

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE  
WEST UKRAINIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY  
LAW FACULTY



Approved

Ta, Dean of Faculty of Law  
Nadira MOSKALYUK  
2023

Approved

A. vice-rector for scientific and pedagogical work  
Viktor OSTROVERKHOV

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Work program  
discipline

«International legal mechanisms for the protection of human rights»

Higher education degree - bachelor

Field of knowledge - 29 International relations

Specialty - 293 International law

Educational and professional program – «International law»

Department of International Law and Migration Policy

| Form of study | Study year | Semester | Lectures | Practical classes | Individual work | Training, CPIT | Student-self study | Total | Exam/Credit |
|---------------|------------|----------|----------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------------|-------|-------------|
| Full-time     | 3          | 5        | 28       | 14                | 3               | 1              | 74                 | 120   | Exam        |

31.08.2023  
*[Signature]*

The work program was developed on the basis of the educational and professional program for Bachelor's field of knowledge 29 International relations, specialty 293 International law (approved by the Academic Council of WUNU, Protocol No. 9 from 26.05.2021).

The work program was prepared by the senior lecturer of the Department of International Law and Migration Policy, Dr Nazar NOHAS.

The work program was considered and approved at the meeting of the Department of International Law and Migration Policy, Protocol No. 1 dated August 29, 2023.

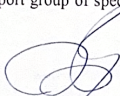
Head of Department



Yaryna ZHUKORSKA

Considered and approved by the Support group of specialty 293 International law, Protocol No. 1 dated August 31, 2023.

Head of the SGS



Yaryna ZHUKORSKA

Guarantor of EP



Liudmyla SAVANETS

## STRUCTURE OF THE WORK PROGRAMME OF EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE

### «International Legal Mechanisms for the Protection of Human Rights»

#### 1. Description of the discipline «International Legal Mechanisms for the Protection of Human Rights»

| <b>Discipline<br/>«International legal<br/>mechanisms for the<br/>protection of human rights»</b> | <b>Field of knowledge,<br/>Specialty,<br/>Educational and<br/>Professional Program,<br/>higher education degree</b> | <b>Characteristics of the<br/>discipline</b>   |
|---|---|--|
| Number of credits – 4   | Field of knowledge – 29<br>International relations  | Discipline of the block of<br>normative professional<br>training<br>Language of study: English |
| Number of scoring modules –<br>4  | Specialty – 293 International<br>law  | Year of study - 3<br>Semester – 5  |
| Number of content modules –<br>2  | Educational and Professional<br>Program - International Law   | Lectures – 28 hours.<br>Practical classes – 14 hours.  |
| Total number of hours – 120   | Higher education degree –<br>bachelor   | Student-self study – 74 hours,<br>Training/CPIT - 1 hours.<br>Individual work – 3 hours.       |
| Weekly hours – 6 hours,<br>of which classroom hours – 4<br>hours                                  |   | Type of final control – exam   |

#### 2. The purpose and tasks of the discipline

##### «International Legal Mechanisms for the Protection of Human Rights »

##### 2.1. The purpose of studying the discipline

The goal of the discipline is for students to acquire knowledge about the tools of the science of human and citizen rights and freedoms, to ensure their implementation, protection, harmonization of national legislation with international legal standards and norms in this field, historical prerequisites and the modern system of legal protection of a person at the international level; formation of students' legal outlook, legal awareness and legal culture of a jurist, legal thinking; students' skills to apply theoretical legal knowledge in practice and to independently deepen and update legal knowledge.

##### 2.2. The task of studying the discipline

The task of studying the discipline consists in the acquisition by students of knowledge, skills and abilities (competencies) to effectively implement the acquired theoretical knowledge in practice. The task of studying the discipline is also a detailed examination of international treaties, laws, acts of the President of Ukraine, the Government and other normative legal acts, which are sources in the field of international protection of human rights.

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

- classify human rights and freedoms;
- to determine the most effective forms and methods of realization of human rights and freedoms;
- determine the legitimacy or illegitimacy of restricting human rights and freedoms;
- determine the most effective means of protecting human rights at the national and international levels;
- apply international and European human rights protection mechanisms in practice.

##### 2.3. Name and description of competences, the formation of which ensures the study of the discipline:

SC 3. Ability to protect own national interests and human rights through international legal instruments and mechanisms.

SC 8. Ability to conduct discussions and debates on international and general legal issues, prepare cases for consideration in Ukrainian, foreign and international courts and arbitration tribunals.

SC 10. Ability to take responsibility for development and decision-making in unpredictable contexts of professional activity, as well as in the field of training and professional self-development.

#### **2.4. Prerequisites for studying the course**

Students must possess a categorical apparatus from such disciplines as: Public International Law (general part), History of International Law, Comparative Constitutional Law.

#### **2.5. Learning outcomes**

LO 6. To provide legal support for international public relations and international private relations, to protect the rights and interests of individuals and legal entities, as well as the national interests of the state of Ukraine, through international and national legal mechanisms.

