisprudence.
professional speech by a lawyer	Topic 4.2. Legal discourse.
	Topic 4.3. Affective-communicative intences in legal
	discourse. Transmission of emotional attitudes.
	Topic 4.4. Business communication and its varieties

Course Title	«International Law and Development»
Course Workload, Credits and	
academic hours	6/216
	Course contents
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content
Section 1. SDGs and International Legal Regulation of Space Activities.	 Outer space and its use to achieve the SDGs. EU programs: the European global satellite navigation system and the Copernicus program, their contribution to the achievement of the SDGs. Benefits of the use of outer space for global health protection. Role of the COPUOS Scientific and Technical Subcommittee on World Health Working Group. Inter-agency meeting on activities in outer space in the context of the use of space science and technology within the UN system for global health. Guidelines for the sustainability of outer space activities. Tell us about this document. UN platform for the use of space information for the prevention and elimination of emergencies and emergency responses. SDG 16 "Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions" and registration of space objects. Tell us about registration of space objects.
Section 2. Development in International Law.	 The state of modern international law. Growing role of international law in the XXI century. The role of international law in resolution of global problems. The issue of the rule of law in international relations. The Declaration on the Right to Development adopted by the UN General Assembly on 4 December 1986. Draft Convention on the Right to Development Developed of the UN Human Rights Council Working Group on the Right to Development (2020). Transforming Our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by the General Assembly on 25 September 2015. The right to development.

Course Title	«International Law and Development»
Course Workload, Credits and	6/216
academic hours	
	Course contents
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content
Section 3. Migration and development: Some international legal aspects of interrelation.	 Concept and types of migration. Sustainable Development Goals and Migration. Reflection of migration issues in two agendas on development. National development programs affecting migration. Relationship between Sustainable Development Goals and the goals of the Global Document on Migration 2018. Interconnection of migration and development as a principle of international legal regulation of migration.
Section 4. The International environmental law: some tendencies of development in the Anthropocene.	 Trends in the development of international environmental law. Anthropocene as a notion. Sustainable Development Goals and the Environment. Problem of "marine plastic". Prospects for creation of the World Environment Agreement. Prospects for creation of an International Environmental Court. Prospects for creation of the World Environmental Organization.
Section 5. Jurisdiction and Immunities in Contemporary International law.	 Territorial principle. Principle of citizenship. Principle of protection. Universal jurisdiction. Competing jurisdiction. The issue of extraterritorial application of national legislation. Immunity from jurisdiction. State immunity. Diplomatic immunity. Consular immunity. Extraterritorial jurisdiction. Control tests to establish jurisdiction. Practice of the European Court of Human Rights.
Section 6. International legal regulation of the use of new energy sources (renewable / alternative energy).	 Concept of renewable (alternative) energy sources. Appearance of the terms "unusual energy sources", "new energy sources" in the practice of ECOSOC since 1959. International legal categorization of renewable (alternative) energy sources. Brief description of methods stimulation of the use of RES in different regions of the world (EU, USA, Canada, Russian Federation). International organizations in the area of renewable (alternative) energy sources. International organizations in the area of renewable (alternative) energy sources. International organizations in the area of renewable (alternative) energy sources. Involvement of large financial business entities in the development of RES, on the example of Tesla, Google, and their cooperation with international organizations interested in the development of RES.

Course Title	«International Law and Development»
Course Workload, Credits and	6/216
academic hours	
	Course contents
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content
	 RES and human rights. RES and the Sustainable Development Goals 2030.
Section 7. Protection of atmosphere and International law.	 Topical aspects of the protection of the atmosphere. 1985 Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer and 1987 Montreal Protocol. 1992 United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and its Additional Protocols. "Kigali Amendment". Appendix 16 "Environmental protection. Volume II. Aircraft engine emissions" to the 1944 Convention on International Civil Aviation. 1979 Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution and its Protocols. 2007 Space Debris Mitigation Guidelines of the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space.
Section 8. Artificial Intelligence and International Law	 The concept of "artificial intelligence" in international and domestic law; Types and categories of artificial intelligence systems; The problem of the legal personality of artificial intelligence; Acts of international intergovernmental organizations on the use of artificial intelligence; Consequences of the use of artificial intelligence systems within the framework of international law; Artificial intelligence and international human rights law; Artificial intelligence and international space law.
Section 9. The evolution of human rights in World Health Organization policy and the future of human rights through global health governance.	 Preconditions for emergence and creation of an international health care system. Formation of the concept of the right to health as an inalienable human right. Concept, structure, and content of the right to health. The notion of "health" and its criteria. Determination of legal content of the concept of the "right to healthcare". International legal acts regulating the human right to health. International legal regulation of the human right to health at the universal and regional levels.

