CHERNIVTSI
LAW SCHOOL

ЧЕРНІВЕЦЬКИЙ
НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ
УНІВЕРСИТЕТ
ІМЕНІ ЮРІЯ ФЕДЬКОВИЧА

Yuriy Fedkovych Chernivtsi National University

Faculty of Law

Department of International Law and Comparative Law Studies

"APPROVED"

Dean of the Law Faculty
____prof. Vitalii GORDIEIEV
August 28, 2026

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM
academic discipline

TREATY INTERPRETATION
selective academic discipline

Educational and Professional Programme: International Law
Specialty: D9 International Law
Branch of knowledge: D Business, Administration and Law
Higher education level: Second (Master's) Level
Faculty of Law
Language: English

Chernivtsi, 2026

The Work Programme of the Academic Discipline "Treaty Interpretation" has been developed in accordance with the Educational and Professional Programme "International Law" for the training of students at the second (master's) level of higher education in Specialty D9 International Law, Field of Study D Business, Administration and Law.

Developer:
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Approved at the meeting of the **Department of International Law and Comparative Law**
Protocol No. 1
dated "27" August 2026

Acting Head of the Department
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Approved by the Scientific and Methodological Committee of the Faculty of Law
Protocol No. 1
dated "28" August 2026

Chair of the Scientific
and Methodological Committee _____ **Assist. Laura BZOVA**

Abstract of the subject. The course 'Treaty Interpretation' is designed for students of 'Master's Degree' to understand the concept, structure, sources of Treaty Interpretation, study the **Treaty Interpretation**; develop knowledge of the concept of **Treaty Interpretation**, etc.

The course «Treaty Interpretation» is designed for students pursuing a Master's Degree and aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the concept, structure, sources, principles, and methods of treaty interpretation in international law. The course focuses on the theoretical and practical aspects of interpreting international treaties, with particular attention to the rules and principles established by the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 1969 (VCLT) and further developed through the practice of international courts and tribunals. Students will develop an understanding of the role of treaty interpretation in ensuring the effective and consistent application of international legal norms.

Purpose of the subject: to familiarize students with the main theoretical provisions of the science and practice of treaty interpretation. Treaty interpretation is understood as a process carried out in international legal proceedings and other contexts of international legal application, aimed at establishing the meaning and scope of treaty provisions by determining their normative content. Particular attention is paid to situations in which treaty terms or provisions may be ambiguous, unclear, or subject to competing interpretations. Students examine how the rules of interpretation provided for in the VCLT, as well as approaches developed through judicial and arbitral practice, contribute to resolving questions concerning the meaning and application of international treaties.

The course also examines the relationship between treaty interpretation and other areas of international law, including the law of international treaties, international dispute settlement, human rights law, international humanitarian law, international criminal law, and international economic law. Particular emphasis is placed on the interpretation of treaty provisions by international judicial and quasi-judicial institutions, including the International Court of Justice, the European Court of Human Rights, the International Criminal Court, and international arbitral tribunals. Students are expected to develop the ability to identify relevant interpretative approaches, compare judicial reasoning, and assess the legal significance of interpretative practices in different areas of international law.

An important component of the course is the development of students' practical skills in working with primary and secondary sources of international law. Students will analyse treaty texts, preparatory materials, subsequent agreements and practice, judicial decisions, scholarly literature, and other relevant materials used

in the interpretation of international legal instruments. Particular attention is given to the practical application of Articles 31–33 of the VCLT and to the distinction between ordinary meaning, context, object and purpose, subsequent practice, and supplementary means of interpretation. This approach enables students to connect theoretical knowledge with the analysis of concrete international legal disputes and develop legally reasoned conclusions.

The course contributes to the development of students' scientific worldview, analytical abilities, legal reasoning, and creative thinking in the field of international law. It promotes the ability to approach treaty interpretation systematically, critically assess competing legal arguments, identify methodological problems, and formulate well-founded conclusions. The knowledge and skills acquired during the course are intended to support students in their further academic research, professional activities, preparation of master's theses, analytical papers, legal opinions, and other forms of international legal practice.

The main objectives of studying the subject «Treaty Interpretation» are:

- analysis and summarising of theoretical, doctrinal, normative, and practical materials concerning treaty interpretation;
- identification of the main features, principles, approaches, and patterns of treaty interpretation in contemporary international law;
- understanding the nature, structure, functions, and sources of international treaties and their interpretation;
- ability to distinguish different categories of international treaties and identify the specific interpretative issues arising from their subject matter and legal context;
- study and application of the principal rules of treaty interpretation established by the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties;
- analysis of the practice of international courts, tribunals, and other international bodies concerning the interpretation and application of treaty provisions;
- development of the ability to identify and resolve interpretative problems arising from ambiguous, unclear, or conflicting treaty provisions;
- development of the ability to formulate legally reasoned positions and make informed decisions on topical issues of international law;
- acquisition of practical skills in analysing treaty provisions, judicial decisions, and other relevant sources of international law;
- application of general scientific, special scientific, and special legal methods of knowledge in the study of treaty interpretation problems;

• development of students' ability to critically evaluate competing approaches to treaty interpretation and substantiate their own legal conclusions;

• formation of academic and professional skills necessary for independent research and practical application of international legal norms.

