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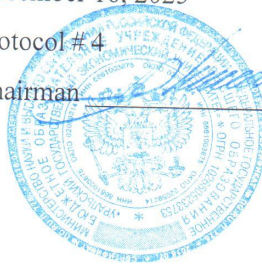
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education
"Ural State University of Economics"

Approved
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(signature)



COURSE PROGRAMME

Title	International contacts and organizations in international business
Field of study	38.04.02 Management
Profile	International business (on English)
Form of study	Full-time
Year of enrollment	2026
Compiled by:	
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Ekaterinburg
2025

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INTRODUCTION

The working program of the discipline is part of the main professional educational program of higher education - the master's program, developed in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education

Federal State Educational Standard of	Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education - Master's Degree in the Field of Training 38.04.02 Management (Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Russia dated August 12, 2020, No. 952)
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1. TARGET DEVELOPMENT DISCIPLINES

The purpose of studying the course "International Contacts and Organizations in International Business" is to provide graduate students with knowledge about the forms and methods of implementing external (foreign) relations and international organizations involved in supporting international

2. PLACE DISCIPLINES IN STRUCTURE OPOP

Discipline refers to the part formed by the participants of educational relations.

3. SCOPE OF THE DISCIPLINE

Interim assessment	Hours					Z.e.
	Total for the semester	Contact work (according to			Independent work including preparation of tests and coursework	
		Total	Lectures	Practical classes, including course design		
Semester 3						
Exam	144	24	8	16	93	4

4. PLANNED RESULTS DEVELOPMENT OPOP

As a result of mastering the OPEP, the graduate should have developed the competencies established in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education.

Code and name of the competence	Indicators of competency achievement
UK-5 Able to analyze and take into account cultural diversity in the process of intercultural interaction	ID-1.UK-5 Know: the fundamentals of social interaction aimed at solving professional problems; mechanisms of intercultural interaction in society
	ID-2.UK-5 Be able to: present professional information in the process of intercultural interaction; analyze the characteristics of social interaction taking into account national and ethnocultural characteristics
	ID-3.UK-5 Have practical experience in organizing interactions in a professional environment taking into account national and ethnocultural characteristics; skills in intercultural interaction taking into account cultural diversity

Professional competencies (PC)

Code and name of the competence	Indicators of competency achievement
organizational and managerial	
PC-1 Preparation and execution of foreign economic transactions	<p>ID-1.PK-1 Know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulatory legal acts governing foreign economic activity product requirements Regulatory legal acts governing state support for foreign economic activity Types, forms and instruments of state support for foreign economic activity Rules for preparing documentation for a foreign trade contract Document flow procedures in an organization Terms of a foreign trade contract Marketing and pricing features Business communication ethics and negotiation rules English language (threshold advanced level B2) Fundamentals of Economic Theory Fundamentals of labor legislation of the Russian Federation Rules of administrative document flow The procedure for preparing established reports Fire safety regulations Occupational health and safety requirements
	<p>ID-2.PK-1 Be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use computing, copying, auxiliary equipment and various types of telecommunications Formulate and distribute tasks among employees of a department within an organization Communicate with potential partners using modern means of communication Conduct business correspondence with foreign partners Assess the effectiveness and compliance of documentation of commercial proposals and requests from participants in foreign economic activity Identify the interests of potential partners to formulate individual proposals To generalize and systematize the requirements of the legislation of the Russian Federation and the requirements of international agreements and treaties for foreign economic activity To generalize and systematize information on the organization's areas of activity

<p>PC-1 Preparation and execution of foreign economic transactions</p>	<p>ID-3.PK-1 Have practical experience: Planning and setting tasks for employees of a department within an organization Obtaining and analyzing information on the implementation of foreign trade contracts Ensuring internal interaction between the organization's specialized specialists on the terms of cooperation with potential partners for the conclusion and (or) management of a foreign trade contract Determination of the circle of participants in the implementation of a foreign trade contract Interaction with the organization's relevant specialists and third-party organizations to verify the reliability of potential partners for concluding a foreign trade contract Processing of received data, information and documents about potential partners for concluding a foreign trade contract Conducting a final analysis of proposals from potential partners on terms of cooperation for concluding a foreign trade contract Selecting potential partners for concluding a foreign trade contract Ensuring the approval of the draft foreign trade contract within the organization and with the counterparty Ensuring the procedure for signing a foreign trade contract with a counterparty Monitoring changes in the requirements of the legislation of the Russian Federation for foreign economic activity and changes in the requirements of international agreements and treaties Compilation of a list and monitoring of changes in measures of state support for foreign economic activity</p>
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5. THEMATIC PLAN