Course Title	«International Law and Development»
Course Workload, Credits and	6/216
academic hours	0/210
	Course contents
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content
	 Limitation of human rights and freedoms as a preventive measure to protect public health. Main directions and issues of international legal cooperation between states in the area of health protection in modern conditions.
Section 10. International legal regulation of cryptocurrencies and other Blockchain technologies.	 The concept of Blockhain. The concept of "cryptocurrency". Legal regulation of Blockchain technologies by the example of the European Union. UNCITRAL and smart contracts. The current state of international legal regulation of Blockchain technologies.
Section 11. New aspects of the development of modern International humanitarian law.	 The concept of international humanitarian law (IHL). Sources of IHL. "Law of Geneva", "Law of Hague". Scope of the IHL. Types of armed conflicts subject to IHL. International armed conflicts. Non-international armed conflicts. Parties to armed conflicts and third states. International legal status of participants in armed conflicts. International legal protection of victims of armed conflicts. Prohibited means and methods of warfare. Trends in the development of international humanitarian law.
Section 12. Limitation of human rights in view of modern challenges and threats.	 Evolution of human rights. The concept and grounds of permissible human rights limitation, including the problem of derogation from fulfilment of obligations to protect human rights in light of an emergency situation in a state. Criteria for limiting human rights in judicial practice and international legal documents. Limitation of human rights within the European system for human rights protection. The problem of human rights protection in the light of the fight against terrorism and other contemporary challenges and threats.
Section 13. Modern technologies and international law of the sea.	 The provisions of the 1982 UN Convention on the Law of the Sea, the 1973 International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, and the 1974 International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea on the notions of "sea vessel", "crew of a sea vessel". Potential problems when using: floating nuclear power plants; floating oil and gas installations; autonomous sea vessels.

Course Title	«International Law and Development»
Course Workload, Credits and academic hours	6/216
	Course contents
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content
	3. Most effective methods for solving problems in the use of new technological types of sea vessels and installations.
Section 14. International criminal justice bodies and the SDGs.	 International crimes. International Military Tribunal (Nuremberg). International Military Tribunal for the Far East (Tokyo). International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia. International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda. International Criminal Court (ICC). Problem of immunities from international criminal jurisdiction. Problem of immunities in the practice of the ICC.

Course Title	«International Law: Issues of Migration and Asylum»
Course Workload , Credits and academic hours	4/144
	Course contents
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content
1. International legal regulation of migration: the sources, mechanisms. Specific issues of international legal cooperation in the field of migration.	 Migration as a subject of international legal regulation. Statistics of migration. Migration and SDGs. Sources of international legal regulation of migration and their system. Mechanisms of international legal regulation of migration. International legal protection of the rights of migrants. Development of international legal migration management at the regional level.
2. International legal protection of refugees and other groups of forced migrants.	 International legal protection of refugees, genesis and sources. Definition of a refugee: inclusion clauses. Definition of a refugee: exclusion clauses. Definition of a refugee: cessation clauses. Status of refugees in accordance with international law, including the <i>non-refoulement</i> principle. Complementary protection. International law and internally displaced persons.

