

Federal State Autonomous  
educational institution of higher education  
RUSSIAN PEOPLES FRIENDSHIP UNIVERSITY  
Institute of Law  
Department of International Law

Recommended by ISSC

**THE WORKING PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE  
SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL PROGRESS AND INTERNATIONAL LAW**

Direction of training 40.06.01 "Jurisprudence"  
qualification " Researcher. Research teacher "  
Profile " International Law . European law "

*Full-time form of education*

## **Goals and objectives of the discipline**

### **Goals and objectives of the discipline**

To acquaint listeners with a categorical apparatus that allows them to describe modern theoretical and practical problems of protecting human rights at the international level, to acquaint them with various sources of a normative and doctrinal nature in this regard; to provide an understanding of the various legal remedies for the protection and observance of human rights at the national and international levels. When presenting the course, the basic concepts of the course are used: public international law, international law for the protection and promotion of human rights, international environmental law, and international security law.

The main objectives of the course include the following. To instill the skills of self-analysis of the content of applicable international legal sources. Expand the meaning and content of the concepts of "somatic human rights", "counter-terrorism measures and human rights", "climate change and human rights", etc. as the main modern problems in the field of international legal protection of human rights; consider the main factors dictating the need for international human rights cooperation; to familiarize students with various doctrines of international law for the protection and promotion of human rights; consider the activities of universal and regional international organizations, judicial and arbitration bodies endowed with environmental competence; to formulate a system of knowledge among students about the main directions of legal regulation of international relations in the field of protection and observance of human rights; to acquaint students with the current problems of modern international law for the protection and promotion of human rights, as well as to analyze the trends and prospects for the development of international law for the protection and promotion of human rights

### **Place of discipline in the structure of OOP**

The discipline of the course is aimed at developing the students' skills of an independent, legally competent, scientifically grounded approach to the analysis of theoretical and practical issues arising in connection with international legal regulation of environmental protection, to teach them to freely operate with the relevant legal concepts and categories, as well as applicable norms of international law in force. The course is designed taking into account the latest achievements in science and practice in this area of knowledge. The knowledge gained by the students within the framework of this course can be used by them in the study of the following disciplines: "International law", "International protection of human rights", "Law of the Council of Europe", "Law of disarmament and international security", "international environmental law", "International humanitarian law", "International environmental law".

### **As a result of studying the discipline, the student must have the following competencies:**

- the ability to offer scientifically based solutions to practical problems of law enforcement in the field of international law ( PC - 3 )
- readiness to bring fundamental scientific results to the level of applied scientific developments and scientifically grounded proposals for improving legislation and law enforcement practice in the field of international law (PC- 4 )

### **As a result of studying the discipline, a graduate student must:**

**Know:**

- legal mechanisms that can be used to protect human and peoples' rights at the regional and international levels;
- the appropriate terminological apparatus, which will allow the correct use of the knowledge gained;
- the main provisions of international law for the protection and promotion of human rights: international treaties in the field of protection and promotion of human rights, the norms of "soft law";
- participants and objects of international law for the protection and promotion of human rights;
- types of international offenses in the field of protection and promotion of human rights and responsibility for them.

**Be able to:**

- analyze, interpret and correctly apply the norms of international legal acts adopted in the field of protection and promotion of human rights;
- analyze and interpret decisions of international bodies in the field of protection and promotion of human rights; provide qualified legal opinions on violations of human rights in various fields;
- freely operate with the appropriate conceptual apparatus;
- to analyze and apply the existing international norms, as well as the doctrines of the most qualified specialists on the issues of international legal protection of human rights;
- to assess the degree of effectiveness of international legal regulation of the protection and promotion of human rights;
- develop proposals for improving national human rights legislation and law enforcement practice, taking into account the obligations of the Russian Federation under international treaties;
- to carry out analytical developments and prepare expert opinions on the problems of protecting human rights, taking into account the applicable norms of international law;
- independently identify and study new legal issues arising in connection with the international legal regulation of international relations in the field of protection and observance of human rights;
- independently study and discuss both domestic and foreign special legal literature.

**Have skills:**

- work with the “ Universal Human Rights Index ” system ([www.universalhumanrightsindex.org](http://www.universalhumanrightsindex.org)), which provides instant access to United Nations information on human rights. The index is based on the comments and recommendations of international experts from the following bodies: 9 treaty bodies for monitoring the implementation of the main international human rights treaties; special procedures of the Human Rights Council (since 2006);
- work with normative legal acts regulating international relations in the field of protection and observance of human rights;
- analysis of various legal phenomena, legal facts, legal norms and legal relations that are objects of international legal regulation;

- resolving legal problems and conflicts, implementing the norms of substantive and procedural law, taking the necessary measures to protect human and civil rights.