LO 7. To use the case law of the European Court of Human Rights, other international judicial and arbitration bodies, theoretical knowledge of international and national law to substantiate and defend one's own position, to protect the client's interests and for other professional purposes.

LO 12. Communicate to specialists and non-specialists information, ideas, problems, solutions and own experiences on current issues of European and Euro-Atlantic integration, international, national and comparative law.

LO 13. Make collective decisions, work in a team, show leadership, identify priority goals in professional and educational contexts, plan individual and group work to achieve them.

LO 15. Formulate conclusions, develop recommendations, justify one's own vision of ways to solve problems in the field of law-making, law interpretation and law enforcement.

LO 16. To know modern scientific achievements in the field of international and national law, to have skills in research work, to interpret the results of scientific research and to take them into account in practical professional activities.

LO 18. Determine the persuasiveness of arguments in the process of assessing previously unknown conditions and circumstances.

### **3. Program of the academic discipline "International legal mechanisms for the protection of human rights"**

#### **Content module 1. International human rights law and international protection of human rights as an academic discipline and branch of law.**

##### **Topic 1. International human rights law as a branch of international law and international protection of human rights. Human rights in human history**

International human rights law is a branch of international law. A clear formulation of the terminological features of "ensurement" and "protection" of human rights and freedoms.

The international legal framework that exists in the field of human rights. The concept of international control over the implementation and protection of human rights.

Concepts and types of international human rights protection mechanisms.

The issue of international legal personality of a natural person in the field of international human rights law.

Sources of international protection of human rights.

The idea of human rights in Ancient Greece and the philosophical teachings of the thinkers of Ancient Rome about natural human rights and freedoms.

Further development of ideas about human rights in the works of thinkers, philosophers, statesmen, lawyers of the Middle Ages and classicism: Thomas Hobbes, Hugo Grotius, John Locke, Jean Jacques Rousseau, Immanuel Kant, Thomas Paine, Jeremy Bentham, and others. Secular moral universalism of the Enlightenment era.

The main principles and postulates of the first political and legal acts on human rights of the 17th - 18th centuries, which include the English Petition of Rights (1628), the Bill of Rights (1689), the Declaration of Independence of the United States of America (1776), French Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen (1789), Bill of Rights of the United States (1791). Formation of the idea of human rights protection from the bourgeois revolutions to the Second World War. The modern stage of human rights development from the adoption of the UN Charter to the present day.

Peculiarities of the formation of the idea of human rights in the history of the Ukrainian people.

## **Topic 2. Formation and development of the human rights protection mechanism at the international universal level**

The concept of human rights and freedoms. Classification of human rights.

Legal regulation of human rights protection during the League of Nations period.

Legal regulation of human rights protection in UN activities.

Legal nature and internal structure of ZDPL.

Compliance of constitutional human rights and freedoms in Ukraine with the universal standards of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Human rights and international legal mechanisms for their protection in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR). The history of the creation of the Human Rights Covenants of 1966. The basic rights provided for by the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights: the right of peoples to self-determination; civil rights; political rights; principle of equality, non-discrimination, rights of minorities. Contents of the first Additional Protocol of 1966 and the second Optional Protocol of 1989 to the ICCPR. Mechanisms for monitoring the implementation and enforcement of the ICCPR.

Basic rights stipulated by the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: economic and social rights; cultural rights. Control mechanism for the observance of the rights recognized in the ICESCR. Universality of human rights and cultural relativism.

## **Topic 3. International universal institutional mechanism for the protection of human rights**

The UN Charter on Human Rights, the functions of the General Assembly and the UN Economic and Social Council in this area. Control mechanisms of the Commission on Human Rights (1946 - 2006) and its Subcommission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights. The Human Rights Council, as a subsidiary body of the UN General Assembly. Procedure for consideration of individual communications in accordance with resolution 1235 and resolution 1503 of ECOSOC. Activities of the UN Commission on the Status of Women. Powers of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights.

Powers of specialized UN institutions in the field of human rights protection: UNICEF, ILO, UNESCO. Universal judicial system for the protection of human rights: the International Court of the United Nations, the International Criminal Court.

## **Topic 4. Formation and development of the institute for the protection of human rights at the international regional level (European dimension).**

The activity of the OSCE/OSCE regarding the determination of international standards in the field of human rights protection.

European Social Charter (revised).

Human rights in the European Union. Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union. Protection of human rights within the framework of the Council of Europe: institutional bodies. Normative content of the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms of 1950. European Court of Human Rights: jurisdiction and appeal procedure. Implementation of decisions of the European Court of Human Rights in Ukraine. Law of Ukraine "On Implementation of Decisions and Application of Practice of the European Court of Human Rights" dated February 23, 2006. Control of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe on the implementation of decisions of the European Court of Human Rights.

Council of Europe Commissioner for Human Rights. European Court of Human Rights. Institutional system of human rights protection in the European Union. Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.