Course Title	«Protection of Human Rights in the UN System»	
Course Workload, Credits and	3/108	
academic hours		
Course contents		
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content	
	1. 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	

Section 1. Human rights in the history of international relations and international law	 and international human rights law: interdependence and interrelation. 2. Normative consolidation of human rights in international legal acts within the framework of the League of Nations. League of Nations minority protection system. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE).
Section 2. UN Charter and the principle of respect for and protection of human rights. International Bill of Human Rights. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966 (ICCPR)	 The UN Charter: drafting and adoption. Purposes and principles of the Charter. Binding nature of the UN Charter provisions. International Bill of Human Rights: History of adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948, and its significance for the development of international law. Legal Content. History of adoption of the ICCPR and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966 (ICESCR). Basic civil and political rights in the ICCPR. Human Rights Committee as monitoring body of the ICCPR. Optional Protocols to the ICCPR.
Section 3. International Bill of Human Rights: legal content. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR)	 International Bill of Human Rights: 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. Adoption of the 2008 Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.
Section 4. The International Conferences on Human Rights and their outcomes	International Conference on Human Rights, Teheran, 1968. Final Act of the International Conference on Human Rights, Teheran, 1968. World Conference on Human Rights, Vienna, 1993. Millennium Summit, 2000. Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Post 2015 agenda. Sustainable development goals.
Section 5. The competence of the principal organs of the UN and of the specialized agencies of the UN to protect human rights	 The main UN bodies: status and powers in the field of human rights (General Assembly, Security Council, ECOSOC, ICJ, Secretariat). UN specialized agencies in the human rights protection system (human rights protection within: UNESCO, WIPO, WHO, ILO, UN Specialized Financial Institutions).
Section 6. The competence of the subsidiary human rights organs of the UN	1. Activities of the Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights. Legal and political reasons for the reform of the UN human rights mechanism.

	 2. Powers and activities of the UN Human Rights Council and its Advisory Committee. Universal periodic Review mechanism. The procedure for consideration of individual complaints. 3. United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.
Section 7. Core international human rights treaties and their monitoring mechanisms - human rights treaty bodies	International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and its Optional Protocol. Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and its Optional Protocol. The Convention on the Rights of the Child and its Optional Protocols. International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families. International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance. Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.
Section 8. Responsibility for violations of human rights	 International crimes: concept and types. International Criminal Court. Concept "Responsibility to protect." Responsibility of States for human rights violations. International fact-finding mechanisms dealing with human rights violations. Extraterritorial application of human rights. Business and human rights.
Section 9. National mechanisms for the protection of human rights	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 role of NGOs in the promotion and protection of human rights at the national level.

Course Title	«Human Rights Treaty Bodies»
Course Workload, Credits and	4/144
academic hours	
	Course contents
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content
Section 1. Conceptual and normative basis of the work of the treaty bodies in the institutional human rights system	 Review of the fundamental rights and freedoms set up in the international human rights treaties over which the TB exercise their monitoring work. Review of the provisions of the Optional protocols establishing additional substantive rights coming under the purview of TBs; review of the provisions of Optional
	protocols which establish Treaty Bodies or provide for their competences.

Section 2. Human rights treaty bodies: establishment, membership, competencies	 The specifics of the Human Rights Treaty Bodies establishment. The process of election and the status of the Human Rights Treaty Bodies members. Functions and competencies of the Human Rights Treaty Bodies. Human Rights Treaty Bodies and the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights.
Section 3. Procedure of consideration of periodic reports by human rights treaty bodies and individual communication by human rights treaty bodies	 The preparation and consideration of periodic reports by States. Differences between the "initial" and "periodic" report. Simplified reporting procedure. The individual complaint procedure within the treaty bodies system. The admissibility criteria for the submission of individual complaints within the HRTBs system. Opinions of the HRTBs on individual complaints and their legal force. Procedure for the consideration of interstate communications.
Section 4. Legal nature of the outcome documents of the human rights treaty bodies and their legal status in national legal systems	 Legal Nature of and recommendations contained in concluding observations issued by the HRTBs on periodic state reports. Main challenges. Legal Nature of Opinions of the HRTBs on individual complaints. The legal nature and content of General Comments of the HRTBs. The weight of the interpretation given by the UN HRTBs. The procedure of inquiry, on-site visits, Follow-up measures and the process of implementation of TB recommendations.
Section 5. Cooperation of the human rights treaty bodies with the national human rights institutions (NHRI), non-governmental organisations (NGOs), the OHCHR and the UN Human Rights Council	 The NHRIs and the NGOs. Participation of NHRI and NGOs in the work of the human rights treaty bodies. The role of the NGOs in the development of new international human rights standards, as well as in the ratification / accession of States to existing international human rights conventions. The interaction of the Treaty Bodies with the Human Rights Council (Special Procedures and UPR) and the OHCHR. Representatives of the UN specialized agencies participate in the session of the Human Rights Treaty Bodies.
Section 6. HRTBs Mooting seminar	1. Simulation of a fictional dispute between an individual and a State before the HRTB, the quasi-judicial organ of the United Nations.