Purpose of the subject: familiarizing students with the main theoretical provisions of the Treaty Interpretation science – A treaty interpretation is a process carried out in international legal proceedings aimed at establishing the true meaning of an international treaty by determining its normative essence by giving due meaning to contradictory terms (provisions) to be applied in an international dispute based on the rules of interpretation provided for in the VCLT or developed by judicial practice.

1. Promoting the development of a scientific worldview and creative thinking in mastering the basics of Treaty Interpretation and providing students with practical skills in working with Treaty Interpretation.

General competencies

- GC 2. The ability to learn, identify gaps in background knowledge and master new knowledge, realize the need for lifelong learning
- GC 6. Ability to maintain a continuous and relevant learning process
- GC 8. Ability to search, process, and analyze information from various sources in combination with the skills of using the latest information and communication technologies.

Professional competencies

- PC 1. The ability to use highly specialized knowledge from specific areas of international law regulation.
- PC 3. Ability to determine the content and legal nature of national legal acts, treaties, and other international documents.
- PC 4. The ability for creative thinking and analysis of modern problems in the field of international and European law.
- PC 5. Possession of the basics of oral and written professional communication in native and foreign languages.
- PC 6. The ability to carry out scientific research on current issues of theory and practice of international law

The academic discipline **Treaty Interpretation'** will allow students to::

a) **know and understand** the subject area of Treaty Interpretation:

- theoretical foundations of the concept, structure, and sources of investigation of international crimes.
- importance and necessity of studying the history of the Treaty Interpretation;
- clarification and assimilation of the concept and system of the international law in action;
- develop knowledge of the concept of Treaty Interpretation;
- development of knowledge about the concept and status of subjects of Treaty Interpretation;
- understanding the principles of responsibility in Treaty Interpretation.

b) the following **cognitive skills** in the subject area of international law:

- to recognize the peculiarities of Treaty Interpretation in the legal reality;
- to study the historical process of the evolution of the formation of Treaty Interpretation, the dynamics of the development of Treaty Interpretation;
- ability to apply legal knowledge and acquired skills to promptly resolve problematic situations in Treaty Interpretation;
- to analyze the problems of modern science of Treaty Interpretation from the ideological and philosophical-methodological positions;
- ability to use the necessary computer software products and electronic resources in scientific work – taking into account the need to monitor the dynamics of updating the regulatory framework, search for and process significant amounts of regulatory acts and doctrinal literature, as well as prepare legal opinions and other materials of a doctrinal nature.

C) the following **practical skills** in the subject area of international law:

- work with texts of International Criminal Court cases, as well as their interpretation in relation to specific situations of international relations;
- applications to solving practical issues of the categorical and conceptual apparatus that is used in the field of international law;
- applying appropriate sources to the practical application of international law;
- finding relevant and sufficient arguments to justify the need for a certain legal opinion about an international dispute;
- generalization and systematization of the main provisions and conclusions of the doctrine and practice in the field of Treaty Interpretation.

Learning outcomes:
As a result of studying this academic discipline**, the student will:**

- PLO 1. To protect a person's rights and legitimate interests, other subjects of legal relations, primarily in international legal relations.
- PLO 9. To possess a culture of international legal thinking.
- PLO 13. Present the results of one's activity in a professional context, orally and in writing, in Ukrainian and English.
- PLO 15. To PLO 15. To represent the interests of Ukraine in foreign countries, international organizations, and during international conferences; analyze political, social, economic, and other risks associated with events of a global legal nature; analyze information about the state of international relations, foreign policy of Ukraine and prepare analytical reports and reports concerning the norms of international and national law.
- PLO 25. Interpret the content of national agreements and treaties to harmonize the texts of treaties, identify incorrect use of legal terminology, and errors in the translation of multilingual authentic texts of treaties.

As a result of studying the academic discipline, the student should **know:**

- the concept of Treaty Interpretation as a normative system;
- history of the emergence and development of Treaty Interpretation;
- concept and system of basic principles of Treaty Interpretation;

be able to:

- formulate conclusions and generalizations on problems of Treaty Interpretation;
- organize their own research activities;
- apply modern and effective tools for working with scientific literature on Treaty Interpretation;
- methodically competently work with texts of scientific sources on international law;
- rational use of scientific methods of cognition;
- justify the practical significance of the research results;
- formalize the results of scientific research.

Prerequisites: International Law. International Private Law.

