

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



**Approved**

Dean of Faculty of Law

Valentyna SLOMA

2025



**Approved**

Vice-rector for scientific and pedagogical work

Viktor OSTROVERKHOV

2025

**Work program  
discipline**

**«International Property Law»**

Higher education degree - bachelor

Field of knowledge - 29 International relations

Specialty - 293 International Law

Educational and Professional Program - International Law

**Department of International and European Law**

| Form of studying | Study year | Semester | Lectures | Practical classes | Individual work | Training | Student-self study | Total | Credit |
|------------------|------------|----------|----------|-------------------|-----------------|----------|--------------------|-------|--------|
| Full-time        | 3          | 6        | 30       | 30                | 4               | 8        | 78                 | 150   | 6      |

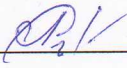
29.08.2025

The work program is compiled on the basis of the educational and professional training program for a bachelor of the field of knowledge 29 International relations, specialty 293 International law, approved by the Academic Council of ZUNU, protocol No. 10 dated 23.06.2022.

The work program was prepared by Acting Head of the Department of International and European Law Dr Liudmyla SAVANETS.

The work program adopted at the meeting of the Department of International and European Law, Protocol No.1 from 26.08.2025.

Head of the Department \_\_\_\_\_  Liudmyla SAVANETS

Guarantor of EP \_\_\_\_\_  Liudmyla SAVANETS

## 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE DISCIPLINE «INTERNATIONAL PROPERTY LAW»

| Discipline –<br>International Property Law                           | Field of knowledge,<br>Specialty,<br>Educational and<br>Professional Program,<br>higher education degree | Characteristics of the<br>academic discipline                                           |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Number of credits<br>ECTS – 5                                        | Field of knowledge – 29<br>International relations                                                       | Discipline status: mandatory<br>Language of study: english                              |
| The number of credits<br>modules – 4                                 | Specialty – 293 International<br>law                                                                     | Study year – 3<br><br>Semestr – 6.                                                      |
| Number of contents<br>modules – 2                                    | Educational and Professional<br>Program - International Law                                              | Lectures – 30 hours<br><br>Practical classes – 30 hours                                 |
| Total hours – 150                                                    | Higher education degree –<br>bachelor                                                                    | Student-self study – 78 hours,<br>Training – 8 hours.<br><br>Individual work – 4 hours. |
| Weekly hours - 10 hours,<br>including 4 hours of classroom<br>hours. |                                                                                                          | The type of final control is a<br>credit                                                |

## 2. The purpose and tasks of studying the discipline «International property law»

### 2.1. The purpose of studying discipline

The purpose of the course «International property law » is a deep and thorough study by students of the main provisions of the science of International property law, in particular the concept, methods, system, functions, sources and main categories of International property law, assimilation of the doctrine of its subjects, as well as the place in the legal system, sources, features of conflict regulation private relations complicated by a foreign element.

### 2.2. The task of studying the discipline “International property law”

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.

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

#### **know:**

- approaches to defining the features, subject, concept, functions of International property law and its relationship with other elements of the legal system existing in the doctrine;
- concepts and types of methods of International property law ;
- the system of International property law ;
- the most important sources of legal regulation in various spheres of International property law ;
- concepts and types of subjects of International property law
- essence and purpose of conflict of laws rules;
- the structure of conflict of laws rules;
- features of collision regulation of private relations complicated by a foreign element, in particular in the sphere of property, contractual, non-contractual, family, inheritance, labor relations, intellectual property relations, international civil proceedings and international commercial arbitration.

#### **be able:**

- operate freely with special legal terminology in the field of International property law;
- work with international regulatory acts and national conflict of law legislation of Ukraine;
- to orientate in the regularities of implementation of conflict-of-law and material-law regulation of private-law relations complicated by a foreign element;
- apply the basic formulas for attaching conflicting norms;

- use acquired knowledge of International property law in legal practice;
- accurately assess the situational circumstances and make optimal decisions regarding the effectiveness of the practical application of norms regulating private law relations with a foreign element;
- quickly find the legal norm, correctly interpret it and apply it in specific situations.