Course Title	«Environmental Protection and Human	
	Rights»	
Course Workload, Credits and academic	3/108	
hours		
Course contents		
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content	

Part I. Formation and development of the	Topic 1.1. Special Procedures of the Human
environmental rights concept. Universal level of	Rights Council.
the protection of environmental human rights.	Topic 1.2. International legal protection
	mechanisms of environmental human rights.
	Human Rights Treaty Bodies.
	Topic 1.3. Indigenous peoples and the
	environmental rights.
	Topic 1.4. Climate change and human rights.
Part II. Regional level of the protection of	Topic 2.1. Aarhus Convention 1998 + Kiev
anvinance at a human rights	Protocol 2003. Escazu Agreement 2018.
environmental human rights.	Topic 2.2. Regional systems of the human
	rights protection.

Course Title	«European System of Human Rights»
Course Workload, credits and academic	3/108
hours	
Course	contents
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content
Section 1. Respect for human rights and freedoms in the activities of the Council of Europe	Topic 1.1. The Council of Europe (CoE) as a forum for intergovernmental cooperation: history of creation, competence, structure. Topic 1.2. Respect for human rights as a value, principle and priority of the CoE. The Strasbourg Declaration of 1997, the Warsaw Declaration of 2005 and its Action Plan: Promotion and enforcement of human rights as a long-term goal of the Council of Europe, Madrid Declaration of 2010. Mechanisms of control of the CoE over the promotion and protection of human rights. Reform of the CoE and improvement of mechanisms for the
Section 2. The European Court of Human Rights: organization of activities and competence	 and improvement of mechanisms for the protection of human rights of the Council of Europe. Topic 2.1. Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms of 1950: structure and legal content. Topic 2.2. History of the establishment, powers and jurisdiction of the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR) and the domestic law of the States parties to the Convention 1950. The procedure for filing a complaint
Section 3. Mechanisms of the Council of Europe for the protection of human Rights	 with the ECtHR. Topic 3.1. European Social Charter, 1961, and Protocols: history of adoption, structure and legal content. The monitoring mechanism of the European Social Charter. Russia as a participant of the European Social Charter of 1996: a list of selected human rights and freedoms. The "introductory" report of Russia.

	Topic 3.2. CoE mechanisms to ensure access to social human rights. The right to health in CoE. CoE mechanisms ensuring social human rights in biomedical research. Steering Committee on Bioethics.
Section 4. Monitoring system for the promotion and protection of the rights of national minorities	Topic 4.1. National minority issue in the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities, 1995: the history of adoption, structure and content. Advisory Committee of the 1995 Convention: functions, activities and competence. Committee of Experts on the Protection of the Rights of National Minorities.
Section 5. Protection of human rights under the law of the European Union	Topic 5.1. Promotion and protection of human rights in the EU: history of the formation and evolution. Core documents in the field of human rights in EU: EU Guidelines on Human Rights; The EU Charter of Fundamental Rights 2000; the EU Treaty as amended by the Lisbon Treaty. Mechanisms for the protection of human rights in the EU: the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights; European Initiative for Democracy and Human Rights; EIDHR Strategy for 2011- 2013; European Data Protection Inspector; the EU Court of Justice.
Section 6. OSCE human rights protection mechanisms	Topic 6.1. The role and importance of the OSCE in ensuring and protecting human rights in Europe. Helsinki Final Act of 1975. The concept of "human dimension". The mechanisms provided for by the Vienna, Copenhagen, Moscow, Helsinki documents on the Human Dimension of the CSCE. Mechanisms in the field: Institute of the High Commissioner for National Minorities, Bureau for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights, Representative for ensuring freedom of the Media; OSCE cooperation with the Council of Europe and the European Union in the field of human rights.