Description of the subject
General information

Form of study	Year of preparation	Semester	Quantity of		Number of hours						Control measure
			credit	hours	Lectures	practical	seminars	laboratories	independent work	individual tasks	
Full-time	2	3	3.0	90	30	30	-	-	30	-	Credit
Part-time											

3.2. Structure of the academic subject content

Names of content modules and topics	Number of hours											
	full-time form						part-time form					
	total	including					total	including				
		L	P	lab	ind	sec. g.		l	p	lab	ind	sec. g.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Topics of lectures	**Content Module 1. Theoretical, methodological, and practical issues of interpretation of international law**											
Topic 1. General questions of Treaty interpretation	12	4	4		4							
Topic 2. The nature, concepts, and functions of treaty interpretation	12	4	4		4							
Topic 3. Purpose, subjects, and rules of treaty interpretation	12	4	4		4							

Topic 4. Treaty interpretation by international judicial bodies	12	4	4		4							
Total for CM1	48	16	16		16							
Topics of lectures	**Content module 2. Application and interpretation problems of treaties provisions by Ukrainian courts**											
Topic 5. Legislation of Ukraine, international law, and treaties Ukraine is part of, the effect of norms of international law in Ukrainian domestic law	12	4	4		4							
Topic 6. The question of the legal status of treaties in the national law of Ukraine as a key problem of their interpretation	12	4	4		4							
Topic 7. Practice of treaty interpretation by courts of Ukraine	12	4	4		4							
Topic 8. Interpretation of the provisions of the European Convention on Human Rights in national judicial practice	6	2	2		2							
Total for CM 2	42	14	14		14							
Total hours	**90**	**30**	**30**		**30**							

Topics of lectures and questions

Topic 1. General Questions of Treaty Interpretation

1. The concept and definition of treaty interpretation in international law.
2. The role and significance of treaty interpretation in international legal practice.
3. Sources and principles governing the interpretation of international treaties.
4. The historical development and contemporary approaches to treaty interpretation.

Topic 2. The Nature, Concepts, and Functions of Treaty Interpretation

5. The legal nature of treaty interpretation and its main theoretical approaches.
6. The relationship between treaty interpretation and the application of international law.
7. The main functions of treaty interpretation in international legal relations.
8. The distinction between treaty interpretation, treaty application, and treaty implementation.

Topic 3. Purpose, Subjects, and Rules of Treaty Interpretation

9. The purposes and objectives of treaty interpretation under international law.
10. The subjects and participants involved in the interpretation of international treaties.
11. The general rules of treaty interpretation under the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 1969.
12. Supplementary means of treaty interpretation and their application in international practice.

Topic 4. Treaty Interpretation by International Judicial Bodies

13. The role of the International Court of Justice in the interpretation of international treaties.
14. Treaty interpretation in the practice of the European Court of Human Rights.
15. Treaty interpretation by international arbitration tribunals and other international judicial bodies.
16. Comparative approaches to treaty interpretation in the practice of international judicial institutions.

Topic 5. Legislation of Ukraine, International Law, and Treaties Ukraine Is Party to: The Effect of International Law in Ukrainian Domestic Law

17. The constitutional and legislative framework governing the application of international treaties in Ukraine.
18. The relationship between international law and the domestic legal system of Ukraine.
19. The legal effect of international treaties to which Ukraine is a party.
20. The application and interpretation of international legal norms by Ukrainian public authorities.

Topic 6. The Legal Status of Treaties in the National Law of Ukraine as a Key Problem of Their Interpretation

21. The concept and legal status of international treaties in the Ukrainian legal system.
22. The relationship between international treaties and the Constitution and laws of Ukraine.
23. Problems of interpreting international treaties within the national legal system of Ukraine.
24. The role of treaty status in determining the scope and effect of treaty provisions in Ukraine.

Topic 7. Practice of Treaty Interpretation by Courts of Ukraine

25. The general approaches of Ukrainian courts to the interpretation of international treaties.
26. The application of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties by Ukrainian courts.
27. The interpretation of international human rights treaties in the judicial practice of Ukraine.
28. The role of international judicial practice in the interpretation of treaties by Ukrainian courts.

Topics of workshops

№	Topic name
1	**General questions of Treaty interpretation** 1. Approaches to treaty interpretation 2. Rules of treaty interpretation (Articles 31 - 33 of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 1969) 3. The relationship between treaty interpretation and other legal interpretations 4. The VCLT on the peremptory norms of general international law (jus cogens) for the observance and interpretation of treaties
2	**The nature, concepts, and functions of treaty interpretation** 1. The special procedural nature of treaty interpretation 2. The concept of treaty interpretation. 3. Treaty interpretation is characterized by following elects 4. The purpose of treaty interpretation. 5. Functions of treaty interpretation.
3	**Rules of treaty interpretation** 1. The concept of the rule of treaty interpretation 2. The general rule of treaty interpretation (Part 1 of Article 31 of the VCLT) 3. The role of the "context" and "subsequent practice" of the parties in the treaty interpretation (Part 2 of Article 31 of the VCLT) 4. Additional means of treaty interpretation - travaux préparatoires (Article 32 of the VCLT) 5. Treaty interpretation concluded in more than one language (Article 33 of the VCLT)
4	**Treaty Interpretation by international judicial bodies** 1. Peculiarities of treaty interpretation by international judicial bodies 2. Characteristics and approaches to the treaty interpretation by the International Court of Justice 3. Methods and interpretive tools of the ICJ 4. The essence and nature of travaux preparatoires and its application by the International Court of Justice 5. Interpretation of international law in the practice of the European Court of Human Rights