Topic	Hours						
	Topic Title	Total hours	Contact work (according to academic activity)			Independent work	Control of independent work
			Lectures	Laboratory	Practical classes		
Semester 3		117					
Topic 1.	Basic concepts and sources of the legal institution of international contacts and organization in international business (PC-1, UK-5).	13	1		2	10	
Topic 2.	Legal status of the diplomatic mission and its staff (PC-1, UK-5).	13	1		2	10	
Topic 3.	Legal status of consular offices and their personnel (PC-1, UK-5).	21	1		2	18	
Topic 4.	Legal status of trade missions and special missions (PC-1, UK-5).	11	1		2	8	

Topic 5.	Legal status of international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in international business (PC-1, UK-5).	15	1		2	12	
Topic 6.	The status of a foreign partner and its regulation (PC-1, UK-5).	15	1		2	12	
Topic 7.	International relations of the constituent entities	16	1		2	13	
Topic 8.	Contractual relations in international law (PC-1, UK-5).	13	1		2	10	

6. FORMS CURRENT CONTROL AND INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATIONS SCALES ASSESSMENTS

Section/Topic	Type of assessment tool	Description of the assessment tool	Evaluation criteria
Current control (Appendix 4)			
Topics 1-8	Report (Appendix 4)	Topics of reports, messages.	50 points
Topics 1-8	Classroom test (Appendix 4)	A set of control tasks for options.	20 points
Topics 1-8	Test (Appendix 4)	Test task fund.	30 points
Interim assessment (Appendix 5)			
3rd semester (Exam)	Examination ticket (Appendix 5)	The ticket consists of two theoretical questions and one practice-oriented task.	100 points

DESCRIPTION OF RATING SCALES

The indicator for assessing the mastery of the basic educational program is formed on the basis of combining current monitoring and midterm assessment of the student.

The rating indicator for each discipline is expressed as a percentage, which shows the student's level of preparation.

Ongoing assessment. A 100-point grading system is used. Student work is assessed throughout the semester by the instructor in accordance with the instructor's developed assessment system for academic achievement in the given course.

The work programs of disciplines and internships set out the types of ongoing monitoring, planned results of monitoring activities, and criteria for assessing academic achievements.

During the semester, the instructor conducts at least three assessments to evaluate student performance. If class attendance is included in the rating, this indicator constitutes no more than 20% of the maximum score for the course.

Midterm assessment. A 5-point grading system is used.

The student's work is assessed at the end of a course (or part of a course) by the instructor in accordance with the instructor's developed system for assessing student achievement in that course. Midterm assessment is also conducted upon completion of competency development.

The procedure for converting the rating provided for by the assessment system for a discipline into a five-point system.

High level – 100% - 70% - excellent, good.

Average level – 69% - 50% – satisfactory.

Evaluation indicator	On a 5-point scale	Characteristics of the indicator
100% - 85%	Great	possess theoretical knowledge in full, understand, independently know how to apply, research, identify, analyze, systematize, categorize, calculate indicators, classify, develop models, algorithmize, manage, organize, plan research processes, and evaluate results at a high level
84% - 70%	Fine	possess theoretical knowledge in full, understand, independently know how to apply, research, identify, analyze, systematize, categorize, calculate indicators, classify, develop models, algorithmize, manage, organize, plan research processes, and evaluate results. There may be some errors that the student can correct independently during the work process (answer , etc.)
69% - 50%	satisfactorily	have general theoretical knowledge, are able to apply, research, identify, analyze, systematize, categorize , calculate indicators, classify, develop models, algorithmize, manage, organize, plan research processes, and evaluate results at an average level. Mistakes are made that the student finds difficult to correct on his own.
49% or less	unsatisfactory	do not have a full range of general theoretical knowledge, and are unable to independently apply, research, identify, analyze, systematize, categorize, calculate indicators, classify, develop models, algorithmize, manage, organize, plan research processes, or evaluate results. The skills and abilities to solve professional problems have not been developed
100% - 50%	passed	the characteristic of the indicator corresponds to "excellent",
49% or less	not credited	the indicator characteristic corresponds to "unsatisfactory"

7. CONTENT DISCIPLINES

7.1. Lecture Contents

Topic 1. Basic concepts and sources of the legal institution of international contacts and organization in international business (PC-1, UK-5).

Basic concepts and sources of the legal institution of international contacts and organizations in international business.

A brief historical overview of the formation and development of the legal institution of international contacts and organizations in international business.

Analysis of the diplomatic law system. Analysis of the consular law system. Definition of the subject of legal regulation of the institution of international contacts and organizations in international business. Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961; bilateral conventions and agreements between states on the establishment of diplomatic relations.

National legislation on the legal status and procedures of foreign relations agencies.

The concept of state bodies of foreign relations. Intrastate and foreign foreign relations agencies.