**Topic 5. International legal regulation of human rights protection within the framework of the Organization of American States. African human rights protection system, convention bodies and implementation mechanisms.**

The Inter-American system of human rights protection: the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS) and the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man; Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR); American Convention on Human Rights (ACPR); Inter-American Court of Human Rights.

African concept of human rights; African Human Rights Protection System;

African Charter of Human and Peoples' Rights; African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights;

African Court of Human Rights.

**Topic 6. The human rights protection system of the Arab region and the international legal regulation of human rights protection within the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.**

Formation of the human rights protection system in the Arab region. Arab Charter on Human Rights (Revised) 2004. Protection of Human Rights and Freedoms within the Association of Southeast Asian Nations. Charter of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). Intergovernmental Commission of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

**Content module 2. Scope and components of basic human rights. International legal regulation of the protection of certain categories of persons**

**Topic 7. The right to life. Scope and components of the right to life.**

Obligations of the state regarding the right to life. *McCann v United Kingdom*. *L.C.B. v. United Kingdom*. *Tourer v. United Kingdom*. *Serhiy Shevchenko against Ukraine*. *Gongadze v. Ukraine*.

**Topic 8. Prohibition of torture or degrading treatment or punishment.**

The scope and components of the prohibition of torture, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. State obligations to prohibit torture, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. The practice of the European Court of Human Rights regarding the prohibition of torture, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (case "*Kaverzin v. Ukraine*", No. 23893/03, 2012, "*Orlyk v. Ukraine*", "*Lutsenko v. Ukraine*", the case "*Søring v. United Kingdom*" 1989)

**Topic 9. The right to freedom and personal integrity. The right to respect for private and family life, housing and correspondence.**

Scope and components of the right to freedom and personal integrity. Obligations of the state regarding the right to freedom and personal integrity. Practice of the European Court of Human Rights regarding the right to freedom and personal integrity (*Kharchenko v. Ukraine* case, No. 40107/02, 2011).

Scope and components of the right to respect for private and family life, housing and correspondence. Obligations of the state regarding the right to respect for private and family life, housing and correspondence. The practice of the European Court of Human Rights regarding the right to respect for private life (*S and Marper v. United Kingdom*), No. 30562/04, 30566/04, decision of the Grand Chamber of 2008 ).

The practice of the European Court of Human Rights regarding the right to respect for family life (the case "*Saviny v. Ukraine*", No. 39948/06, 2008; the case "*M.R. and D.R. v. Ukraine*", No. 63551/13, 2018).

Practice of the European Court of Human Rights regarding the right to respect for housing (*Niemietz v. Germany*, No. 13710/88, 1992; *Kryvitska and Kryvitskyi v. Ukraine*, No. 30856/03, 2011) r.).

Practice of the European Court of Human Rights regarding the right to respect for correspondence (*Roman Zakharov v. Russia*, No. 47143/06, decision of the Grand Chamber of 2015)

### **Topic 10. Freedom of thought, conscience and religion. Freedom of expression.**

Scope and components of the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion. Obligations of the state regarding the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion. The practice of the European Court of Human Rights regarding the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion ("Kokkinakis v. Greece" case No. 14307/88, 1993) 10.

Scope and components of the right to freedom of expression. Obligations of the state regarding the right to freedom of expression. Practice of the European Court of Human Rights regarding the right to freedom of expression (the case "Lingens v. Austria" (Lingens v. Austria), No. 9815/82, 1986; the case "Shvidka v. Ukraine", No. 17888/12, 2014) .

### **Topic 11. Freedom of assembly and association. The right to property.**

The scope and components of the right to freedom of assembly and association. Obligations of the state regarding the right to freedom of assembly and association. Practice of the European Court of Human Rights regarding the right to freedom of assembly and association (Veniamin Tymoshenko and others v. Ukraine case, No. 48408/12, 2014). Scope and components of property rights. Obligations of the state regarding the right to property. Practice of the European Court of Human Rights regarding the right to property (Sporrong and Lonnroth v. Sweden, No. 7151/75, 7152/75, 1982; Loizidou v. Turkey v. Turkey), No. 15318/89, decision of the Grand Chamber of 1996).

### **Topic 12. Prohibition of discrimination. The right to a fair trial and an effective remedy.**

Scope and components of prohibitions of discrimination. Obligations of the state regarding the prohibition of discrimination. Practice of the European Court of Human Rights regarding the prohibition of discrimination (Pichkur v. Ukraine, No. 10441/06, 2013; D.H. and Others v. the Czech Republic, No. 57325/00) , decision of the Grand Chamber of 2007).

Scope and components of the right to a fair trial and an effective remedy. Obligations of the state regarding the right to a fair trial and an effective remedy. The practice of the European Court of Human Rights regarding the right to a fair trial and an effective means of legal protection (case "Olexandr Volkov v. Ukraine", No. 21722/11, decision of the Grand Chamber of 2013; case "Burmych et al. v. Ukraine", no. 46852/13, 47786/13, 54125/13, decision of the Grand Chamber of 2017).