5	**Legislation of Ukraine, international law, and treaties Ukraine is part of, the effect of norms of international law in domestic law** 1. Key factors of interaction between international and national legal orders. 2. Integration of treaties into the national legal system. 3. Regulatory framework for the regulation of treaties' effects in the legal system of Ukraine, 4. Provisions of the Constitution of Ukraine on the legal status of treaties in the system of national legislation 5. The Law of Ukraine "On International Treaties" of June 29, 2004
6	**The question of the legal status of treaties in the national law of Ukraine as a key problem of their interpretation** 1. The priority of treaties over national legislation 2. The role of treaties in the legal system of Ukraine 3. The place of treaties in force in the hierarchy of normative acts of Ukraine 4. Conflict issues of the legal status of treaties in the national law of Ukraine 5. Domestic judicial practice on the scope of the concept of "treaties in force that are part of the national legislation of Ukraine"
7	**Practice of treaty interpretation by courts of Ukraine** 1. Mechanism of application of international and European standards and provisions of treaties by Ukrainian courts 2. The place of treaties in the legal interpretation practice of Ukrainian courts 3. Analysis of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine's legal interpretation practice of applying international and European legal standards 4. Problems of the interpretative process in the application of ECHR's provisions and ECtHR's case law by domestic courts
8	**Interpretation of the provisions of the Convention for the Protection on Human Rights in national judicial practice** 1. ECHR's provisions and ECtHR's judgments as sources of law interpretation by national courts

	2. Application of ECHR's provisions and ECtHR's case law in Ukrainian courts 3. Interpretation limits of ECHR's provisions and ECtHR's case law 4. Problems of the interpretation process in the application of the ECHR's provisions and ECtHR's case law by domestic courts 5. The main mistakes in the interpretation of the provisions of the European Convention on Human Rights in the judicial practice of Ukraine

Topics of the workshops

№	Topic name
1	General questions of Treaty interpretation
2	The nature, concepts, and functions of treaty interpretation
3	Rules of treaty interpretation
4	Treaty Interpretation by international judicial bodies
5	Legislation of Ukraine, international law, and treaties Ukraine is part of, the effect of norms of international law in domestic law
6	The question of the legal status of treaties in the national law of Ukraine as a key problem of their interpretation
7	Practice of treaty interpretation by courts of Ukraine
8	Interpretation of the provisions of the Convention for the Protection on Human Rights in national judicial practice

Individual tasks

№	Topic name
1	Interpretive practice of the ECtHR regarding treaty interpretation
2	Problems of the interpretation process when applying ECHR’s provisions and ECtHR’s practice by domestic courts
3	The place of treaty interpretation in the legal interpretation practice of Ukrainian courts

4	Linguistic discrepancies between the authentic texts of the ECHR and decisions of the ECtHR
5	Problems of creating a systematic and effective methodology for interpreting ECtHR's practice and motivating decisions by domestic courts

Individual tasks

1. Analyse the legal nature and principal characteristics of treaty interpretation in contemporary international law.

2. Compare the textual, contextual and teleological approaches to the interpretation of international treaties, identifying their advantages and limitations.

3. Examine the application of Article 31 of the 1969 Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties in the practice of international courts and tribunals.

4. Analyse the principle of good faith as a fundamental requirement for the interpretation and application of international treaties.

5. Investigate the role of the ordinary meaning of treaty terms in determining the scope of international legal obligations.

6. Examine the legal significance of the object and purpose of a treaty in the interpretation of its provisions.

7. Analyse the role of subsequent agreements and subsequent practice of the parties in establishing the meaning of treaty provisions.

8. Investigate the use of preparatory work (travaux préparatoires) as a supplementary means of treaty interpretation under Article 32 of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties.

9. Examine the legal mechanisms for reconciling discrepancies between authentic language versions of international treaties under Article 33 of the Vienna Convention.

10. Analyse the relationship between treaty interpretation and peremptory norms of general international law (jus cogens).

11. Investigate the interpretative methods employed by the International Court of Justice in resolving disputes concerning the application and interpretation of international treaties.

12. Conduct a comparative analysis of treaty interpretation by the International Court of Justice and the European Court of Human Rights.

13. Examine the principle of evolutive interpretation of the European Convention on Human Rights and its significance for the development of international human rights protection.

14. Analyse the role of European consensus and the margin of appreciation in the interpretative practice of the European Court of Human Rights.

15. Investigate the legal limits of treaty interpretation and distinguish between interpretation, amendment and modification of international treaties.

16. Examine the interaction between international treaty obligations and national legal systems, taking into account the monist and dualist approaches.

17. Analyse the constitutional and legislative framework governing the status and application of international treaties in the legal system of Ukraine.

18. Investigate the application and interpretation of international treaties by Ukrainian courts, using relevant national judicial decisions as examples.

19. Examine the role of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine in ensuring the compatibility of international treaty obligations with the Constitution of Ukraine.

20. Develop proposals for improving the effectiveness and consistency of treaty interpretation in contemporary international law, taking into account digital transformation, emerging technologies and the fragmentation of international legal regulation.