The system of state bodies responsible for foreign relations of the Russian Federation. The head of state and his main

functions in the sphere of foreign policy and international relations; the Federation Council and the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation, and their constitutional powers;

The government and foreign relations agencies. Their role in developing, adopting, and implementing foreign policy. The place and role of the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the system of state foreign relations agencies. The tasks, goals, and structure of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The Regulation on the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The coordinating role of the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs in implementing a unified foreign policy of the Russian

Federation. The relations of the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs with the constituent entities of the

Topic 2. Legal status of the diplomatic mission and its staff (PC-1, UK-5).

Legal status of a diplomatic mission and its staff. The role and place of diplomatic law in the system of international law. The relationship between diplomatic and consular law. Agreements on visa issues. Treaties on legal assistance. Acts

of international organizations on diplomatic issues. Domestic legislation

of states. The procedure for establishing diplomatic relations between states and opening diplomatic institutions. Classes of diplomatic institutions and their characteristics. Classes of heads of diplomatic institutions. The number of personnel of a diplomatic institution. The procedure for appointing the head of a diplomatic institution. Employees of a diplomatic institution. The role of the diplomatic corps. The concept and general characteristics of diplomatic functions. Similarities and differences in the functions of diplomatic missions and consular institutions. Their general

focus is to promote the development of friendly relations, trade, economic,

cultural and scientific ties between states. Diplomatic protocol and diplomatic

correspondence. Definition of the concepts of "diplomatic protocol" and "diplomatic etiquette",

"diplomatic ceremonial". The principle of international politeness as the basis for the rules

of diplomatic protocol. Taking into account national characteristics, traditions, customs, and conventions in diplomatic protocol and the transformation of this component in the process of globalization.

Diplomatic protocol in the Russian Federation. The State Protocol Department

of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation, its functional subdivisions, and their tasks.

Protocol services of the President and

the Government of the Russian Federation. Diplomatic language. Diplomatic correspondence

(correspondence) - history and modernity. Types of diplomatic correspondence documents.

Verbal notes. Personal notes. Circular notes. Memoranda. Memoranda. Other

documents. Rules of diplomatic correspondence.

Topic 3. Legal status of consular offices and their personnel (PC-1, UK-5).

Legal status of the consular office and its staff. The role and place of consular law in the system of international law. The relationship between diplomatic and consular law. Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, 1963; regional consular conventions; bilateral consular conventions. Agreements on visa issues. Treaties on legal assistance. Acts of international organizations on consular issues. Domestic legislation of states.

The procedure for establishing consular relations between states and opening a consular office. Classes of consular offices (consulate general, consulate, vice-consulate, consular agency) and their features. Classes of heads of consular offices.

The concept of a consular district. The number of personnel of a consular office. The procedure for appointing the head of a consular office. Consular patent and exequatur. Consular staff

: consular officers, consular employees (administrative and technical staff), and service personnel. The role of the consular corps. The concept and general characteristics of consular functions. The similarities and differences in the functions of diplomatic missions and consular offices. Their common focus is promoting friendly relations, trade, economic, cultural, and scientific ties between states. Their primary task is to protect the interests of the represented state, its citizens, and legal entities in the receiving state.

Topic 4. Legal status of trade missions and special missions (PC-1, UK-5).

Legal status of special missions

Definition of a special mission and its place and role in the system of foreign relations bodies. Brief description of the 1969 Convention on Special Missions. Types of special missions. Procedure for dispatching a special mission, its composition, and functions. Grounds for dispatching one special mission to two or more states and vice versa. The scope of privileges and immunities of special missions and their members. Commencement and termination of the functions of a special mission.

Topic 5. Legal status of international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in international business (PC-1, UK-5).

Regulation of the status and activities of organizations and bodies of an interstate (intergovernmental) nature. Constituent acts. Treaties between organizations and governments of states. Types of international organizations. Global (universal) organizations. Other organizations, including regional ones. Organizations of general competence and special competence, primarily specialized agencies of the UN. Independent international bodies. Legal nature of an international organization. Derivative and functional legal personality. Features of an international intergovernmental organization. Internal law of international organizations. Privileges and immunities of intergovernmental organizations and their officials. Legal status of the permanent mission of a state to an international organization. Legal status of the permanent mission of states to international organizations. Types of mission: permanent mission and permanent observer mission. Procedure for appointing the head of the permanent mission and the staff of the mission. Functions of the permanent mission and their features. Vienna Convention on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations of a Universal Character, 1975. Immunities and privileges of the permanent mission of states to international organizations: inviolability of premises, inviolability of archives and documents, fiscal exemptions and customs privileges, freedom of communication. The right to use the flag and coat of arms of the represented state. Comparative legal analysis of the legal status of the staff of the permanent mission and diplomatic agents. Factors determining the features of protocol in international organizations. Protocol practice and protocol service of an international organization using the UN as an example. Functions of the UN protocol service. Diplomatic protocol for the admission of new members to the UN. Protocol seniority in an international organization. Persons subject to the procedure for determining protocol seniority in the UN. Features of the procedure for determining seniority in the UN Security Council. Features of the protocol for organizing and conducting receptions and visits within an international organization. UN flag protocol. Features of diplomatic correspondence in an international organization.