### **Topic 13. Legitimate limitation of human rights and withdrawal of states from their obligations in the field of human rights during a state of emergency, situation or situation.**

#### **International protection of human rights during armed conflicts.**

Legitimate restriction of human rights. Retreat of the state from its obligations in the field of human rights during states of emergency.

Application of international standards of human rights during armed conflicts. Protection of the wounded and sick in active armies. Protection of the wounded, sick and shipwrecked members of the armed forces at sea. Protection of prisoners of war. Protection of the civilian population during war. Protection of women and children during war.

### **Topic 14. International protection of certain categories and groups of persons.**

Protection of women's rights. Protection of children's rights. Protection of the rights of persons with disabilities. Protection of the rights of the elderly. Protection of patients' rights. Protection of the rights of victims of crimes. Protection of the rights of victims of genocide. Protection of the rights of victims of terrorism. Protection of the rights of persons who have committed a crime and imprisoned persons. Protection of the rights of refugees, forced migrants and displaced persons. Protection of the rights of migrant workers. Protection of the rights of minorities and indigenous peoples. Protection of the rights of stateless persons.

**4. The structure of the credit in the discipline «International legal mechanisms for the protection of human rights»**

| №  | Theme  | Number of hours |          |                  |                 |                         |                         |
|--|--|-----------------|----------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
|  |  | Lectures        | Seminars | Independent work | Individual work | Training /CPIT          |                         |
| <b>Content module № 1. International human rights law and international protection of human rights as an academic discipline and branch of law.</b>    |  |                 |          |                  |                 |                         |                         |
| 1.   | Topic 1. International human rights law as a branch of international law and international protection of human rights. Human rights in human history   | 2               | 1        | 5                | 1               | 1                       | Tests, questions, cases |
| 2.   | Topic 2. Formation and development of the rights protection mechanism of a person at the international level universal level.  | 2               | 1        | 5                |                 | Tests, questions, cases |                         |
| 3  | Topic 3. International universal institutional mechanism for the protection of human rights  | 2               | 1        | 5                |                 | Tests, questions, cases |                         |
| 4  | Topic 4. Formation and development of the institute for the protection of human rights at the international regional level (European dimension).   | 2               | 1        | 6                |                 | Tests, questions, cases |                         |
| 5  | Topic 5. International legal regulation of human rights protection within the framework of the Organization of American States. African human rights protection system, convention bodies and implementation mechanisms. | 2               | 1        | 6                |                 | Tests, questions, cases |                         |
| 6  | Topic 6. The human rights protection system of the Arab region and the international legal regulation of human rights protection within the framework of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations of Asia              | 2               | 1        | 4                |                 | Tests, questions, cases |                         |
| <b>Content module 2. Scope and components of basic human rights. International legal regulation of the protection of certain categories of persons</b> |  |                 |          |                  |                 |                         |                         |
| 7  | Topic 7. The right to life.  | 2               | 1        | 6                | 2               |                         | Tests, questions, cases |
| 8  | Topic 8. Prohibition of torture, or degrading treatment or punishment.   | 2               | 1        | 6                |                 | Tests, questions, cases |                         |
| 9  | Topic 9. The right to freedom and personal integrity. The right to respect for private and family life, housing and correspondence.  | 2               | 1        | 6                |                 | Tests, questions, cases |                         |
| 10   | Topic 10. Freedom of thought, conscience and religion. Freedom of expression.  | 2               | 1        | 6                |                 | Tests, questions, cases |                         |



|    |  |           |           |           |          |          |                         |
|----|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|-------------------------|
| 11 | Topic 11. Freedom of assembly and association. The right to property.  | 2         | 1         | 4         |          |          | Tests, questions, cases |
| 12 | Topic 12. Prohibition of discrimination. The right to a fair trial and an effective remedy.  | 2         | 1         | 6         |          |          | Tests, questions, cases |
| 13 | Topic 13. Legitimate limitation of human rights and withdrawal of states from their obligations in the field of human rights during a state of emergency, situation or situation. International protection of human rights during armed conflicts. | 2         | 1         | 6         |          |          | Tests, questions, cases |
| 14 | Topic 14. International protection of certain categories and groups of persons.  | 2         | 1         | 4         |          |          | Tests, questions, cases |
|    | <b>Total</b>   | <b>28</b> | <b>14</b> | <b>74</b> | <b>3</b> | <b>1</b> | <b>-</b>                |

Practical classes are aimed at deepening students' theoretical knowledge and acquiring the necessary practical skills for solving specific practical situations, working with regulatory acts and their application.

Preparation for practical classes consists in the study of theoretical material, current legislation, and familiarization with special scientific literature on the subject of the class. In order to check the level of assimilation of the material, it is necessary to answer control questions and complete practical tasks.