### **2.3. Name and description of competencies, the formation of which provides the study of discipline:**

- ability to understand the nature of international law regulation of property relations complicated by foreign an element;
- ability to provide advice on legal issues, in particular, possible ways of protecting property rights in legal relations with a foreign element.

### **2.4. Prerequisites for other disciplines.**

The study of the academic discipline "International property law " is carried out on the basis of the knowledge acquired by students from the academic disciplines "Comparative civil law", "International and comparative labor law", "Comparative civil process", which leads to a more thorough study of the main categories and content of the regulation of private law relations, complicated by a foreign element.

### **2.5. Learning outcomes**

Program learning outcomes obtained during the study of the discipline "International property law " allow students in the process of professional implementation:

- provide professional advice on peculiarities of the regulation of property relations, which are complicated a foreign element;
- formulate recommendations on possible methods protection of property rights in legal relations with a foreign element.

## **3. Content of the discipline «International property law».**

### **Content module 1.**

#### **Topic 1. Property in private international law**

Lex rei sitae. Movable property. Collateral. Goods in Transit. Cultural Property. Immovable property. Securities.Trust.

#### **Topic 2. Intangible Property Rights**

Definition of intangible property rights. Sources of intangible property rights. Rights of personality. Applicable Law and Remedies

#### **Topic 3. The Framework of International Property Law**

Private Actors and International Law. Property Claims in International Tribunals. Modalities of International Property Law: Creation, Protection, Harmonization, Restrictions, Prohibition of Rights.

#### **Topic 4. Rights in Tangible Objects**

Art and Other Cultural Objects. Illegally Exported Objects. Stolen Objects. Modification of Artistic Works. Contraband. Diplomats and Property. Equipment. Aircraft and Railway Equipment. Other Equipment. Hazardous and Toxic Substances. Hazardous Wastes. Toxic Chemicals. Genetically Modified Organisms. Household Possessions. Humans and Body Parts. Prohibition of Slavery. Sale of Body Parts. Intergovernmental Organizations and Property. Rights of Organizations. Rights of Agents and Employees. War and Property. Destruction. Seizure. Wild Animals and Plants. Migratory Animals. Endangered Animals and Plants. Species in Antarctica

#### **Topic 5. “Trusts” in International Property Law**

“Trust” in the global arena. Proprietary Trusts and Obligational Trusts. The Core Characteristics of the English Proprietary Trust for Beneficiaries. Developing the Proprietary Trust in Common Law Jurisdictions. Modern Worldwide Developments in the Flexible Utility of Trusts. The Development of Obligational Trusts in Mixed Jurisdictions. Further Development of Obligational Trusts.

#### **Topic 6. Trusts jurisdiction and recognition and enforcement of judgments under Brussels I and the recast regulation**

Defendant to be sued in member state where domiciled unless special option available to sue in member state where trust domiciled. Domicile. Types of trusts whose domiciliary courts may have an optional. Jurisdiction. Exclusive jurisdiction of courts of member state for in rem proceedings concerning immovable property or tenancies of such property in such state. Prorogation of jurisdiction in a trust

instrument. One of a number of defendants. Consent by appearance. Defendant not domiciled in a member state. Recognition and enforcement of judgments in trust cases.

## **Content module 2.**

### **Topic 7. “Trusts” within the Hague trusts convention: the applicable law and recognition of trusts**

The need for a trusts convention. Countries where the convention is in force. By article 2 the convention applies to “trusts” as fiduciary obligations attached to ownership of property, not as agency obligations. The scope of proprietary or obligational trusts recognized under article 11 of the convention. Shapeless “hague trusts” lack significant features of traditional trusts. By article 3 the convention applies to trusts of assets “created voluntarily and evidenced in writing”. Resulting trusts of property. Constructive trusts of property. Statutory trusts and judicial trusts. The impact of article 20 enabling extension to trusts declared by judicial decision. By article 4 the convention does not apply to whether or not assets have effectively become owned by a trustee on trusts governed by the convention. Resulting trusts. Constructive trusts. The applicable law. Obstacles in the way of recognition of trusts. Composite countries with several jurisdictional units.