Topic 6. The status of a foreign partner and its regulation (PC-1, UK-5).

The concept of "foreign citizen". Types of legal regimes provided by states to foreign citizens. Features of visa regulation

Practices in the Russian Federation. Features of regulating the movement of foreign citizens within the country. International legal norms governing the status and legal liability of foreign citizens. Problems of regulating the status of foreign citizens in the Russian Federation. The rights of foreign citizens and citizens of the Russian Federation.

Regulation of the labor activity of foreign citizens. The legal status of foreign citizens in the field of criminal justice. The concept of primary qualification. Secondary qualification.

Theories of overcoming conflicts of qualifications. Definition of secondary qualification according to the law of the court (*lex fori*). Its negative features.

Determining secondary qualification according to the legal order to which the conflict of laws rule refers (*lex causae*). The shortcomings of this theory. E.

Rabel's theory of autonomous qualification, its positive features and scope of application. The legal status of refugees and internally displaced persons. The legal status of stateless persons.

Topic 7. International relations of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation (PC-1, UK-5).
The concept of international and foreign economic relations. The concept of foreign economic activity. Principles of foreign economic activity. Methods of regulating foreign economic activity and issues of ensuring economic security. Factors influencing international and foreign economic relations of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.
Legal basis for the implementation of international and foreign economic relations of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.
International legal aspect of the participation of regions in foreign economic activity.
International legal aspect of the participation of constituent entities of the Russian Federation in foreign economic activity. International legal basis for regulating foreign economic activity.
WTO Law. EAEU Law. Customs Union. European Outline Convention on Transfrontier Cooperation between Territorial Communities or Authorities ETS No. 106 (Madrid, 21 May 1980).
International treaties and their role in the implementation of foreign economic relations of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.
International treaty and agreement of a subject in the sphere of foreign economic activity: differences and features.
Constitutional foundations of international and foreign economic relations of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.
Constitutional model for the distribution of jurisdiction and powers between federal bodies and state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation. International experience in distributing jurisdiction and powers in the sphere of international activity of constituent entities of federal states.
Federal laws and other regulatory legal acts governing the foreign economic activity of constituent entities of the Russian Federation. Federal Law No. 4-FZ of January 4, 1999 "On the Coordination of

Topic 8. Contractual relations in international law (PC-1, UK-5).
The place of the institutions of transaction and contract in international law. Sources
Legal regulation of transactions and contracts in the international law of Russia and foreign states. International treaties of Russia and foreign states as a source of legal regulation of transactions and contracts in international law. Regulation of transactions and contracts within the Commonwealth of Independent States. The concept and subjects of foreign economic activity. Legal regulation of foreign economic activity. State regulation
foreign economic activity: goals, principles and methods of regulation.

International legal regulation of foreign economic transactions.
Universal international conventions. UN Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, 1980. Convention on the Law Applicable to Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, 1986, etc.
Non-legal means of regulating international trade relations.
International rules for the interpretation of trade terms. International trade customs and usages. Model contracts. General terms and conditions of delivery. Principles of international commercial contracts.
International commercial contracts. Contracts for the international sale of goods: concept, form, content, and structure, procedure for concluding, and key terms
. Contracts for work, factoring, leasing, consortium agreements, exclusive sales agreements, and others. Concession and other agreements. Liability for breach of obligations in international private law. Statute of limitations. Remedies for breach of obligations.

Topic 1. Basic concepts and sources of the legal institution of international contacts and organization in international business (PC-1, UK-5).

Basic concepts and sources of the legal institution of international contacts and organizations in international business.

Identifying the characteristics of treaty and custom. The codification of diplomatic and consular law in modern international law. The development of the Convention on Diplomatic Bag and Diplomatic Couriers by the UN International Law Commission. The procedure

for establishing foreign relations and the establishment of missions in a historical context.

Discussion topics:

1. What is the place and role of the legal institution of international contacts and organizations in international business in the system of international law?
2. The subject and system of the legal institution of international contacts and organizations in international business?
3. What are the sources of the legal institution of international contacts and organizations in international business?
4. Provide a brief description of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961. What is its significance for the development of diplomatic relations?
5. Provide a brief description of the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations of 1963. What is its significance for the development of external contacts and business?
5. Classification of external relations bodies?
6. List the domestic and foreign foreign relations bodies and the scope of their functions?

Topic 2. Legal status of the diplomatic mission and its staff (PC-1, UK-5).

Legal status of a diplomatic mission and its staff

General characteristics of the functions of a diplomatic mission under the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961. Structure and composition of the diplomatic mission

. Scope of functions of the consular section of a diplomatic mission. The trend toward expanding diplomatic functions on a reciprocal basis.