An important form of deepening knowledge of international private law is the preparation of abstract reports by students on problematic issues of the course, their listening and discussion in classes.

#### **Practical class 1**

##### **Topic 1. International human rights law as a branch of international law and international protection of human rights. Human rights in human history**

1. International human rights law is a branch of international law. A clear formulation of the terminological features of "ensurement" and "protection" of human rights and freedoms.
2. The international legal framework that exists in the field of human rights. The concept of international control over the implementation and protection of human rights.
3. The issue of international legal personality of a natural person in the field of international human rights law.
4. Human rights in human history.
5. Features of the formation of the idea of human rights in the history of the Ukrainian people.

##### **Topic 2. Formation and development of the human rights protection mechanism at the international universal level**

1. Concept of human rights and freedoms. Classification of human rights.
2. Legal regulation of human rights protection during the League of Nations period.
3. Legal regulation of human rights protection in UN activities.
4. Legal nature and internal structure of ZDPL.
5. Human rights and international legal mechanisms for their protection in the ICCPR and the 1966 ICESCR.
6. Basic rights stipulated by the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: economic and social rights; cultural rights. Control mechanism for the observance of the rights recognized in the ICESCR.
7. Universality of human rights and cultural relativism.

#### **Practical class 2**

##### **Topic 3. International universal institutional mechanism for the protection of human rights**

1. The UN Charter on Human Rights, the functions of the General Assembly and the UN Economic and Social Council in this area.
2. Mechanisms of control of the Commission on Human Rights (1946 - 2006) and its Subcommission on Promotion and Protection of Human Rights. The Human Rights Council, as a subsidiary body of the UN General Assembly.
3. The procedure for consideration of individual messages in accordance with resolution 1235 and resolution 1503 of ECOSOR.
4. Activities of the UN Commission on the Status of Women. Powers of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights.
5. Powers of specialized UN institutions in the field of human rights protection: UNICEF, ILO, UNESCO.
6. Universal judicial system for the protection of human rights: the International Court of the United Nations, the International Criminal Court.

**Topic 4. Formation and development of the institute for the protection of human rights at the international regional level (European dimension).**

1. The activities of the OSCE/OSCE regarding the definition of international standards in the field of human rights protection.
2. European Social Charter (revised).
3. Human rights in the European Union. Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.
4. Protection of human rights within the framework of the Council of Europe: institutional bodies.
5. Normative content of the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms of 1950. European Court of Human Rights: jurisdiction and appeal procedure. Implementation of decisions of the European Court of Human Rights in Ukraine. Law of Ukraine "On Implementation of Decisions and Application of Practice of the European Court of Human Rights" dated February 23, 2006 No. 3477-IU. Control of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe on the implementation of decisions of the European Court of Human Rights.
6. Council of Europe Commissioner for Human Rights. European Court of Human Rights.
7. Institutional system of human rights protection in the European Union. Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.

**Practical class 3**

**Topic 5. International legal regulation of human rights protection within the framework of the Organization of American States. African human rights protection system, convention bodies and implementation mechanisms.**

1. The inter-American system of human rights protection: the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS) and the American Declaration of Human Rights and Duties.
2. Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR); American Convention on Human Rights (ACPR).
3. Inter-American Court of Human Rights.
4. The African concept of human rights.
5. African human rights protection system; African Charter of Human and Peoples' Rights; African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights; African Court of Human Rights.

**Topic 6. The human rights protection system of the Arab region and the international legal regulation of human rights protection within the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.**

1. Formation of the human rights protection system in the Arab region.
2. Arab Charter of Human Rights (Revised) 2004
3. Protection of human rights and freedoms within the Association of Southeast Asian Nations. Charter of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).
4. Intergovernmental Commission of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

**Content module 2. Scope and components of basic human rights. International legal regulation of protection of certain categories of persons.**

#### **Practical class 4**

##### **Topic 7. The right to life.**

1. Scope and components of the right to life.
2. Obligations of the state regarding the right to life.
3. McCann v United Kingdom.
4. L.C.B. v. United Kingdom.
5. Tourer v. United Kingdom. Serhiy Shevchenko against Ukraine. Gongadze against Ukraine.

##### **Topic 8. Prohibition of torture or degrading treatment or punishment.**

1. Scope and components of the prohibition of torture, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.
2. State obligations to prohibit torture, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.
3. The practice of the European Court of Human Rights regarding the prohibition of torture, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (case "Kaverzin v. Ukraine", no. 23893/03, 2012, Orlyk v. Ukraine, Lutsenko v. Ukraine, Söring v. United Kingdom, 1989).