Independent work

№	Topic name	Number of hours
1	**The Concept and Nature of Treaty Interpretation in International Law** 1. Analyse the concept and legal nature of treaty interpretation in contemporary international law. 2. Examine the relationship between treaty interpretation and the principle of consent of States to be bound by international treaties. 3. Prepare a comparative analysis of treaty interpretation as a legal process and as a method of resolving disputes between States. **The Role and Functions of Treaty Interpretation in International Legal Practice** 1. Identify the principal functions of treaty interpretation in international legal practice and explain their significance. 2. Analyse the role of treaty interpretation in preventing and resolving disputes concerning the application of international agreements. 3. Examine examples from international judicial practice demonstrating the impact of treaty interpretation on the rights and obligations of States.	6

2	**The Main Approaches to the Interpretation of International Treaties** 1. Compare the textual, intentionalist and teleological approaches to treaty interpretation. 2. Analyse the advantages and limitations of the principal interpretative approaches in the settlement of international disputes. 3. Examine an international judicial decision in which different approaches to treaty interpretation influenced the outcome of the case. **The General Rule of Treaty Interpretation under Article 31 of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties** 1. Analyse the structure and legal content of the general rule of interpretation established in Article 31 of the 1969 Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties. 2. Explain the relationship between the ordinary meaning of treaty terms, their context, and the object and purpose of the treaty. 3. Examine the application of Article 31 in the jurisprudence of the International Court of Justice, identifying the principal interpretative arguments used by the Court. **Good Faith as a Fundamental Principle of Treaty Interpretation** 1. Explain the legal meaning and practical implications of the principle of good faith in treaty interpretation. 2. Analyse the relationship between good faith, the principle pacta sunt servanda, and the performance of international treaty obligations. 3. Examine an international judicial decision illustrating the role of good faith in determining the meaning and scope of treaty provisions.	6
3	**The Role of the Ordinary Meaning of Treaty Terms in International Legal Interpretation** 1. Examine the legal significance of the ordinary meaning of treaty terms under Article 31 of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties.	6

	2. Analyse the difficulties involved in determining the ordinary meaning of legal terms that have multiple linguistic or legal interpretations. 3. Select a provision of an international treaty and demonstrate how its ordinary meaning may influence the determination of the parties' rights and obligations. **The Role of Context in the Interpretation of International Treaties** 1. Identify the elements of treaty context under Article 31(2) of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties and explain their interpretative significance. 2. Analyse the role of preambles, annexes, related agreements and instruments in establishing the meaning of treaty provisions. 3. Examine an international court or tribunal decision in which contextual elements were decisive in interpreting a treaty provision. **Subsequent Practice and Subsequent Agreements in Treaty Interpretation** 1. Distinguish between subsequent agreements and subsequent practice under Article 31(3) of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties. 2. Analyse the legal conditions under which subsequent practice may establish the agreement of the parties regarding treaty interpretation. 3. Examine an international judicial decision addressing the evidentiary value of subsequent agreements or subsequent practice in determining treaty meaning.	
4	**The Role of the Object and Purpose of a Treaty in Its Interpretation** 1. Explain the legal significance of the object and purpose of a treaty in determining the meaning of its provisions. 2. Analyse the relationship between teleological interpretation and the ordinary meaning of treaty terms within the framework of Article 31. 3. Examine an international judicial decision illustrating how the object and purpose of a treaty influenced its interpretation.	6

	Jus Cogens and the Interpretation of International Treaties 1. Explain the concept and legal consequences of peremptory norms of general international law (jus cogens) for the interpretation and application of treaties. 2. Analyse the relationship between Articles 31 and 53 of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties and the requirement that treaty interpretation remain consistent with applicable peremptory norms. 3. Examine a legal issue involving a potential conflict between a treaty provision and a norm of jus cogens, identifying the applicable rules and possible legal consequences. **Treaty Interpretation by the International Court of Justice** 1. Analyse the legal basis and principal characteristics of the International Court of Justice's interpretative function in contentious cases and advisory proceedings. 2. Examine the Court's application of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties in determining the meaning of international agreements. 3. Prepare a case study of an ICJ judgment in which the interpretation of a treaty provision was central to the Court's reasoning.	
5	**The Role of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine in the Interpretation and Application of International Treaties** 1. Examine the constitutional powers of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine in matters relating to international treaties and their compatibility with the Constitution. 2. Analyse the role of international treaty provisions and international legal standards in the Constitutional Court's jurisprudence. 3. Examine a decision of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine involving an international treaty or an international legal obligation and assess its significance for the Ukrainian legal system. **Interpretation of the European Convention on Human Rights by Ukrainian Courts**	6

	1. Analyse the legal framework governing the application of the European Convention on Human Rights and the case law of the European Court of Human Rights by Ukrainian courts. 2. Examine the methods used by Ukrainian courts to interpret Convention provisions in light of the relevant ECtHR jurisprudence. 3. Select a Ukrainian court judgment and assess whether its interpretation of a Convention right is consistent with the applicable standards established by the European Court of Human Rights. **Problems and Perspectives of Treaty Interpretation in Contemporary International Law** 1. Identify and analyse the principal contemporary challenges in treaty interpretation, including technological developments, multilingualism, evolving international standards and fragmentation of international law. 2. Assess the impact of emerging issues, such as artificial intelligence, digital technologies and environmental protection, on the interpretation and application of existing international treaties. 3. Develop proposals for improving the consistency, predictability and effectiveness of treaty interpretation in international legal practice, supporting your recommendations with relevant legal sources and judicial practice.	