Questions for discussion:

- 1 What is the procedure for establishing a diplomatic mission?
- 2 Types of diplomatic missions and their features?
- 3 What is the procedure for appointing the head of a diplomatic mission?
- 4 Request for an agrément and the right of the receiving party to refuse to issue an agrément?
- 5 Classes of heads of diplomatic missions and the procedure for their accreditation in depending on the class?
- 6 Categories of employees of a diplomatic mission?
- 7 What is the composition of the diplomatic mission?
- 8 Consular Section and its functions?
- 9 Military attaché and his functions?
10. What are the grounds and procedures for terminating diplomatic relations?
- 11 How are the rights and interests of citizens of the represented state protected in local government bodies?
12. Disclose the content of legal assistance and information and consulting services provided to citizens and legal entities of the represented state.

Topic 3. Legal status of consular offices and their personnel (PC-1, UK-5).

1963

Vienna Convention on Consular Relations. National legal regulation of the legal status of honorary (non-career) consuls under

the legislation of the Russian Federation. The concept and general characteristics of consular functions.

The similarities and differences in the functions of diplomatic missions and consular offices. Their general focus is on promoting friendly relations, trade, economic, cultural, and scientific ties between states. Their main task is to protect

the interests of the represented state, its citizens, and legal entities in the host state.

Topic 4. Legal status of trade missions and special missions (PC-1, UK-5).

Legal status of special missions

The legal status of a delegation, its composition, and its immunities and privileges. The 1975 Vienna

Convention on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations of a Universal Character on Delegations to Organs of International Organizations and to International Conferences. The legal status of observers in organs of international organizations and at international conferences. Their immunities and privileges. The 1975 Vienna Convention on Observers to Organs and at Conferences.

Questions for discussion:

What are the main objectives and procedures for sending special missions?

What is the composition and functions of the special mission?

What is the seniority of the heads of the special mission?

What are the grounds for sending one special mission to two or more states and vice versa?

What is the time frame for special missions?

What is the legal status of a state delegation at conferences and sessions of international organizations?

Topic 5. Legal status of international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in international business (PC-1, UK-5).

Legal status of a permanent mission of a state to an international organization

Legal status of international organizations on the territory of states. Headquarters

of international organizations. Representative offices of international organizations in states and their features. Regulation of the legal status of missions in agreements with states.

The concept of a permanent mission of a state to international organizations and its features. Types of mission: permanent mission and permanent

observer mission. Establishment of permanent missions. Appointment of the head of the mission.

Multiple accreditation. Functions of the permanent mission. Number of

members of the mission. Appointment of the staff of the mission. The principle of freedom of appointment of the staff of the permanent mission by the sending state. Features

of the legal relationship between the host state and the permanent mission. Permanent observer missions, their composition, functions, and status.

Questions for discussion:

1. What is the legal status of permanent missions of states to international organizations?

2. What are the specific features of the relationship between the sending state, the international organization and the host state?

3. What is the legal status of officials and employees of permanent missions of states to international organizations?

4. What are the operating practices of the permanent missions of the Russian Federation to the UN and other international organizations? What is the permanent observer mission of the Russian Federation to the OAS, the Arab League, and other organizations?

In accordance with the UN Charter, the UN General Assembly is authorized to:

discuss any issues or matters within the Charter;

make recommendations to Members of the United Nations or to the Security Council on any such questions or matters;

to consider general principles of cooperation in maintaining international peace and security;

to draw the attention of the Security Council to situations that might threaten international peace and security;

to recommend measures for the peaceful settlement of any situation, whatever its origin, which in the opinion of the Assembly is likely to impair the general welfare or friendly relations among States.

What are the legal consequences of the relevant actions of the UN General Assembly in each of these cases?

3. Review the following provisions of the UN Charter:

Article 2

In order to achieve the Objectives set forth in Article 1, the Organization and its Members shall act in accordance with

the following Principles:

1. The Organization is based on the principle of sovereign equality of all its Members;

..4. All Members of the United Nations shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity

or political independence of any state, or in any other manner

inconsistent with the Purposes of the United Nations;

Article 39

The Security Council shall determine the existence of any threat to the peace, breach of the peace, or act of aggression and shall make recommendations or decide upon the measures to be taken...

Based on these provisions of the UN Charter, answer the question: does the situation

that developed in 1992 in Somalia pose a threat to peace? Here is how O. Pelisser describes these events: "In December 1992,

when the media tried to arouse compassion throughout the world by drawing

attention to the famine in Somalia and the impossibility of providing humanitarian aid

to those in need due to clashes between armed groups, the Security Council, in

Resolution No. 794, decided to authorize a massive military intervention with the participation

the current situation as a threat to peace."