**The scope of the discipline and types of educational work (full-time education)**

No.	Type of educational work	Total hours	Semesters	
			I	II
one.	Classroom lessons (total)	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	
	Including:			
1.1.	Lectures			
1.2.	Other occupations			
	Including			
1.2.1.	<i>Practical exercises (PE)</i>	20	20	
1.2.2.	<i>Seminars (S)</i>			
1.2.3.	<i>Laboratory work (LW)</i>			
	<i>Of these, in an interactive form (IF)</i>			
2.	Independent work (total)	<b>88</b>	<b>88</b>	
	Including:			
2.1.	Course project (work)			
2.2.	Settlement and graphic works			
2.3.	abstract	30	30	
2.4.	Preparation and passing of intermediate certification			
	<i>Other types of independent work</i>			
	Course Consulting			
	Total labor intensity ( academic hours)	<b>108</b>	<b>108</b>	
	<i>Total labor intensity (credit units)</i>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	

**Discipline content**

**1. International medical law and scientific and technological progress**

The topic addresses topical issues of international medical law, such as: bioethics and human rights, transplantology, somatic rights, the right to health of vulnerable categories of persons (women; children; adolescents; people living with HIV / AIDS; migrants and their families; people suffering from mental disorders). Students are introduced to the international legal framework for regulating the issues under consideration, as well as such widely discussed issues on which states do not have a single approach (abortion, euthanasia and cloning).

**2. International legal cooperation of states in the field of the use of renewable energy sources within the framework of energy security**

The main purpose of the topic "International legal cooperation of states in the field of the use of renewable energy sources within the framework of energy security " is the formation of a system of knowledge among students about the concept, subject and main institutions of international energy law, about the essence and significance of international global and regional energy problems, about the system of sources international energy law, on the principles and mechanisms used in the regulation of international cooperation in the field of energy, the specifics of international conventions and treaties in the field of traditional and alternative energy sources, global climate change, transboundary impact on the atmosphere. Students should develop practical skills and abilities to independently and creatively apply their knowledge in the field of international energy law in their professional activities on the basis of developed legal awareness, guided by doctrinal and strategic documents in the field of energy, as well as the development of legal thinking and culture of students. The doctrine of international law lacks uniformity in the interpretation of the essence of international energy law. Some scholars recognize it as an independent branch of international law, while others deny this quality. During the consideration of the issues of the course, it will be proved that international energy law is on the way to becoming an independent branch of international law, and it will be shown what else needs to be done in order for this process to be completed successfully.

### ***3. International air law and scientific and technological progress***

This topic is devoted to the process of formation and development of international air law, which is inextricably linked with scientific and technological progress. The improvement of aviation technology gave rise to new international relations requiring uniform regulation of the use of airspace and aviation activities both over the state territory and beyond. States have gradually solved this problem by adopting universal international treaties: "Convention on the Regulation of Air Navigation" (Paris, 1919), "Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to International Carriage by Air" (Warsaw, 1929), "Convention on the International civil aviation "(Chicago, 1944)," Convention on the High Seas "(Geneva, 1958)," UN Convention on the Law of the Sea "(Kingston, 1982). With the advent of aircraft capable of performing suborbital flights, the world community faced the question of the need for international legal regulation of aerospace navigation .

### ***4. Achievements of genetics and international law***

The achievements of genetics today carry a lot of benefits for world development, but they also pose certain dangers. In international law, over the past few decades, a number of mandatory and recommendatory acts have been adopted, which are aimed at creating an international legal regime for the use of the achievements of genetics. Within the framework of the lesson, it is planned to discuss acts (and draft acts) of the UN, the Council of Europe, WIPO, the relevant decisions of the ECHR, identify achievements and point out shortcomings.

### ***5. Blockchain technologies , Big Data and international law***

Within the framework of this topic, students receive an in-depth understanding of the international legal regulation of Blockchain and Big Data technologies, as well as the approaches of individual states to the regulation of these technologies.