### **Topic 8. Rights in Intangibles**

Introduction. Cultural Heritage. Cyberspace. Genetic Material. Intellectual Property. Judgments and Arbitral Awards. Plant Varieties.

### **Topic 9. Rights in Land and Other Immovable Things**

Introduction. The global commons. Housing. The human right to land. Indigenous and tribal peoples. Nature preserves and other protected areas. Refugees and displaced persons. Transboundary injury.

### **Topic 10. Rights in Waters and Oceans**

Rights in fresh water. Overview of rights in oceans. Archaeological and historical resources. Fisheries. Genetic material. Icebergs. Minerals. Navigation. Submarine cables and pipelines. Vessels.

### **Topic 11. Rights in Airspace and Outer Space**

Rights in airspace. Overview of rights in outer space. Celestial bodies: ownership. Celestial bodies: resources. Intellectual Property. Ownership of Outer Space. Space Objects

### **Topic 12. The Global Right**

Toward the global right to property. The right to acquire. The right to use. The right to destroy. The right to exclude. The right to transfer.

#### 4. The structure of the credit loan «International property law»

| №<br>п/п         | Themes                                                                                                               | Number of hours |          |                       |                    |          | Control<br>measures     |
|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------|-------------------------|
|                  |                                                                                                                      | Lectures        | Seminars | Student-self<br>study | Individual<br>work | Training |                         |
| Content module 1 |                                                                                                                      |                 |          |                       |                    |          |                         |
| 1.               | Topic 1. Property in private international law                                                                       | 2               | 2        | 5                     | 2                  | 4        | Tests, questions, cases |
| 2.               | Topic 2. Intangible Property Rights                                                                                  | 2               | 2        | 5                     |                    |          | Tests, questions, cases |
| 3.               | Topic 3. The Framework of International Property Law                                                                 | 2               | 2        | 5                     |                    |          | Tests, questions, cases |
| 4.               | Topic 4. Rights in Tangible Objects                                                                                  | 4               | 4        | 7                     |                    |          | Tests, questions, cases |
| 5.               | Topic 5. “Trusts” in International Property Law                                                                      | 4               | 4        | 7                     |                    |          | Tests, questions, cases |
| 6.               | Topic 6. Trusts jurisdiction and recognition and enforcement of judgments under Brussels I and the recast regulation | 4               | 4        | 7                     |                    |          | Tests, questions, cases |
| Content module 2 |                                                                                                                      |                 |          |                       |                    |          |                         |
| 7.               | Topic 7. “Trusts” within the Hague trusts convention: the applicable law and recognition of trusts                   | 2               | 2        | 7                     | 2                  | 4        | Tests, questions, cases |
| 8.               | Topic 8. Rights in Intangibles                                                                                       | 2               | 2        | 7                     |                    |          | Tests, questions, cases |
| 9.               | Topic 9. Rights in Land and Other Immovable Things                                                                   | 2               | 2        | 7                     |                    |          | Tests, questions, cases |
| 10.              | Topic 10. Rights in Waters and Oceans                                                                                | 2               | 2        | 7                     |                    |          | Tests, questions, cases |
| 11               | Topic 11. Rights in Airspace and Outer Space                                                                         | 2               | 2        | 7                     |                    |          | Tests, questions, cases |
| 12.              | Topic 12. The Global Right                                                                                           | 2               | 2        | 7                     |                    |          | Tests, questions, cases |
| Total            |                                                                                                                      | 30              | 30       | 78                    | 4                  | 8        |                         |

## **5. Themes of seminars.**

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 property law is the preparation of abstract reports by students on problematic issues of the course, their listening and discussion in classes.

The work program of the course "International property law " provides for practical classes in the amount of 30 hours.

### **Content module 1**

#### **Practical lesson No. 1**

**Topic:** Property in private international law

**Purpose:** Study of property in private international law.

**Questions for discussion:**

1. Lex rei sitae.
2. Movable property.
3. Collateral.
4. Goods in Transit.
5. Cultural Property.
6. Immovable property.
7. Securities.
8. Trust.