* Individual tasks are a part of the content module, or of the academic discipline in general and can be set as an individual task for student(-s) by the decision of the Department (teacher).

Criteria for Evaluating Students' Independent Work

Independent work is assessed based on the results of reviewing lecture notes, written assignments (essays, term papers), maintaining a terminology glossary, completing tests, and discussing the material in accordance with the following criteria:

5 points – the student has a thorough command of the material and provides a deep and comprehensive analysis of the topics assigned for independent study. Answers are

clearly and concisely summarized. The student independently and persuasively presents the material during discussions, provides required citations to sources, and uses both required and supplementary literature.

4 points—the student has a sufficient command of the course material and presents it confidently and reasonably. In the prepared notes, the content of the questions is covered primarily using required reading. The candidate makes only isolated, minor inaccuracies, which they are able to correct on their own.

3 points — The candidate generally has a good grasp of the material and presents its main points, but does so without in-depth, comprehensive analysis or reasoning. The material has been prepared without using all the necessary literature. The candidate makes some significant inaccuracies and errors in their responses.

2 points — The candidate has only a fragmentary or partial grasp of the material, presenting it superficially, incompletely, and without proper justification. During the discussion, the student confuses basic terminology, is unable to argue independently, and requires leading questions from the instructor.

1 point—the student has a minimal grasp of the course material. He or she is unable to explain the content of the independent work assignments, does not understand the theoretical material, and makes significant errors.

Educational technologies, methods of learning and teaching the academic subject

The academic subject is taught through traditional lectures in the form of presentations and classical lectures-discussions and practical classes in the form of innovative classes: situational modeling, working out debatable issues, public discussions of a common issue, debates, and analysis of case studies.

Criteria for evaluating learning outcomes in an academic discipline

.*Cumulative accounting method:* 50% of the future final evaluation in the educational discipline students get by summing up points, received by students in practical classes. Another 50% of the final assessment students get at an oral exam.

Answering and conducting in-class writing activities	**Evaluation criteria**

5 points	The student fully possesses the educational material, freely and independently and reasonably teaches it during oral presentations and written answers
4 points	The student sufficiently completes knowledge of the educational material, performs it during oral presentations and written activities
3 points	The student generally knows the material and uses its main content during oral and written activities answers, but without a deep and comprehensive analysis
2 points	The student does not have full knowledge of the study material. He/she explains it fragmentarily, superficially (without argumentation and justification) during oral presentations and written answers.
1 point	The student has partial command of the educational material and is not able to explain the content of most of the questions of the topic during the oral and written activities.
0 point	The student does not know the educational material and is not able to explain it, does not understand the content of theoretical questions.

Assessment scale: national and ECTS (for 1-6 year students)

The rating on the national scale	**Ects scoreECTS**	
	Rating (points)	**Explanations on the extended scale**
Excellent	A (90-100)	excellent
Good	B (80-89)	very good
	C (70-79)	good
Satisfactory	D (60-69)	satisfactory
	E (50-59)	sufficient
Unsatisfactory	FX (35-49)	(unsatisfactory) with the ability to reassemble
	F (1-34)	(unsatisfactory) with a mandatory pass the course

Means of assessment

Tools for evaluating and demonstrating learning outcomes can be: - test papers;

- standardized tests;
- projects (individual and team projects; research and creative projects, etc.);
- analytical reports;
- research papers;
- essay;
- presentations of the completed tasks results and research; - student presentations and presentations at scientific events; - other types of individual and group tasks.

Forms of current and final control

Forms of conducting classes: lectures, practical classes. The organization of students ' work involves a conceptual and categorical array for each topic, survey and independent tasks, working with scientific literature, as well as solving problem and creative tasks.

Ongoing control: it is carried out in the classroom through oral survey, quick survey; written independent works (essays); making a glossary; solving creative tasks; cooperative learning in pairs and groups; self-control.

The final control form is a credit.

Distribution of points awarded to students

	Ongoing assessment (*classroom and independent work*)												Number of points (test paper)	Total number of points
Content module No. 1						Content module No. 2								
T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6		50	100
4	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4			

T1, T2 ... T9 – content module topics.

List of Questions for Self-Assessment and Final Assessment

of Students' Academic Achievement

1. What is treaty interpretation and what is its role in international law?
2. What are the main characteristics of treaty interpretation?
3. What are the principal sources of treaty interpretation?
4. What is the historical development of the concept of treaty interpretation?
5. What is the relationship between treaty interpretation and international legal practice?
6. What are the main theoretical approaches to treaty interpretation?
7. What is the legal nature of treaty interpretation?
8. What are the main concepts of treaty interpretation in contemporary international law?
9. What are the principal functions of treaty interpretation?
10. What is the relationship between treaty interpretation and treaty application?
11. What is the distinction between treaty interpretation and treaty implementation?
12. What role does good faith play in treaty interpretation?
13. What are the main purposes and objectives of treaty interpretation?
14. Who may interpret international treaties?
15. What is the role of States in the interpretation of international treaties?
16. What is the role of international organizations in treaty interpretation?
17. What are the general rules of treaty interpretation under the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 1969?
18. What is the significance of the ordinary meaning of treaty terms?
19. What is the role of context in treaty interpretation?
20. What is the principle of interpretation in good faith?
21. What are supplementary means of treaty interpretation?
22. When may preparatory work of a treaty be used for its interpretation?
23. What is the role of subsequent practice in treaty interpretation?
24. How should treaties be interpreted in light of their object and purpose?
25. What is the role of the International Court of Justice in treaty interpretation?
26. What approaches to treaty interpretation are used by the International Court of Justice?
27. How does the European Court of Human Rights interpret international treaties?
28. What is the role of international judicial practice in the development of treaty interpretation?