Course Title	«African System of Human Rights»	
Course Workload, credits and academic	3/108	
hours		
Course contents		
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content	
Section 1. Integration process and history of human rights protection in Africa	Topic 1.2. The impact of the transatlantic trade, colonialism and the neocolonialism on Africa.	

	Topic 1.2. The role of the UN in human rights
	protection in Africa: Declaration on the
	Granting of Independence to Colonial
	Countries and Peoples of 1960.
	Topic 1.3. The aim and the creation of the
	organization of African Unity: The Charter of
	the Organization of African Unity.
Section 2. African Charter on human and	Topic 2.1. The Organization of African Unity
peoples' rights and the mechanisms of	and human rights protection in Africa: struggle
implementation	against apartheid and racial discrimination,
implementation	protection of refugees (The OAU Convention
	governing the specific aspects of refugee problems in African of 1969).
	Topic 2.2. Civil and political rights and the
	Economic, Cultural and Social rights
	according to the African charter on human and
	peoples' rights.
	Topic 2.3. Mechanism of implementation of
	the African Charter on human and peoples'
	rights: The African Commission on human and
	peoples' rights. The African Court on human
	and peoples' rights.
Section 3. Comparing universal and African	Topic 3.1. Differences and similarities
system of human rights protection	between the African system of human rights
	and the Universal system.
	Topic 3.2. Differences and similarities
	between the African and European systems of
	human rights protection.
	Topic 3.3. Differences and similarities
	between African and European systems of
	human rights protection.
Section 4. Protection of human rights in	Topic 4.1. Protection of human rights within
African sub-regional organizations	the framework of the ECOWAS Court of
	justice.
	Topic 4.2. Protection of human rights within
	the framework of the SADC tribunal.
	Topic 4.3. Protection of human rights within
	the framework of the EAC.

Course Title	«The Right to Health in International Law»	
Course Workload, Credits and	2/72	
academic hours		
Course contents		
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content	
1. The conceptual framework of the right to health in international law	 Historical backgrounds for the international legal consolidation of the right to health. Peculiarities of international legal consolidation of the right to health in international human rights law. 	

Course Title	«The Right to Health in International Law»
Course Workload, Credits and academic hours	2/72
	Course contents
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content
2. International and legal consolidation of the right to health at the universal, regional and national level	 8. The practice of the human rights treaty bodies in the field of protection of the right to health. 9. Protection of the right to health in the European Court of Human Rights. 10. The right to health and scientific and technological progress.
3. International cooperation of states in the field of ensuring the right to health	 WHO's contribution to the development of health policies and action programs. The nature of international obligations and international legal criteria for the realization of the right to health.

Course Title	«International Labour Rights in the Global Economy»
Course Workload, Credits and academic hours	2/72
	Course contents
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content
Раздел 1. Labour rights and the global economy. International labour law in the system of public international law.	 Genesis of the content and features of international labor law as a part of contemporary public international law. Interaction between international labor law and other branches of public international law. Key actors that have international legal rights and obligations in the field of labor and employment. International Labour Organization (ILO)
Раздел 2. ILO.	 ILO: history, centenary, principle of tripartism. International legal framework of the ILO activities. Specifics of law-making at the ILO. Monitoring by the ILO.
Раздел 3. International cooperation on the protection of labour rights.	 Approaches to the system of human rights at work. Human rights at work and the ILO: fundamental rights at work. Human rights at work and the ILO: protection of certain groups of persons in the field of labour; protection of certain rights at work. Human rights at work and the UN. Interaction between the UN and ILO in protection of labour rights.
Раздел 4. International civil service	 International civil service: notion, basic principles. International civil service at the UN.