#### **Practical lesson No. 2**

**Topic:** Intangible Property Rights

**Purpose:** Study of intangible property rights.

**Questions for discussion:**

1. Definition of intangible property rights.
2. Sources of intangible property rights.
3. Rights of personality.
4. Applicable Law and Remedies

#### **Practical lesson No. 3**

**Topic:** The Framework of International Property Law

**Purpose:** Study of the framework of international property law

**Questions for discussion:**

1. Private actors and international law.
2. Property claims in international tribunals.
3. Modalities of international property law: creation, protection, harmonization, restrictions, prohibition of rights.

#### **Practical lesson No. 4-5**

**Topic:** Rights in tangible objects

**Purpose:** Study of rights in tangible objects

**Questions for discussion:**

1. Art and Other Cultural Objects.
2. Illegally Exported Objects.
3. Stolen Objects.
4. Modification of Artistic Works.
5. Contraband.
6. Diplomats and Property.
7. Equipment. Aircraft and Railway Equipment. Other Equipment.
8. Hazardous and Toxic Substances. Hazardous Wastes. Toxic Chemicals.
9. Genetically Modified Organisms. Household Possessions.

10. Humans and Body Parts. Prohibition of Slavery. Sale of Body Parts. Intergovernmental Organizations and Property. Rights of Organizations. Rights of Agents and Employees.
11. War and Property. Destruction. Seizure.
12. Wild Animals and Plants. Migratory Animals. Endangered Animals and Plants. Species in Antarctica

### **Practical lesson No. 6-7**

**Topic:** “Trusts” in international property law

**Purpose:** Study of “trusts” in international property law

**Questions for discussion:**

1. “Trust” in the global arena.
2. Proprietary Trusts and Obligational Trusts.
3. The Core Characteristics of the English Proprietary Trust for Beneficiaries.
4. Developing the Proprietary Trust in Common Law Jurisdictions.
5. Modern Worldwide Developments in the Flexible Utility of Trusts.
6. The Development of Obligational Trusts in Mixed Jurisdictions.
7. Further Development of Obligational Trusts.

### **Content module 2**

### **Practical lesson No. 8-9**

**Topic:** Trusts jurisdiction and recognition and enforcement of judgments under Brussels I and the recast regulation

**Purpose:** Study of trusts jurisdiction and recognition and enforcement of judgments under Brussels I and the recast regulation

**Questions for discussion:**

1. Defendant to be sued in member state where domiciled unless special option available to sue in member state where trust domiciled.
2. Domicile. Types of trusts whose domiciliary courts may have an optional.
3. Jurisdiction. Exclusive jurisdiction of courts of member state for in rem proceedings concerning immovable property or tenancies of such property in such state.
4. Prorogation of jurisdiction in a trust instrument.
5. One of a number of defendants. Consent by appearance.
6. Defendant not domiciled in a member state.
7. Recognition and enforcement of judgments in trust cases.

### **Practical lesson No. 10**

**Topic:** “Trusts” within the Hague trusts convention: the applicable law and recognition of trusts

**Purpose:** Study of “trusts” within the Hague trusts convention: the applicable law and recognition of trusts

**Questions for discussion:**

1. The need for a trusts convention. Countries where the convention is in force. By article 2 the convention applies to “trusts” as fiduciary obligations attached to ownership of property, not as agency obligations.
2. The scope of proprietary or obligational trusts recognized under article 11 of the convention. shapeless “Hague trusts” lack significant features of traditional trusts. By article 3 the convention applies to trusts of assets “created voluntarily and evidenced in writing”. Resulting trusts of property.
3. Constructive trusts of property. statutory trusts and judicial trusts. The impact of article 20 enabling extension to trusts declared by judicial decision. By article 4 the convention does not apply to whether or not assets have effectively become owned by a trustee on trusts governed by the convention. resulting trusts.
4. Constructive trusts. The applicable law.
5. Obstacles in the way of recognition of trusts.
6. Composite countries with several jurisdictional units.