#### **Practical class 5**

##### **Topic 9. The right to freedom and personal integrity. The right to respect for private and family life, housing and correspondence.**

1. Scope and components of the right to freedom and personal integrity. Obligations of the state regarding the right to freedom and personal integrity. Practice of the European Court of Human Rights regarding the right to freedom and personal integrity (Kharchenko v. Ukraine case, No. 40107/02, 2011)
2. Scope and components of the right to respect for private and family life, housing and correspondence. Obligations of the state regarding the right to respect for private and family life, housing and correspondence. The practice of the European Court of Human Rights regarding the right to respect for private life (S and Marper v. United Kingdom), No. 30562/04, 30566/04, decision of the Grand Chamber of 2008 ).
3. Practice of the European Court of Human Rights regarding the right to respect for family life ("Saviny v. Ukraine" case, No. 39948/06, 2008; "M.R. and D.R. v. Ukraine" case, No. 63551/13, 2018).
4. Practice of the European Court of Human Rights regarding the right to respect for housing (Niemietz v. Germany case, No. 13710/88, 1992; Kryvitska and Kryvitskyi v. Ukraine case, No. 30856/03 , 2011).
5. Practice of the European Court of Human Rights regarding the right to respect for correspondence (Roman Zakharov v. Russia case, No. 47143/06, decision of the Grand Chamber of 2015).

##### **Topic 10. Freedom of thought, conscience and religion. Freedom of expression.**

1. Scope and components of the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion. Obligations of the state regarding the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion.
2. Practice of the European Court of Human Rights regarding the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion ("Kokkinakis v. Greece" case No. 14307/88, 1993) 10.
3. Scope and components of the right to freedom of expression. Obligations of the state regarding the right to freedom of expression.
4. Practice of the European Court of Human Rights regarding the right to freedom of expression (the case "Lingens v. Austria" (Lingens v. Austria), No. 9815/82, 1986; the case "Shvidka v. Ukraine", No. 17888/12, 2014 r).

#### **Practical class 6**

##### **Topic 11. Freedom of assembly and association. The right to property.**

1. Scope and components of the right to freedom of assembly and association. Obligations of the state regarding the right to freedom of assembly and association.
2. Practice of the European Court of Human Rights regarding the right to freedom of assembly and association (Veniamin Tymoshenko and others v. Ukraine case, No. 48408/12, 2014).

3. Scope and components of property rights. Obligations of the state regarding the right to property.
4. Practice of the European Court of Human Rights regarding the right to property (Sporrong and Lonnroth v. Sweden case, No. 7151/75, 7152/75, 1982; Loizidou v. Turkey case) (Loizidou v. Turkey), No. 15318/89, decision of the Grand Chamber of 1996).

**Topic 12. Prohibition of discrimination. The right to a fair trial and an effective remedy.**

1. Scope and components of the prohibition of discrimination. Obligations of the state regarding the prohibition of discrimination.
2. Practice of the European Court of Human Rights regarding the prohibition of discrimination (Pichkur v. Ukraine case, No. 10441/06, 2013; D.H. and Others v. the Czech Republic case, No. 57325 /00, decision of the Grand Chamber of 2007).
3. Scope and components of the right to a fair trial and an effective remedy.
4. Obligations of the state regarding the right to a fair trial and an effective means of legal protection.
5. The practice of the European Court of Human Rights regarding the right to a fair trial and to an effective means of legal protection (case "Olexandr Volkov v. Ukraine", No. 21722/11, decision of the Grand Chamber of 2013; case "Burmych et al. v. Ukraine", no. No. 46852/13, 47786/13, 54125/13, decision of the Grand Chamber of 2017).

**Practical class 7**

**Topic 13. Legitimate limitation of human rights and withdrawal of states from their obligations in the field of human rights during a state of emergency, situation or situation.**

International protection of human rights during armed conflicts.

1. Legitimate restriction of human rights.
2. Retreat of the state from its obligations in the field of human rights during emergency situations.
3. Application of international human rights standards during armed conflicts.
4. Protection of the wounded and sick in active armies.
5. Protection of the wounded, sick and shipwrecked members of the armed forces at sea.
6. Protection of prisoners of war.
7. Protection of the civilian population during the war.
8. Protection of women and children during war.

**Topic 14. International protection of certain categories and groups of persons.**

1. Protection of women's rights.
2. Protection of children's rights.
3. Protection of the rights of persons with disabilities.
4. Protection of the rights of the elderly.
5. Protection of patients' rights.
6. Protection of the rights of victims of crimes.
7. Protection of the rights of victims of genocide.
8. Protection of the rights of victims of terrorism.
9. Protection of the rights of persons who have committed a crime and imprisoned persons.
10. Protection of the rights of refugees, forced migrants and displaced persons.
11. Protection of the rights of migrant workers. Protection of the rights of minorities and indigenous peoples.
12. Protection of the rights of stateless persons.

**6. Complex practical individual task**

Complex practical individual task (CPIT) is a form of organization of education, which aims to deepen, generalize and consolidate the knowledge that students acquire in the process of learning, as well as the application of this knowledge in practice. CPIT is performed by students independently under the guidance of teachers, it is a completed theoretical or practical work within the curriculum of the course, which is performed on the basis of knowledge, skills and abilities acquired in the course of lectures and practical classes.