The objectives of the theme are:

- study of international acts governing the application of Blockchain technology;
- the study of practical and scientific works, in which the analysis of modern international legal regulation of Blockchain technologies is carried out;
- identification of problems in the regulation of Blockchain technologies at the international level;
- the formation of ideas about the essence and trends in the use of Blockchain technologies in interstate relations and relations of states with other subjects of law.

#### ***6. Practice of the European Court of Human Rights and scientific and technological progress***

The place of scientific and technological progress in the practice of the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR). Issues of regulation of the legal regime of the Internet in the practice of the ECHR. Legal regulation of electronic databases in the practice of the ECHR. Legal regulation of video surveillance in the practice of the ECHR. Legal regulation of communication control in the practice of the ECHR. Issues of legal regulation of relations related to the environment in the practice of the ECHR.

#### ***7. Protection of human rights and freedoms in the context of scientific and technological progress***

The XXI century is marked as the era of scientific and technological progress. Advances in science are the result of freedom of scientific research as a guarantee of fundamental human rights and freedoms, enshrined in various human rights documents. Today science is capable of doing what a person could not imagine several years ago, infringing in some cases on the fundamental rights, freedoms and dignity of a person. All this calls on the individual and the world community as a whole to respond in order, on the one hand, to prevent threats to fundamental human rights and the existence of humanity itself. At the same time, on the other hand, the exercise of the rights to use the results of scientific and technological progress as human rights should be guaranteed, regardless of origin or society.

#### ***8. Actual problems of disarmament and scientific and technological progress***

As you know, the main goal of international humanitarian law (IHL) is to improve the fate of direct participants in armed conflicts and to protect from their consequences all persons who do not take part in conflicts, primarily the civilian population.

However, in the conditions of constant improvement of military equipment and weapons, the means and methods of warfare are becoming more complicated, which cannot keep up with the prohibitive or restrictive provisions of IHL, especially its part called "The Hague Law". The armed conflicts that took place at the end of the 20th - beginning of the 21st centuries are a confirmation of what has been said.

At the upcoming lecture, we will consider and discuss the need for constant attention of states, international organizations and scientists to improve the effectiveness of IHL in the context of disarmament and scientific and technological progress.

## **9. International space law and scientific progress**

Within the framework of the topic, topical issues on international space law will be considered, including the creation of a system of international space law, ensuring the sustainability of space activities, preventing disarmament and an arms race, using the resources of celestial bodies, as well as other new and old challenges and threats within the industry.

### **Sections of disciplines and types of classes (full-time education)**

Discipline section number in order	Lectures	Seminars	Independent work	Total hour.
1		4	16	20
2		2	8	10
3		2	8	10
4		2	8	10
5		2	8	10
6		2	8	10
7		2	8	10
8		2	8	10
9		2	16	18

### **Logistics of the discipline**

Computer, projector, audio system , internet access , magnetic whiteboard / whiteboard, markers / crayons . Optional: flipchart , interactive whiteboard, audi torium with round / oval table, copier.

### **Information support of the discipline**

Software: System Garant, System Consultant +

Databases, information and reference and search systems : UN Audiovisual Library ( <http://legal.un.org/avl/> ) , UN Digital Library ( <http://digitallibrary.un.org/> ) , Eurasian Economic Commission Library ( <http://eec.eaeunion.org/ru/Pages/library.aspx> ) .

### **Databases, reference and search systems**

1. Electronic library system RUDN - EBS RUDN <http://lib.rudn.ru/MegaPro/Web>
2. University library online <http://www.biblioclub.ru>
3. EBS Yurayt <http://www.biblio-online.ru>
4. NEB Elibrary <http://elibrary.ru>
5. Student [advisor www.studentlibrary.ru](http://www.studentlibrary.ru)
6. EBS "Doe" <http://e.lanbook.com/>
7. EBS Yurayt <http://www.biblio-online.ru>

### **Educational and methodological support of the discipline**

#### **Main literature**

1. International law: General part / Otv. Ed. OH. Abashidze, E.M. Abayeldinov . - Voronezh : Science- Unipress , 2013. - 650 with .