Can it be characterized as a threat to international peace and security:

a coup d'état and the coming to power of a militaristic government;

civil war;

encouraging international terrorism (refusal to extradite criminals);

general mobilization;

high level of crime, including international crime, in any state;

failure to implement UN Security Council recommendations regarding the settlement of an international dispute?

4. Can the CIS be considered: a regional international organization; an international organization of general competence; an international organization with a high degree of integration of member states; an effective international organization; a supranational international organization? Support your answer with references to the CIS Charter.

5. State A, a member of the CIS, has announced its intention to withdraw from this organization. Is this possible

, despite the fact that the 1993 CIS Charter does not contain any special provisions regarding withdrawal from this international organization?

6. According to Article 1 of the 1949 Statute of the Council of Europe, "the aim of the Council of Europe is to achieve greater unity between its members for the purpose of safeguarding and realizing the ideals and principles which are their common heritage and facilitating their economic and social progress." What, in your opinion, is the reason for the ambiguity of the text of Article 1 of the Statute of the Council of Europe? What regulatory function do the provisions on the aims and tasks of international organizations contained in their statutes perform ?

Topic 6. The status of a foreign partner and its regulation (PC-1, UK-5).

Conflicts of laws in international relations. Legal regulation of foreign investment. Foreign investment in free economic zones. Legal regime of ownership of the Russian Federation and Russian organizations abroad. General provisions on international transactions. The concept of a foreign trade transaction. Universal international conventions on foreign trade purchase and sale. Model contracts. International rules for the uniform interpretation of trade terms (INCOTERMS-2000).

UNIDROIT Principles of International Commercial Contracts. Principles of international trade: most favored nation, non-discrimination, national treatment, preferential treatment, reciprocity, and retort.

- Nationality and personal status of a legal entity.
 - The problem of “international legal entities” in private international law.
 - Admission of foreign legal entities to economic activities.
 - Legal status of foreign legal entities in the Russian Federation. Test questions.
 - What is the legal content of the category “personal status” of a legal entity?
 - What are the main doctrines determining personal status?
 - What is the relationship between the concepts of “nationality” and “personal status” of a legal entity?
 - What is the problem of “international legal persons” in private international law?
 - How are foreign legal entities admitted to business activities in various countries?
 - What are the specific features of the legal status of foreign legal entities in the Russian Federation?
 - What are the sources of legal regulation of the status of legal entities in international private law of Russia and foreign states?
 - What international treaties of Russia and foreign states are sources of legal regulation of the status of legal entities in international private law?
 - How is the status of legal entities determined within the Commonwealth of Independent States?
 - What is the meaning of the concession system of the state’s relationship with foreign legal entities?
 - What is the scope of the personal status of a legal entity? Is it possible to change the personal status of a legal entity?
 - What is the principle of separate liability of state legal entities? faces and the Russian state?
 - What is the meaning of the concept of “transnational corporation” in international law? What are the existing problems in international law related to transnational corporations?
 - What are the conditions for foreign legal entities to conduct business in Russia?
 - What are the organizational and legal forms of entrepreneurial activity of foreign legal entities in Russia? What are the differences in the legal status of representative offices and branches of foreign legal entities in Russia?
 - What legal forms of joint commercial activity exist in Russian law?
- What is the legal status of an enterprise with foreign investment in Russia?
- What are the features of the civil legal capacity of Russian legal entities abroad?
- ?
- What are the ways to protect the rights and interests of Russian legal entities abroad?

Topic 7. International relations of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation (PC-1, UK-5).
Main areas of cooperation between Russian regions. Agreements between constituent entities of the Russian Federation in the field of foreign economic cooperation: nature, types. Features of foreign economic activity within the framework of cross-border cooperation. Euroregions and participation of constituent entities of the Russian Federation in them. Investment cooperation and participation of constituent entities of the Russian Federation in it.
National regime for implementing foreign economic activity. Preferential regime. Most favored nation regime. Border trade regime. Free

Topic 8. Contractual relations in international law (PC-1, UK-5).

- What types of contracts are most common in international trade?
- What is the system of legal regulation of civil-law contractual relations of an international nature?
- What is the current practice in various states regarding conflict of laws and substantive law regulation of the contract for the international sale of goods?
- What are the contents and features of legal regulation of international financial leasing agreements?
- What are the contents and features of legal regulation of franchising agreements?
- What is the legal content of monetary obligations in international economic turnover?
- What are the main forms of payment used?
- What are the main systems of legal regulation of bill and check relations of an international nature?
- What are the most commonly used currency terms in foreign trade contracts and agreements?
- What are the main restrictions on the rights of foreign citizens and legal entities operating in the field of foreign exchange relations in the Russian Federation?
- What sources of legal regulation of transactions and contracts exist in international private law of Russia and foreign states?
- What are the features of international treaties between Russia and foreign states as sources of legal regulation of transactions and contracts in international private law?
- What are the specific features of regulation of transactions and agreements within the Commonwealth of Independent States?
- What rules are established in the current Russian legislation regarding the form and procedure for signing a foreign trade transaction?
- What law governs the form of transactions in international private law?
- What is the meaning of the “closest connection” criterion? What is the scope of the statute of obligations? What relations are excluded from regulation by the legal order determined by virtue of this principle?
- How are issues of transactions and contracts in international civil and commercial circulation related to the Internet?
- What are the universal international conventions on international sales?
- What are the specific features of the use of various “General Conditions of Delivery” in international trade? What is the role of trade terms in international trade?
- What is “custom” in international trade? What is the legal content of the concept of “custom” in international trade?
- What is the relationship between business custom, trade custom and usage in international private law?