### **Practical lesson No. 11**

**Topic:** Rights in Intangibles

**Purpose:** Clarification of the rights in intangibles

**Questions for discussion:**

1. Cultural Heritage.
2. Cyberspace.
3. Genetic Material.
4. Intellectual Property.
5. Judgments and Arbitral Awards.
6. Plant Varieties.

**Practical lesson No. 12**

**Topic:** Rights in Land and Other Immovable Things

**Purpose:** Clarification of the rights in land and other immovable things.

**Questions for discussion:**

1. The global commons.
2. Housing.
3. The human right to land.
4. Indigenous and tribal peoples.
5. Nature preserves and other protected areas.
6. Refugees and displaced persons.
7. Transboundary injury.

**Practical lesson No. 13**

**Topic:** Rights in Waters and Oceans

**Purpose:** Study of rights in waters and oceans.

**Questions for discussion:**

1. Rights in fresh water.
2. Overview of rights in oceans.
3. Archaeological and historical resources.
4. Fisheries.
5. Genetic material.
6. Icebergs.
7. Minerals.
8. Navigation.
9. Submarine cables and pipelines.
10. Vessels.

**Practical lesson No. 14**

**Topic:** Rights in Airspace and Outer Space

**Purpose:** Study of rights in airspace and outer space.

**Questions for discussion:**

1. Rights in airspace.
2. Overview of rights in outer space.
3. Celestial bodies: ownership.
4. Celestial bodies: resources.
5. Intellectual Property.
6. Ownership of Outer Space.
7. Space Objects

**Practical lesson No. 15**

**Topic:** The global right

**Purpose:** Study of the global right.

**Questions for discussion:**

1. Toward the global right to property.
2. The right to acquire.
3. The right to use.
4. The right to destroy.
5. The right to exclude.

6. The right to transfer.

## **6. STUDENT-SELF STUDY ON THE DISCIPLINE « International property law»**

Student-self-study is the main way for students to learn educational material outside of classroom time without the participation of a teacher. The scope and content of independent work is determined by the work program and work plan within the established number of hours from the academic discipline, methodical instructions of the teacher. The student's independent work is provided by a system of educational and methodological tools: notes of the teacher's lectures, textbooks, educational and methodical guides, monographic literature and periodicals, as well as self-monitoring tools (tests, situational tasks). 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).

Student-self-study on the academic discipline "International property law" is aimed at deepening the student's knowledge, teaching him to think original, non-standard, independently, creatively. For this purpose, various tasks are offered regarding the preparation of scientific work (essays, scientific articles, theses), annotations to scientific articles, and participation in scientific conferences. The module can be credited upon confirmation by a relevant certificate of participation in the School of European Union Law, the School of European Contract Law.

Types of student-self-study on the discipline "International property law":

- preparation of a scientific article or theses of a scientific report for publication;
- participation in Internet conferences;
- writing essays, performing creative tasks;
- reviewing scientific articles.

The type of independent work is agreed with each student individually.

The topics of independent work are also agreed individually.

## **7. TRAINING ON THE DISCIPLINE «INTERNATIONAL PROPERTY LAW»**

Training is the planned process of modifying (changing) the attitude, knowledge or behavioral skills of the learner, by acquiring learning experience in order to achieve effective performance in one type of activity or in a particular field. Training - a set of exercises for training in something. Training - a system for preparing the human body to adapt it to the increased demands and difficult conditions of work and life.

### **Organization and conducting of training**

Training (eng. 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 activity or in a certain 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 is an indispensable element of the training system, which provides an opportunity to gain new knowledge and experience in their practical use by developing new skills and abilities.

The purpose of the educational training is for the training participants to acquire new professional skills and abilities, to develop the skills of cooperation, critical and logical thinking, analysis, selection and presentation of information, and to find effective ways to solve the problems posed by combining the efforts of the participants in the training group.

The recommended procedure for the student's preparation and participation in the training: a) independent study of relevant scientific literature and judicial practice; b) participation in the discussion as part of the classroom training.