2. International law in 2 volumes: textbook for academic bachelor's degree / A. N. Vylegzhanin [and others]; edited by A. N. Vylegzhanin . - 3rd ed. Rev . and add. - Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House , 2015 .-- 603 p.
3. International Law: Textbook. / Resp. ed. IN AND. Kuznetsov, B.R. Tuzmukhamedov . - 3rd ed. Rev . - M., Norma, 2010.
4. Ivannikov I.A., Rubanova N.A. Medical law. Tutorial. M., 2008.
5. International Air Law : Textbook for Bachelor's and Master's Degree / Ed. A.I. Travnikova , A.Kh. Abashidze. - M: Yurayt Publishing House , 2018.
6. Abashidze A.Kh. Protection of human rights in the ECHR: practical . allowance / A.Kh. Abashidze, E.S. Alisievich ; ed. OH. Abashidze. - M .: Yurayt Publishing House , 2019 // <https://biblio-online.ru/viewer/zaschita-prav-cheloveka-v-espch-437786#page/1>
7. International space law: textbook for undergraduate and graduate programs / ed. G.P. Zhukova, A.Kh. Abashidze. - 2nd ed., Erased. - M .: Yurayt Publishing House , 2018 .-- 528 p.
8. Handbook of Space Law / Edited by F. Dunk, F. Tronchetti - Cheltenham: Edward Elgar Publishing, 2015 .-- 1136 p.

### **additional literature**

1. International Human Rights Monitoring Mechanisms. Essays in Honor of Jakob Th. Moller. 2nd Revised Edition. Edited by Gudmundur Alfredsson , Jonas Grimheden , Bertrand G. Ramcharan , Alfred de Zayas . LEIDEN - BOSTON, 2009.
2. Francisco Forrest Martin, Stephen J. Schnably , Richard Wilson, Jonathan Simon, Mark Tushnet . International Human Rights and Humanitarian Law. Treaties, Cases, and Analysis. 2011.
3. Wolfgang Benedek , Koen De Feyter , Fabrizio Marrella . Economic Globalization and Human Rights, 2011.
4. Louise Shelley. Human Trafficking. A Global Perspective, 2010.
5. Daniel E. Lee, Elizabeth J. Lee. Human Rights and the Ethics of Globalization, 2010.
6. Olivier De Schutter . International Human Rights Law. Cases , Materials , Commentary , 2010.
7. Stephen Humphreys, Mary Robinson. Human Rights and Climate Change, 2009.
8. Wiktor Osiatyński . Human Rights and Their Limits, 2009.
9. Beth A. Simmons. Mobilizing for Human Rights. International Law in Domestic Politics, 2009.
10. Safety, health protection and working conditions. Tutorial. ILO, 2011 .-- 160 p.
11. WHO: 60 years in Europe. WHO, 2010 .-- 64 p.
12. Grigoriev I.Yu. System analysis of the legal foundations of health care management: Dis . Cand. honey. Sciences: 05.13.01. - Tula, 2001 .-- 146.
13. The European health report 2009. WHO, 2009.
14. World health report, 2010. WHO, 2010. - 106 p.
15. International Health Regulations (2005), 2nd ed. WHO, 2008. - 82 p.
16. Basic documents, 47th ed. WHO, 2009 .-- 268 p.
17. Travnikov A.I. The legal regime of airspace. Air navigation and safety. M., 2014.
18. Milde M. International Air Law and ICAO. SPb., 2017.
19. Ganenkov EO Prospects of international legal regulation of aerospace navigation: Dissertation for the degree of candidate of legal sciences. Moscow, 2015.
20. Cologne Commentary on Space Law. Volume I. Outer Space Treaty / Edited by S. Hobe, B. Schmidt- Tedd , K.-U. Schrogl (ed.). - Cologne: Carl Heymanns Verlag , 2009 .-- 298 p.