Topic 1. Basic concepts and sources of the legal institution of international contacts and organization in international business (PC-1, UK-5).

The concept of unification. The role of international bodies in the formation and development of international contacts (UNCITRAL, UNCTAD, UNIDROIT, The Hague Conference on Private International Law, etc.). Theories of "duality" and "transformation." Russian legal doctrine on the relationship between international treaties and domestic law. Key concepts and sources of the legal institution of international contacts and organizations in international business.

Analyze Chapter 53 of the Labor Code of the Russian Federation of 30.12.2001 No. 197-FZ and identify the specifics of labor regulation for employees sent to work in diplomatic missions and consular offices of the Russian Federation.

Rank the following sources of foreign relations law by legal force (from greatest to least) (justify your answer):

- Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations (concluded in Vienna on 18.04.1961);
- Federal Law of July 27, 2010 No. 205-FZ "On the specifics of federal state civil service in the system of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation";
- Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of 31.12.2005 No. 1574 "On the Register of Federal State Civil Service Positions";
- Decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR dated May 23, 1966 N 4961-VI "On approval of the regulations on diplomatic and consular missions of foreign states on the territory of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics";
- Constitution of the Russian Federation (adopted by popular vote on 12.12.1993 with amendments approved during the all-Russian vote on 01.07.2020).
- Resolution of the Government of the Sverdlovsk Region dated November 9, 2016 N 795-PP "On the Ministry of International and Foreign Economic Relations of the Sverdlovsk Region";
- Consular Agreement between the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China (Ratified by the Federal Law of the Russian Federation from March 11, 2003 N 31-FZ).

The United States, without explanation, refused to issue a consular exequatur for the appointment of Mr. Ivanov as Russian consul.

Is there a violation of the 1963 Vienna Convention on Consular Relations here?

Topic 2. Legal status of the diplomatic mission and its staff (PC-1, UK-5).

Legal status of a diplomatic mission and its staff

Legal status of a diplomatic mission and its staff

In which of the following cases is the jurisdiction of the receiving state excluded with respect to the actions of diplomatic officials enjoying immunity: 1)

public disclosure of information about official relationships; 2) failure to pay a debt for services; 3) illegal import of drugs; 4) refusal of a consul to issue an entry visa; 5)

damage caused by a consul as a result of a traffic accident while traveling on official business; 6) causing death to a local citizen as a result of hooliganism; 7) renting a building for the needs of the mission; 8) abuse of power, embezzlement; 9) espionage.

Topic 3. Legal status of consular offices and their personnel (PC-1, UK-5).

1. General characteristics of the consular mission. Vienna Convention of 1963 on consular relations, about the tasks of the consular mission.

2. Organization of consular service. Consular departments in foreign affairs agencies. Foreign consular missions.

3. Categories of consuls. Procedure for appointment and admission of consuls. Consular package and exequatur.

4. Consular district.

5. Functions of the consular mission. Protection of the interests of the represented state and its citizens, notarial functions, protective and arbitration proceedings.

6. Privileges and immunities of consular missions.

7. Privileges and immunities of consular employees.

8. Duties of consular missions in relation to the host country.

9. Legal status of the Honorary Consul.

10. Consular Charter and bilateral consular conventions.

Topic 4. Legal status of trade missions and special missions (PC-1, UK-5).

Legal status of special missions

By decree of the President of the Russian Federation, Yu. Ushakov was appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Russian Federation to the United States and Permanent Observer of the Russian Federation to the Organization of American States in Washington concurrently.

D. Cherkashin was appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Russian Federation to the Swiss

Confederation and the Principality of Liechtenstein concurrently.

What is the meaning and purpose of the institution of cumulation of a diplomatic mission?

In what cases is it permitted for a diplomatic employee to carry out a diplomatic mission concurrently?

What are the specifics of the procedure for appointing a diplomat carrying out a diplomatic mission

Topic 5. Legal status of international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in international business (PC-1, UK-5).