### Proposed variants of CPIT

1. Formation of the concept of human rights in world political and legal thought.
2. Peculiarities of the formation of the idea of human rights in the history of the Ukrainian people.
3. The concept of human rights and freedoms and their classification.
4. Sources of international protection of human rights.
5. Natural law, positivist and liberal theories regarding the essence of human rights.
6. Universality of human rights and cultural relativism.
7. International law of peoples' rights.
8. Implementation of norms of international law.
9. Concepts and types of international legal mechanisms for the implementation and protection of human rights.
10. Concepts and types of international control over the protection of the exercise of human rights.
11. Peaceful resolution of international disputes as the basis of international security law.
12. International control and measures to strengthen trust between countries as a factor of security stability in the world.
13. Human rights in the field of international law and international relations.
14. The relationship between the principle of territorial integrity and the right to self-determination of peoples.
15. The rule of law and an effective state: is it possible to combine it?

### 7. Independent work

Independent work, as one of the forms of assimilation of educational material in the time free from compulsory classes and without the participation of the teacher, involves the personal-oriented organization of the student's self-education. The organization of independent work requires special attention, because part of the questions of each topic are submitted for independent study by students, and the material intended for learning during independent work is submitted for the exam.

Independent work is ensured by the necessary educational and methodical means (including lecture notes, educational and methodical developments for independent study of the discipline, periodicals). Students have the opportunity to study the educational material independently in the library, classrooms and computer classrooms using the Internet, as well as at home (when receiving the appropriate package of educational and methodological literature).

| №  | Theme  |
|----|--|
| 1. | Topic 1. International human rights law as a branch of international law and international protection of human rights. Human rights in human history   |
| 2. | Topic 2. Formation and development of the rights protection mechanism of a person at the international level universal level.  |
| 3. | Topic 3. International universal institutional mechanism for the protection of human rights  |
| 4. | Topic 4. Formation and development of the institute for the protection of human rights at the international regional level (European dimension).   |
| 5. | Topic 5. International legal regulation of human rights protection within the framework of the Organization of American States. African human rights protection system, convention bodies and implementation mechanisms. |
| 6. | Topic 6. The human rights protection system of the Arab region and the international legal regulation of human rights protection within the framework of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations of Asia              |

|     |  |
|-----|--|
| 7.  | Topic 7. The right to life.  |
| 8.  | Topic 8. Prohibition of torture, or degrading treatment or punishment.   |
| 9.  | Topic 9. The right to freedom and personal integrity. The right to respect for private and family life, housing and correspondence.  |
| 10. | Topic 10. Freedom of thought, conscience and religion. Freedom of expression.  |
| 11. | Topic 11. Freedom of assembly and association. The right to property.  |
| 12. | Topic 12. Prohibition of discrimination. The right to a fair trial and an effective remedy.  |
| 13. | Topic 13. Legitimate limitation of human rights and withdrawal of states from their obligations in the field of human rights during a state of emergency, situation or situation. International protection of human rights during armed conflicts. |
| 14. | Topic 14. International protection of certain categories and groups of persons.  |

### **8. Organization and conduct of training**

Training is a planned process of modifying (changing) the attitude, knowledge or behavioral skills of a learner through the acquisition of educational experiences in order to achieve effective performance in one type of activity or in a specific field. Training (from English to train — to educate, teach) — a set of exercises for training in something. Training is a system of training the human body in order to adapt it to the increased demands and difficult conditions of work and life.

#### Training procedure:

1. The introductory part is conducted in order to familiarize students with the topic of the training class.
2. The organizational part consists in creating a working mood in the team of students, determining the rules for conducting a training class. It is possible to have handouts in the form of tables, document forms.
3. The practical part is implemented by performing tasks in groups of students on certain problematic issues of the topic of the training class.
4. Summing up. The results of completed tasks are discussed in groups.  
Exchange of opinions on the issues raised at the training sessions.

#### Topics of the training:

1. The human rights protection system of the Arab region and the Commonwealth of Independent States.
2. Content of individual fundamental rights.
3. Legitimate restriction of human rights and retreat of the state from its obligations during emergency situations.
4. International protection of certain categories and groups of persons.
9. Assessment tools and methods of demonstrating learning outcomes

In the process of studying the discipline "International Mechanisms for the Protection of Human Rights", the following assessment tools and methods of demonstrating learning outcomes are used:

- standardized tests;
- current survey;
- credit module testing and survey;
- presentations of the results of completed tasks and research;
- evaluation of the results of CPIT;
- student presentations and performances at scientific events;
- exam;
- other types of individual and group tasks.