21. Cologne Commentary on Space Law. Volume II. Rescue Agreement, Liability Convention, Registration Convention, Moon Agreement / Edited by S. Hobe, B. Schmidt-Tedd, K.-U. Schrogl (ed.). - Cologne: Carl Heymanns Verlag, 2009. -- 544 p.
22. Cologne Commentary on Space Law. Volume III. DBS Principles, RS Principles, NPS Principles, SB Declaration, LS Resolution, RegPract Resolution, NatLeg Resolution, COPUOS SDM Guidelines / Edited by S. Hobe, B. Schmidt-Tedd, K.-U. Schrogl (ed.). - Cologne: Carl Heymanns Verlag, 2009. -- 796 p.
23. Zhukov GP Human stations on the Moon and the problem of liability // Bulletin of the Russian University of Friendship of Peoples. Series: legal sciences. - M.: RUDN, 2012, No. 2. - With. 171-175
24. The Charter of the International Telecommunication Union of December 22, 1992 (as amended on November 6, 1998) // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. - 11/25/1996. - No. 48. - Art. 5370.
25. Convention of the International Telecommunication Union of December 22, 1992 (as amended and supplemented) // Bulletin of international treaties. - 1997. - No. 3. - P. 30
26. Riccardo de Caria, A Digital Revolution in International Trade? The International Legal Framework for Blockchain Technologies, Virtual Currencies and Smart Contracts: Challenges and Opportunities, 2015.
27. Bezrukikh P.P. On the role of renewable energy sources in sustainable development and energy efficiency // Small energy. 2013. No. 1-2. S. 3-9.
28. A.M. Solntsev Declaration on Human Genetic Data (translation, foreword) // International Law. 2004. N 3. S. 239-271
29. Abashidze A.Kh., Milovidov O.D., Solntsev A.M. God told to share. International Legal Problems of Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit Sharing // Observer Scientific Analytical Journal. 2008. N 8. S. 81-87
30. A.M. Solntsev Problems of access to genetic resources and fair sharing of possible benefits of their use // Information and analytical bulletin "Bridges". 2008. N 5. S. 16-17
31. Emelyanova N.N. Expanding access to plant genetic resources for food and agriculture as an important step in maintaining food security (international legal issues) // Eurasian legal journal. 2012. N 6. S. 33-37
32. Kopylov M.N., Emelyanova N.N. Access to plant genetic resources and ensuring international food security // Moscow Journal of International Law. 2012. N 3. S. 39-56
33. A.M. Solntsev Issues of access to genetic resources and sharing of benefits: international legal aspects // Modern international law and scientific and technological progress: materials of the International scientific and practical conference. Moscow, December 8, 2011 / otv. ed. EAT. Abaydeldinov, A.Kh. Abashidze, A.M. Solntsev. - M.: RUDN, 2012. -- S. 539-548
34. Solntsev A.M., Vorobiev D.V. International legal aspects of the preservation of traditional knowledge, genetic resources and folklore in Africa // International legal problems of Africa: materials of the round table of the XII annual International scientific and practical conference "Actual problems of modern international law", dedicated to the memory of Professor I.P. Blishchenko. Moscow, April 11, 2014 / otv. ed. O.H. Abashidze, E.V. Kiseleva, A.M. Solntsev. - M.: RUDN, 2015. -- S. 164-183
35. Emelyanova N.N. Genetically modified organisms: Russian and international law // Eurasian legal journal. 2016. N 11. P. 39-41.
36. Human rights and challenges of the XXI century, - study guide: Abashidze A.Kh., Nakashidze B.D. -: M., RUDN - 2016 39 s
37. Human rights and challenges of the XXI century: textbook / pod. ed. A. Kh. Abashidze. - Moscow: RUDN, 2016. -- 336 p.

### **Methodical instructions for students on mastering the discipline**

Lectures. Oral systematic and sequential presentation of the material in the discipline sections. Lectures are provided with multimedia support and presentation. Seminars. A form of practical training, in which students, with the participation of a teacher, discuss messages, reports, abstracts and other types of independent work. Seminars are held in the following forms: 1) discussion of lecture material and questions for practical training; 2) analysis and discussion of scientific articles, the list of which is contained in this program, and presentation of an analytical report on them. Methodical models of the learning process. The following techniques and methods are used in the seminars: survey, discussion, brainstorming, business / role play, problem solving. Independent work. In a broad sense, independent work of a student should be understood as the totality of all independent activities of students both in the absence of a teacher and in contact with him, in the classroom, and outside it (including during training sessions). This also includes work with primary sources: note-taking, oral presentations with analysis of the primary source. Forms of control. The forms of control mean two attestations in the form of testing, writing abstracts.

### **Fund of assessment tools for intermediate certification of students in the discipline**

Materials for assessing the level of mastering the educational material of the discipline "Scientific and technical progress and international law" (evaluation materials), including BRS, sample topics of essays, sample test questions and sample questions for retakes, are developed in full and are available for students on the page disciplines at TUIS RUDN University.

The program has been drawn up in accordance with the requirements of the OS of VO RUDN.

### **Developers**

Senior Lecturer, Department of International Law  
PhD in Law, Associate Professor



A. Travnikov

Head of the Department of International Law,  
Moscow State University, Doctor in Law, Professor



A. Ispolinov

### **Program manager**

**Head of the Department** of International Law  
RUDN, Doctor in Law, professor



A. Abashidze

**Head of the Department** of International Law,  
Doctor in Law, professor



A. Abashidze