29. How do international arbitration tribunals interpret treaty provisions?
30. What are the differences between treaty interpretation by international judicial bodies?
31. What is the constitutional framework for the application of international treaties in Ukraine?
32. What is the role of international treaties in the Ukrainian legal system?
33. How are international treaties incorporated into Ukrainian domestic law?
34. What is the relationship between international law and Ukrainian domestic legislation?
35. What is the legal effect of international treaties to which Ukraine is a party?
36. What role do international legal norms play in Ukrainian judicial practice?
37. How should Ukrainian public authorities apply international treaties?
38. What are the main legal problems concerning the application of international treaties in Ukraine?
39. What is the legal status of international treaties in the national law of Ukraine?
40. What is the relationship between international treaties and the Constitution of Ukraine?
41. What is the relationship between international treaties and Ukrainian legislation?
42. How does the legal status of a treaty affect its interpretation in Ukraine?
43. What are the main problems of interpreting international treaties within the Ukrainian legal system?
44. What role does the Law of Ukraine “On International Treaties of Ukraine” play in treaty interpretation?
45. How do Ukrainian courts interpret international treaties?
46. What is the role of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties in the practice of Ukrainian courts?
47. How do Ukrainian courts use international human rights treaties in judicial interpretation?
48. What is the role of the case law of the European Court of Human Rights in the interpretation of treaties by Ukrainian courts?
49. How does international judicial practice influence the interpretation of treaties by Ukrainian courts?
50. What are the main challenges and prospects for the development of treaty interpretation in Ukrainian judicial practice?

Recognition of Informal Education Outcomes

A student's individual academic path in the process of studying a course is also shaped through participation in non-formal/informal education.

Additionally, a student may earn 3 credits for completing one of the online courses on educational platforms, including the following:

- *Bioethics: Key Human Rights Principles in Biomedicine* (освітня платформа Council of Europe HELP Programme): https://help.elearning.ext.coe.int/enrol/index.php?id=2490
- *Gender Equality and Gender Mainstreaming* (освітня платформа Council of Europe HELP Programme): https://help.elearning.ext.coe.int/enrol/index.php?id=7165
- *Human Rights and Drug Use* (освітня платформа Council of Europe HELP Programme): https://help.elearning.ext.coe.int/enrol/index.php?id=7697
- *LGBTI Persons in the Asylum Procedure* (освітня платформа Council of Europe HELP Programme): https://help.elearning.ext.coe.int/enrol/index.php?id=6574
- *Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse* (освітня платформа Council of Europe HELP Programme): https://help.elearning.ext.coe.int/enrol/index.php?id=7690
- *Right to the Integrity of the Person – Bioethics* (освітня платформа Council of Europe HELP Programme): https://help.elearning.ext.coe.int/enrol/index.php?id=1756

Recommended literature
Required literature

1. Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, as amended by Protocols No. 11 and 14. Rome, 4.XI.1950 / Council of Europe. *European Treaty Series*. 1950. No. 5. URL: http://conventions.coe.int/Treaty/Commun/QueVoulezVous.asp?NT=005&CM=8&DF=27/07/2010&CL=ENG.
2. Multilateral Vienna Convention on the law of treaties (with annex). Concluded at Vienna on 23 May 1969 / United Nation. *Treaty Series*. URL: https://treaties.un.org/doc/publication/unts/volume%201155/volume-1155-i-18232-english.pdf.

3. Про міжнародні договори України: Закон України від 29 червня 2004 року № 1906-IV / Верховна Рада України. *Відомості Верховної Ради України.* 2004. № 50. URL: https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1906-15.

Auxiliary literature

1. Bachand R. L'interprétation en droit international : une analyse par les contraintes. URL: http://esil-sedi.eu/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/Bachand.pdf.

2. Djeffal Chr. Dynamic and Evolutive Interpretation of the ECHR by Domestic Courts? An Inquiry into the Judicial Architecture of Europe. *The Interpretation of International Law by Domestic Courts: Uniformity, Diversity, Convergence* / ed. by H. Ph. Aust, G. Nolte. Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2016. P. 175–198.

3. Dörr O., Schmalenbach K. (eds.). Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties : A Commentary. 2nd ed. Berlin: Springer, 2018. LVIII, 1535 p.

4. Dzehtsiarou K. European Consensus and the Legitimacy of the European Court of Human Rights. Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2015, 254 p.