The training is held at the end of the semester with summing up by discussing the results of completed tasks, exchanging opinions on the issues that were brought up in class. Taking into account the main goal of the academic discipline "International Private Law", which is to acquire students the skills of

applying conflict of laws and unified material legal norms in order to regulate private law relations complicated by a foreign element, students are offered three blocks of training tasks: 1) participation in debates on topical issues international private law; 2) analysis of situational cases proposed by the head of the course; 2) testing based on the results of workshops, webinars, and master classes by invited domestic and foreign lecturers and practitioners.

**The subject of the training is a debate on current issues of International property law**

The collision method or the unified material-legal method: the most effective for regulating international property relations at the current stage

**Situational cases for training are offered by the course leader within the following problematic topics**

Rights in Airspace and Outer Space

Trusts jurisdiction and recognition and enforcement of judgments

### **8. Assessment tools and methods of demonstrating learning outcomes.**

In the process of studying the discipline "International property law", the following evaluation tools and methods of demonstrating learning results are used:

- standardized tests;
- current survey;
- credit module testing and survey;
- cross-cutting projects;
- team projects;
- analytical reports, abstracts, essays;
- presentations of the results of completed tasks and research;
- student presentations and performances at scientific events;
- other types of individual and group tasks.

### **9. ASSESSMENT POLICY**

Policy on deadlines and retakes. Specific deadlines are set for the completion of all types of tasks by students and the conduct of control measures.

Retakes of modules are carried out in accordance with the established procedure.

Policy on academic integrity. Cheating during control measures is prohibited. During the control measure, a student may use only permitted auxiliary materials or means, he is prohibited from exchanging information with other students in any form, using, distributing, collecting variants of control tasks.

Policy on attendance. Attendance at classes is mandatory, missed practical classes are made up. For objective reasons (for example, quarantine, martial law, illness, foreign internship), training may take place remotely in agreement with the course leader with the permission of the faculty administration.

### **10. Criteria, forms of current and final control.**

The final score (on a 100-point scale) from the discipline "International property law" is determined as a weighted average value, depending on the specific weight of each credit component

| <b>Module 1</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                  | <b>Module 2</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                  | <b>Module 3</b>                                                                                               | <b>Module 4</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 20 %                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 20 %                                                                                                                                             | 20 %                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 20 %                                                                                                                                             | 5 %                                                                                                           | 15 %                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Current assessment                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Modular control 1                                                                                                                                | Current assessment                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Modular control 2                                                                                                                                | Training                                                                                                      | Student-self-study                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| The grade is defined as the arithmetic average of the grades obtained during practical classes (from 1 to 7 classes). Each applicant must be evaluated at least once every two classes and receive at least three evaluations. Missing practical classes must be made up | The modular control is scheduled after half of the classes and covers 1 to 5 topics, and involves the completion of 20 test tasks and two cases. | The grade is defined as the arithmetic average of the grades obtained during practical classes (from 8 to 15 classes). Each applicant must be evaluated at least once every two classes and receive at least three evaluations. Missing practical classes must be made up during consultation hours, otherwise they are | The modular control is planned after half of the classes and covers 6 to 12 topics, and involves the performance of 20 test tasks and two cases. | The grade is defined as the arithmetic mean of the grades obtained for the performance of the training tasks. | The grade is defined as the arithmetic mean of the grades obtained for the performance of various tasks related to the preparation of a scientific work (essay, scientific article, theses), annotation to a scientific article, participation in scientific conferences. The "Student-self-study" module can be credited upon confirmation by a relevant certificate of participation in the School of the European Union Law, the School of European Contract Law. |

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |  |  |  |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| during consultation hours, otherwise they are considered a grade of "0" and are taken into account when determining the arithmetic average. For applicants who study according to an individual schedule, ongoing assessment is carried out during consultations and by completing tasks in the Moodle system. Current assessment is conducted through an oral survey, preparation of scientific reports, problem solving, testing through the Moodle system in practical classes. |  | considered a grade of "0" and are taken into account when determining the arithmetic average. For applicants who study according to an individual schedule, ongoing assessment is carried out during consultations and by completing tasks in the Moodle system. The current assessment is conducted through an oral survey, preparation of scientific reports, problem solving, testing through the Moodle system in practical classes. |  |  |  |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|