### 10. Criteria, forms of ongoing and final control

The total score (on a 100-point scale) of the discipline "International Legal Mechanisms for the Protection of Human Rights" is defined as the weighted average, depending on the proportion of each component of credit:

| Credit module 1  | Credit module 2   | Credit module 3   | Exam  |
|--|---|---|---|
| 20   | 20  | 20  | 40  |
| Oral survey during classes (1-6 topics) - 10 points per topic - max. 60 points Modular control work - max. 40 points | Oral survey during classes (7-14 topics) – 10 points per topic - max. 70 points Modular control work - max. 30 points | Preparation of CPIT - max. 40 points. Protection of CPIT - max. 40 points Participation in trainings - max. 20 points | Theoretical questions (2 questions) - 30 points each, max. 60 points case (1 case) - max. 40 points |

### Grading scale:

| On the scale university | On the national scale | On the ECTS scale  |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| 90-100                  | excellent             | A (excellent)  |
| 85-89                   | good                  | B (very good)  |
| 75-84                   |                       | C (good)   |
| 65-74                   | satisfactory          | D (satisfactory)   |
| 60-64                   |                       | E (enough)   |
| 35-59                   | non-satisfactory      | FX (non-satisfactory with possibility of repeated passing) |
| 1-34                    |                       | F (non-satisfactory with repeated courses of lectures)     |

### 11. List of guidelines and materials

| №  | Name                | Theme |
|----|---------------------|-------|
| 1. | E-mode of lecturers | 1-14  |
| 2. | Presentations       | 1-14  |
| 3. | Smart_TV            | 1-14  |

### List of recommended literature:

1. Haidulin O.O., Khudolei V.Y., Sharkova I.M. Case law of the European Court of Human Rights on the protection of the rights of vulnerable groups: a textbook. Kharkiv: I.B. Lysenko, 2019. 298 c.
2. Derkach A.L. Protection of human rights in the constitutional process. K., 2019. 200 c.
3. Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities of December 18, 1992. Human rights and professional standards for law enforcement officers in the documents of international organizations. K.: Sphere, 2019. C. 174-176.

4. European Convention on Nationality of November 6, 1997. Collection of Treaties of the Council of Europe: Ukrainian version. Kyiv: Parliamentary Publishing House, 2018. C. 483-498.
5. European Convention on the Exercise of Children's Rights of January 25, 1996. Collection of Treaties of the Council of Europe: Ukrainian version. Kyiv: Parliamentary Publishing House, 2019. C. 455-465.
6. European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages of November 5, 1992. Human rights and professional standards for law enforcement officers in the documents of international organizations. K.: Sphere, 2018. C. 389-398.
7. Kushnirenko O., Slinko T. Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Rights and freedoms of man and citizen. Kharkiv: Fakt, 2020. C. 440.
8. Collection of Council of Europe Treaties: Ukrainian version. K.: Parliamentary Publishing House, 2020. 654 c.
9. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women of December 18, 1979. Access mode: <http://zakon.rada.gov.ua>.
10. International Law: Textbook; edited by V.A. Lipkan. Kyiv: KNT, 2019. 751 p.
11. Legal status of foreigners on the territory of Ukraine. Actual problems of jurisprudence. 2023. № 1. C. 81-85.
12. Nogas N. I. International protection of human rights during armed conflicts. Actual problems of jurisprudence. 2022. № 4 C. 132-136.
13. Ratushna B.P. Protection of a person in the European Court of Human Rights: a textbook; Center of the Union of Consumer Societies of Ukraine, Lviv Trade and Economic University; edited by E.I. Fedyk. Lviv: LTEU, 2019. 287 c.
14. Shumilo I.A. International system of human rights protection: a textbook by Kh. 164 c.
15. Ahluwalia P. Politics and post-colonial theory: African inflections New York/London: Routledge, 2019.
16. Bantekas, Ilias, and Oette, Lutz. International Human Rights Law and Practice. Singapore, Cambridge University Press, 2020.
17. Brownlie I. The Protection of Individuals and Groups. Principles of Public International Law. 6th ed. Oxford: University Press, 2013.
18. Cargas Sarita. Human Rights Education: Forging an Academic Discipline. University of Pennsylvania Press, 2019.
19. Cher Weixia Chen, Alison Dundes Renteln. International Human Rights: A Survey. Cambridge University Press, 2022.
20. Hurst Hannum. Rescuing Human Rights: A Radically Moderate Approach. Cambridge University Press, 2019.
21. Marks Susan. A False Tree of Liberty: Human Rights in Radical Thought. Oxford University Press, 2019.
22. Michael E. Goodhart. Human rights: Theory and Practice. Oxford University Press, 2022.
23. Nowak M. Introduction to the International Human Rights Regime. Leiden/Boston: Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 2018.
24. O'Byrne Daren J. Human rights: an introduction. London: Pearson Education, 2021.
25. Smith, Rhona K. M.. International Human Rights Law. United Kingdom, Oxford University Press, 2022.
26. Vladoiu Isabelle. How to Become a Human Rights Professional: A Guide to Human Rights Advocacy. US Institute of Diplomacy and Human Rights, 2022.