5. Gardiner R. Treaty Interpretation. Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2015. 480 p.

6. Inagaki O. Evolutionary Interpretation of Treaties Re-examined: The Two-Stage Reasoning. *Journal of International Cooperation Studies*. 2015. Vol. 22. No. 2/3. P. 127–149. URL: http://www.research.kobe-u.ac.jp/gsics-publication/jics/inagaki_22-2&3.pdf.

7. Harris D. J., O'Boyle M. Law of the European Convention on Human Rights / Ed. E. P. Bates, C. M. Buckley. 3nd ed. Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2014. 1080 p.

8. Karvatska S. B. The status of international treaties determination in national law of Ukraine: contemporary challenges and prospects. *Scientific achievements of countries of Europe in the field of legal science* : collective monograph. Sandomierz ; Riga : Izdevnieciba «Baltija Publishsng», 2018. P. 141–158.

9. Karvatska S. Interpretation and implementation of European standards of human rights and fundamental freedoms protection in Ukrainian court practice: Problems and Prospects. *STUDIA IURIDICA Cassoviensia* : elektronický vedec. čas. 2019. Roč. 7. Č. 1. P. 39–47. DOI: https://doi.org/10.33542/SIC2019-1-04.

10. Karvatska S., Babin I. Interpretation of the Convention about human rights protection principles in Ukraine's court practice on tax disputes. *Studia Iuridica Toruniensia*. 2018. T. 22. S. 11–24. DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.12775/SIT.2018.001.

11. Karvatska S. Modern methodological transformations of interpretation in international law. *Jurnalul juridic naţional: teorie şi practică*. 2018. Nr. 6 (34). P. 219–222. URL: http://jurnaluljuridic.in.ua/archive/2018/6/part_1/48.pdf.
12. Karvatska S. Object and means as interpretation key factors in international law. *Visegrad Journal on Human Rights*. 2018. № 5 (Vol. 2). P. 37–42. URL: http://vjhr.sk/archive/2018_5/part_2/6.pdf.
13. Karvatska S. Principles of justice efficiency: features of application by the WTO appellate body in the process of interpreting international treaties. *Visegrad Journal on Human Rights*. 2019. № 1 (Vol. 1). P. 48–53.
14. Kolb R. Peremptory International Law – jus cogens: A General Inventory. Oxford; Portland: Hart Publisher, 2015. 168 p.
15. Lo Chang-fa. Treaty Interpretation under the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties. A new Round of Codification. Singapore : Springer, 2017. XIX, 361 p.
16. Maringele S. European Human Rights Law: The work of European Court of Human Rights illustrated by an assortment of selected cases. Hamburg : Anchor Academic Publishing, 2014. 144 p.
17. Marochini M. The interpretation of the European Convention Human Rights. *Zbornik radova Pravnog fakulteta u Splitu*. 2014. God. 51. 1. P. 63–84.
18. Zemanek K. Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties Vienna, 23 May 1969. *Audovisual Library of International Law.* URL: http://legal.un.org/avl/pdf/ha/vclt/vclt-r.pdf.

INFORMATION RESOURCES

1. Multilateral Vienna Convention on the law of treaties (with annex). Concluded at Vienna on 23 May 1969 / United Nation. *Treaty Series*. URL: https://treaties.un.org/doc/publication/unts/volume%201155/volume-1155-i-18232-english.pdf.

2. Про міжнародні договори України: Закон України від 29 червня 2004 року № 1906-IV / Верховна Рада України. *Відомості Верховної Ради України.* 2004. № 50. URL: https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1906-15

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY POLICY

Compliance with the academic integrity policy by participants in the educational process while studying a course is governed by the following documents:

✓ *Code of Ethics of Yuriy Fedkovych Chernivtsi National University"* https://www.chnu.edu.ua/universytet/normatyvni-dokumenty/etychnyi-kodeks-chernivetskoho-natsionalnoho-universytetu-imeni-yuriia-fedkovycha/

✓ *"Regulations on the Detection and Prevention of Academic Plagiarism at Yuriy Fedkovych Chernivtsi National University"* https://www.chnu.edu.ua/universytet/normatyvni-dokumenty/polozhennia-pro-vyiavlennia-ta-zapobihannia-akademichnomu-plahiatu-u-chernivetskomu-natsionalnomu-universyteti-imeni-yuriia-fedkovycha/

✓ *Policy on the Use of Artificial Intelligence at Yuri Fedkovych Chernivtsi National University"* https://www.chnu.edu.ua/universytet/normatyvni-dokumenty/polityka-vykorystannia-shtuchnoho-intelektu-v-chernivetskomu-natsionalnomu-universyteti-imeni-yuriia-fedkovycha/

The use of artificial intelligence (AI) tools by students while completing academic assignments:

• is permitted provided that the principles of academic integrity are observed

(the student is responsible for the content, accuracy, and results of the submitted work, and, if AI is used, is required to disclose the fact and the method of its use);

• The use of AI as a substitute for independent completion of

assignments or for the purpose of violating academic integrity requirements is not permitted;

• Additional restrictions or requirements regarding the use of AI may

be established by the instructor during the educational process for specific types of academic activities in accordance with the characteristics of the discipline.