#### Current survey during the lesson:

90–100 points – fully masters the educational material, freely and independently presents it in an argumentative manner during the answers, deeply and comprehensively reveals the content of theoretical questions;

75–89 points – sufficiently fully masters the educational material, but when presenting some questions there is a lack of sufficient depth and argumentation, individual minor inaccuracies and minor errors are allowed;

65–74 points – generally masters the educational material and presents its main content, but without a deep comprehensive analysis, justification and argumentation, while allowing individual significant inaccuracies and errors;

60–64 points – not fully masters the educational material, presents it fragmentarily (without argumentation and justification), insufficiently reveals the content of theoretical questions, while allowing significant inaccuracies;

1–59 points – does not possess the educational material, does not reveal the content of theoretical questions.

**The final score for the current survey of each module is determined as the arithmetic average of the scores obtained during classes within each module.**

#### Training:

90–100 points – fully masters the training material, freely independently and with justification uses it when performing training tasks, shows a creative approach to performing tasks;

75–89 points – sufficiently fully masters the training material, but when performing individual training tasks there is a lack of sufficient depth and reasoning for its use, individual minor inaccuracies and minor errors are allowed, in general, shows a creative approach to performing tasks;

65–74 points – generally masters the training material and generally uses it when performing training tasks, but without a deep comprehensive analysis, justification and argumentation, while allowing significant inaccuracies and errors, in some moments shows a creative approach to performing tasks;

60–64 points – does not fully master the training material, uses it fragmentarily (without reasoning and justification), does not sufficiently disclose the content of the training tasks, while allowing significant inaccuracies, does not demonstrate a creative approach to completing the tasks;

1–59 – does not master the training material, does not disclose the content of the training tasks, does not participate in collective tasks during the training.

Student-self study:

90–100 points – the content of the independent work fully meets the established requirements, contains elements of independent research, indicates a high level of mastery of the educational material, the student demonstrates a high level of creative approach to completing the tasks;

75–89 points – the content of the independent work mainly meets the established requirements, there may be minor shortcomings in individual tasks, indicates an adequate level of mastery of the educational material, the student demonstrates a proper creative approach to completing the tasks;

60–74 points – the tasks are completed at an insufficient level; the author's achievements are general and poorly substantiated, indicate an insufficient level of mastery of the educational material; the student makes significant errors in completing the tasks, in some moments demonstrates a creative approach to completing the tasks;

1–59 points – the tasks are practically not completed; there are no author's achievements; gross errors in solving the tasks of the work, indicating a low level of mastery of the educational material; the student does not demonstrate a creative approach to completing tasks.

Modular work, exam - types of control in which the student's assimilation of theoretical and practical material is evaluated from 0 to 100 points as the sum of points for completed tasks.

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 course of lectures)      |

## 11. Tools, equipment and software, the use of which provides for the educational discipline

| № | Name                                                   | Number |
|---|--------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| 1 | Electronic version of lectures                         | 1-12   |
| 2 | Methodical instructions for performing practical tasks | 1-12   |
| 3 | Technical means for demonstrating presentations        | 1-12   |

### List of recommended literature:

#### Basic literature:

1. Aust H.P. & Nolte G. (eds.), The Interpretation of International Law by Domestic Courts: Uniformity, Diversity, Convergence, 2020.
2. Baruffi M.C., Honorati C. EU International property law in family matters: legislation and CJEU case law. Cambridge ; Antwerp ; Chicago : Intersentia, 2022.
3. Basedow J. EU Private Law. Intersentia, 2021.
4. Beaumont P., Hess, B., Walker, L. & Spancken, S. The Recovery of Maintenance in the EU and Worldwide, 2020.
5. Bogdan M. Concise Introduction to EU International property law. 3d ed. 2020.
6. Borchers P.J. Conflicts in a Nutshell. 4th ed. 2020.
7. Bork R. European Cross-Border Insolvency Law. 2021.
8. Diversity in International Arbitration / Edited by Shahla F. Ali, Filip Balcerzak, Giorgio Fabio Colombo, Joshua Karton. Elgar European Law and Practice series, 2022.
9. Encyclopedia of International property law. Ed. by Jürgen Basedow, Giesela Rühl, Franco Ferrari, Pedro De Miguel Asensio. Elgar, 2022.