Course Title	«Human Rights, SDGs and Challenges of the XXI Century»
Course Workload, Credits and academic hours	3/108
Course contents	
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content Темы
	Topic 1.1. Human rights, SDGs and migration.
Part I. SDGs and Human rights.	Topic 1.2. SDGs and developing countries.
	Topic 1.3. Health, human rights and SDGs.
Part II. Climate change,	Topic 2.1. Reducing inequality and SDGs.
disasters, and SDGs.	Topic 2.2. Energy and SDGs.
International economic law and	
SDGs.	Topic 2.3. International economic law and SDGs.

Course Title	«International Business and Human Rights»
Course Workload, Credits and academic hours	3/108
	Course contents
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content
Part I. The modern trends of the	Topic 1.1. International standards concerning human rights protection in international business.
human rights development in the sphere of international business.	Topic 1.1. International standards concerning human rights protection in international business.
	Topic 1.2. Participants of human rights protection in the sphere of international business.
Part II. Human rights protection	Topic 2.1. Guiding Principles for the implementation of the UN Framework "Framework "Protect, Respect and Remedy" 2011.
in the sphere of international business within the UN.	Topic 2.2. Reports by John Ruggie to Human Rights Council.
	Topic 2.3. Consultations, meetings and workshops carried out the UN Secretary-General's Special Representative on business and human rights.
Part III. The UN activity concerning human rights protection in the sphere of	Topic 3.1. Council of Europe and human rights protection in the sphere of international business.
international business at regional level.	Topic 3.2. Case law on human rights protection in the sphere of international business.

Course Title	«Discrimination and Gender Issues in Contemporary International Law»
Course Workload, Credits and academic hours	4/144
	Course contents
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content
1. Discrimination: notion, significance for international law, sources.	 14. Notion of discrimination and its genesis. 15. 'Just' and 'justice' in basic international treaties. 16. Sources of international law on the topic of discrimination. Definitions of discrimination in international treaties and declarations.
2. Racial discrimination: instruments and mechanisms of international cooperation.	 Racial discrimination, its definition and sources of law. Mechanisms of international cooperation to eliminate racial discrimination. Durban process. Its substance and challenges.
3. Other grounds of discrimination and international instruments and mechanisms to eliminate it.	 Possible grounds (2 to be settled with students) include, but are not limited to: 8. Discrimination on basis of age. 9. Discrimination on basis of religion. 10. Discrimination on basis of family responsibilities. 11. Discrimination of migrants and refugees. 12. Discrimination of roma. 13. Discrimination of persons with disabilities.
4. Gender issues in contemporary international law: protection of women's rights, empowerment of women.	 Sex and gender: genesis of social thought and its implications on the idea of a person, of a human. Genesis of women's empowerment from the legal perspective. Main instruments and mechanisms for protection of women's rights.
5. Gender issues in contemporary international law: LGBT and human rights protection; men and human rights protection.	 women's rights. Medical prerequisites for evaluation of the LGBT phenomenon and their changes. Human rights of LGBT-persons and limits of the rights. Right 'to have' a child from the perspective of international law. Men and human rights protection.
6. Freedom and responsibility, rights and duties in context of human rights protection.	 Duties in the human rights context. Ultimate goal and prerequisite of human rights protection.

Course Title	«Inter-American System of Human Rights»	
Course Workload	4/144	
Course contents		
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content	
Section 1. Integration process in	1. Background on human rights protection in Americas.	
Americas and the Creation of the	Creation of the OAS. OAS Charter and the Protocols to	