10. EU Cross-Border Succession Law / Edited by Stefania Bariatti, Ilaria Viarengo, Francesca C. Villata. Elgar European Law and Practice series, 2022.
11. Geert van Calster. European International property law. Hart Publishing, 2022.
12. International property law: Avoiding and Resolving Conflict of Laws by James Nafziger, Anastasia Telesetsky, & Ved Nanda. Carolina Academic Press, 2022.
13. International property law. Contemporary Challenges and Continuing Relevance. Ed. by Franco Ferrari, Diego P. Fernández Arroyo. Elgar, 2023.
14. Perdue W. C. Procedure and International property law, 2022.
15. Public Policy and International property law / Edited by Olaf Meyer. Germany, 2022.

#### **Additional literature:**

1. Andone R.-O. International property law of the Republic of Moldova: The Law Applicable to the Material and Formal Validity Conditions of the Juridical Act, 2020.
2. Bantekas I. An Introduction to International Arbitration, 2021.
3. Basedow J., Hopt J. K., Zimmerman R., Stier A.(eds.). The Max Planck Encyclopedia of European Private Law. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2020.
4. Bělohávek A.J. Rome Convention, Rome I Regulation: Commentary: New EU Conflict-of-Laws Rules for Contractual Obligations: December 17, 2022.
5. Bogdan M. International property law as Component of the Law of the Forum: General Course. The Hague: Hague Academy of International Law, 2022.
6. European contract law and the creation of norms / Ed. By Stefan Grundmann, Mateusz Grochowski. Intersentia, 2021.
7. Fawcett J.J, Torremans P. Intellectual Property and International property law. 2nd ed. Oxford: Oxford International property law Series, 2021.
8. Huber P. (ed.). Rome II Regulation. Pocket Commentary. Munich: Sellier European Law Publishers, 2021.
9. Huber P., Mullis A. The CISG: A New Textbook for Student and Practitioners. Munich: Sellier European Law Publishers, 2022.
10. Magnus U., Mankowski P.(eds.). Brussels I Regulation. Munich: Sellier European Law Publishers, 2022.
11. Magnus U., Mankowski P.(eds.). Brussels Ibis Regulation. Munich: Sellier European Law Publishers, 2022.
12. Ní Shúilleabháin M. Cross-border Divorce Law: Brussels Ibis. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2020.
13. Okoli Ch., Oppong R. International property law in Nigeria. Hart Publishing, 2020.
14. Savanets L., Stakhyra H. A Comparative Study on the Conformity of Goods under the UN Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods (CISG) and Ukrainian Sales Law. *Krytyka Prawa. Niezależne Studia nad Prawem*. 2022. № 14 (2). P.143-162.
15. Stakhyra H., Savanets L. Ensuring the security of personal data on the internet: the commercial use of personal data by digital content providers. Actual problems of jurisprudence. 2021. № 3. C.110-116.
16. Savanets L., Stakhyra H. Digital consumer – how to protect one in big data economy. Actual problems of jurisprudence. № 3 (23). 2020. C.153–159.
17. Stone P. EU International property law. 2nd ed. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar Publishing Limited, 2020.

#### **Information resources on the Internet**

1. The official web portal of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. URL: <http://portal.rada.gov.ua/>
2. Official online representation of the President of Ukraine. URL: <http://www.president.gov.ua/>
3. The single web portal of executive authorities of Ukraine. URL: <http://www.kmu.gov.ua/>
4. Official web portal of the judicial authorities of Ukraine. URL: <http://court.gov.ua/>
5. Official web portal of the UN Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL). URL: <https://uncitral.un.org/en>
6. The official web portal of the Hague Conference on International property law. URL: <https://www.hcch.net/ukrainian>