Organization of American States (OAS)	 the Charter. Main Organs of the OAS. Structures of the OAS. Functions of the OAS. Competences of the OAS. 2. Main documents of the Inter-American system of Human Rights protection. History of adoption and legal content. 3. Regional instruments for the protection and promotion of human rights. 3.1. Inter-American Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Torture, 1985; 3.2. Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Elimination and Punishment of Violence against Women (Convention of Belen do Para), 1994; 3.3. Inter-American Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against persons with disabilities 1999; 3.5. Inter-American Democratic Charter, 2001.
Section II. Inter-American Commission on human rights (IACHR)	 Creation of the IACHR. Status and objectives of the establishment of the IACHR (Protocols to the Charter of the OAS; procedure for the formation of the IACHR. Commissioners of the IACHR; the main functions of the IACHR. Complaint procedure of the IACHR. Special Procedures of the IACHR. Case law of the IACHR.
Section III. Inter-American Court of human rights (IACtHR)	 Creation of the IACtHR. Status and objectives of the establishment of the IACtHR. The American Convention on Human Rights and the IACtHR. Procedure for the formation of the IACtHR, procedure for the election of the IACtHR judges. Main functions of the IACtHR. Advisory and contentious jurisdiction of the IACtHR. Advisory and contentious jurisdiction of the IACtHR. Interaction between the Court and IACHR and other organs of the OAS. Case law of Inter-American Court of Human Rights on Environment and Indigenous People. Case law of Inter-American Court of Human Rights on the Right to life, personal integrity and enforced disappearance of persons.
Section. IV. Comparing Inter- American system of human rights protection to universal and other regional human rights systems	Inter-American system of human rights protection and other reginal human rights systems: African system of human rights and European human rights system. Inter-American system of human rights protection and Universal protection of human rights (UN systems of human rights protection).

Course Title	«Indigenous Peoples and Minorities Rights
	Protection»
Course Workload, Credits and academic	4/144
hours	
Course	contents
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content
Section 1. The history of the formation and development of the institution for the protection of indigenous peoples in international law	A brief historical digression into the issue of colonization of the lands of indigenous peoples. Historical prerequisites for the emergence of international protection of the rights of minorities. The emergence of the institution of protection of the rights of religious minorities in interstate relations in Europe. Minority protection system within the League of Nations. The ILO and its practical work in the field of protecting the rights of indigenous peoples. The UN and the problems of protecting the rights of indigenous peoples. The problem of the lack of a generally accepted definition of the concept of
Section 2. Problems of defining the concept of "indigenous people" in international law	"indigenous people" in international law. Subjective and objective factors in determining the concept of "indigenous people". Definition of the term "indigenous people" in ILO conventions United Nations Working Definition of Indigenous Peoples by the Special Rapporteur on Discrimination against Indigenous Peoples The main components of the concept of "indigenous people".
Section 3. Problems of defining the concept of "minority" in internationallaw	Definitions of the term "minority" within the League of Nations. Subcommittee on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities (1947) and its practical activities. Draft resolutions of the Subcommission "Defining the concept of minorities for the protection of the UN", its main provisions. The Open-ended Working Group of the UN Commission on Human Rights and its activities to develop a definition of the term "minority". The results of discussions within the framework of the Commission on Human Rights on the development of a definition of the concept of "minority" 70-80s of the XX

	century. Criteria of the Commission on Human Rights for the definition of the concept of "minority". Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to Ethnic,
	National, Linguistic and Religious Minorities, 1992.
	Human Rights Committee General Comments
	No. 22 (1993) and No. 23 (1994) Sixth Forum on Minority Issues (2013).
	Classification of minorities.
Section 4 Status of Indigenous Peoples under Contemporary InternationalLaw	Generally recognized principles of modern international law
Contemporary internationalizaw	International legal instruments that directly or
	indirectly regulate the status of indigenous peoples.
	United Nations World Conferences against Racism and Racial Discrimination 1978 and 1983.
	The need for minimum standards for the rights and obligations of indigenous peoples.
	The rights of indigenous peoples in the field of ownership, use and disposal of their ancestral
	lands, territories and their wealth
Section 5 Status of minorities under contemporary internationallaw	The principle of equality and non- discrimination
contemporary internationaliaw	Provisions of international legal
	instruments directly or indirectly regulating the status of minorities
	Discussions within the Sub-Commissions and
	Commissions on Human Rights in the process of drafting and adopting the Covenants on
	Human Rights regarding the rights of
	minorities. Activities of the International Labor
	Organization to protect the rights of minorities. UNESCO action to protect the rights of
	minorities.
	International standards for the protection of the rights of minorities.
Section 6. Indigenous peoples and the	The principle of equality and self-
principle ofequal rights and self- determination of peoples	determination of peoples as one of the fundamental principles of modern
	international law, its legal content.
	Modern interpretation of the right of peoples to self- determination in
	international legal literature.
	The concept of the term "people", its main components.

	Research conducted within the framework of
	the United Nations on the definition of the term
	"people"
	Do indigenous peoples have the right to self-
	determination along with other peoples?
	Analysis of the main provisions of studies
	conducted within the framework of the
	Working Group on Indigenous
	Populations in the context of the right of
	peoples to self- determination.
	Functional and territorial autonomy as a
	variant of self- determination of indigenous
	peoples.
	World practice of granting autonomy to
	indigenous peoples at the local and federal
	levels (Denmark, RF, Finland, Sweden,
	Norway).
	Problems of "integration" - "assimilation"
	of indigenous peoples.
	The right of indigenous peoples to
	development. Problems of ensuring
	guarantees, including international ones, of the
	self- government of indigenous peoples.
Section 7. Minorities and the principle of equal	The emergence of the principle of nationality
rights and self-determination of peoples	in international relations and international law
	and its development.
	The principle of equality and self-
	determination of peoples
	Legal regulation of the right of peoples to self-
	determination in modern international law.
	The concept of domestic international lawyers
	in relation to the principle of self-
	determination of peoples
	Problems of preservation and
	development of culture, languages, traditions
	and customs of minorities.
	The right of minorities to self-determination
	and the principle of uti posities.
	Problems of separatism in modern
	international relations, the problem of
	"unrecognized states".
	Forms and types of self-determination of
	peoples, including minorities, without
	separation: subject of the federation (territorial
	autonomy), national-cultural autonomy, etc.
	Batumi Declaration "Autonomy and
	International Law" 1995
	The right to self-determination of minorities
	and the right to development.
	Problems of providing international guarantees
	of minority self- government.

Course Title	«International Humanitarian Law»
Course Workload, Credits and academic	4/144
hours	
Course	contents
Course Module Title	Brief Description of the Module Content
Section 1. The Definition and Subject of IHL	Topic 1.1. The notion and definition of IHL. Topic 1.2. Subjects of IHL. Topic 1.3. Human rights and IHL. Topic 1.4.A role of IHL in the contemporary world. Topic 1.5. The International Red Cross and
Section 2. The Sources of IHL and Principles of IHL	Red Crescent Movement.Topic 2.1. The brief history of IHL development.Topic 2.2. The sources of IHL.Topic 2.3. The codification IHL in brief.Topic 2.4. The notion of IHL principles.Topic 2.5. The system of IHL principles.
Section 3. International Armed Conflicts and Non-International Armed Conflicts	Topic 3.1. The concept of international armed conflict and its types. Topic 3.2. The concept of non-international armed conflict and its types.
Section 4. International Armed Conflicts and Non-International Armed Conflicts: Victims Protection	Topic 4.1. International Law criteria of conventional weapons use prohibition or restriction and human rights. Topic 4.2. The general and special principles of conventional weapons use prohibition or restriction. Topic 4.3. Weapons of mass destruction and IHL. Topic 4.4. The problem of nuclear weapons use prohibition.
Section 5. The Prohibition or Restriction of Methods and Means of Warfare and Human Rights	Topic 5.1. International Law criteria of conventional weapons use prohibition or restriction and human rights. Topic 5.2. The general and special principles of conventional weapons use prohibition or restriction. Topic 5.3. Weapons of mass destruction and IHL. Topic 5.4. The problem of nuclear weapons use prohibition.
Section 6. The Implementation of IHL	Topic 6.1. Application and control over the implementation of IHL. Topic 6.2. Implementation of International Humanitarian Law within national legal systems. Topic 6.3. Dissemination of IHL.

Section 7. The Responsibility for Violations	Topic 7.1. Responsibility for violations of
of IHL	IHL: concept and specific features.
	Topic 7.2. The practice of the international
	courts in relation to violations of IHL and
	human rights.

HEAD OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAM

Professor of the Department of International Law, Doctor of legal sciences

well

N. N. Emelyanova

Position, Name of the Department

Signature

Full name