Privileges and immunities of intergovernmental organizations and their officials

Legal status of a permanent mission of a state to an international organization

Study of primary and secondary literature. Selection and analysis of relevant legal acts

. Essay on the topic: "The Difference Between a Permanent Mission to an International Organization and an Embassy, Consulate, and Special Mission."

Topic 6. The status of a foreign partner and its regulation (PC-1, UK-5).

The concept and types of legal entities in international private law. International enterprises.

Transnational companies (transnational financial and industrial groups).

Personal law of a legal entity. Problems of determining the "nationality" of legal entities in private international law. The theory of "control." Transnational corporations in private international law.

Foreign legal entities in the Russian Federation. Representative offices and branches of foreign companies and their responsibilities.

Legal status of enterprises with foreign investment in the Russian Federation. Legal forms and procedures for establishing such enterprises. Constituent documents.

Participation of states in civil law relations with a foreign element.

Participation of the Russian Federation and its subjects in relations regulated by civil legislation.

Immunity of a foreign state and its types. Theories of "functional" and "absolute" immunity.

The laws of the United States, England, and other countries on immunity. The possibility of establishing exceptions to the principle of immunity by treaty.

Topic 7. International relations of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation (PC-1, UK-5).
The concept of coordination as a legal institution and a method of public administration. The role of the head of state in determining the foundations of the foreign economic policy of the Russian Federation.
Powers of the President of the Russian Federation in the sphere of foreign economic activity.
Powers of the Government of the Russian Federation in matters of coordination of international and foreign economic relations of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation. The role of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation as the lead body coordinating foreign economic relations of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.
The Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation as a federal executive body authorized to coordinate draft agreements with the constituent entities in the sphere of international and foreign economic relations. Agreements of the Ministry of Economic Development with executive bodies of state power of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation on interaction in the foreign economic sphere: procedure for concluding and content. Powers of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation to register agreements of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation on the implementation of

Topic 8. Contractual relations in international law (PC-1, UK-5).
Non-tariff restrictions on exports and imports. Tariff regulation. International regulation of foreign economic activity.
International agreements. International organizations – the World Trade Organization, the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the European Union, etc. The concepts of "foreign trade transaction" and "transaction with a foreign element" in Russian law. Conflict of laws issues in foreign trade transactions. The institute of "autonomy of will". Other conflict of laws connections. Features of legal regulation of foreign trade transactions in the law of the Russian Federation. The form and procedure for signing foreign trade transactions in the law of the Russian Federation. Mandatory provisions on foreign trade transactions in Russian legislation. International legal regulation of transport legal relations. Features of international legal regulation of transportation. The problem of "duality" of the legal nature of international transport agreements. International treaties of Russia and foreign states on transport issues. International rail transportation. International road transportation. International air transportation. International sea transportation. Container shipping. International multimodal transport. The role and functions of Russian consuls in protecting Russian carriers. passengers and cargo abroad.

7.3.1. Sample questions for independent preparation for the test/exam
Appendix 1

7.3.2. Practical assignments on the subject for independent preparation for
the test/exam
Appendix 2

7.3.3. List of coursework
Not provided for in the curriculum

7.4. Student's electronic portfolio
Materials are not posted

7.5. Methodological recommendations for completing the test
Not provided for in the curriculum

7.6 Methodological recommendations for completing coursework
Not provided for in the curriculum

8. PECULIARITIES ORGANIZATIONS EDUCATIONAL PROCESS BY DISCIPLINE FOR PERSONS WITH LIMITED OPPORTUNITIES HEALTH

By statement student

IN purposes availability development programs For persons With limited opportunities health at
necessity department provides next conditions:

- special order development disciplines, With taking into account states their health;
- electronic educational resources By discipline V forms, adapted To restrictions their health;
- studying disciplines By individual educational plan (outside dependencies from forms training);
- electronic education And remote educational technologies, which provide for possibilities reception
and transmission information V available For them forms.
- access (remote access), To modern professional bases data And informational reference systems,
compound which defined RPD.

9. SCROLL BASIC AND ADDITIONAL EDUCATIONAL LITERATURE, NECESSARY FOR DEVELOPMENT DISCIPLINES

Website libraries USUE

<http://lib.usue.ru/>

Main literature:

2. Deren V. I., Deren A., Mirkina O. N. Economics and international business [Electronic
resource]: textbook and practical training for universities. - Moscow: URAYT, 2024. - 327 – Access mode:
<https://urait.ru/bcode/531221>

3. Deren V. I., Deren A. Economics and international business [Electronic resource]: monograph. - Moscow: URAYT, 2024. - 302 p. - Access mode: <https://urait.ru/bcode/541477>

4. Getman-Pavlova I. V. International private law [Electronic resource]: textbook for universities. - Moscow: URAYT, 2025. - 511 – Access mode: <https://urait.ru/bcode/557227>

5. Inshakova A. O. International private law [Electronic resource]: textbook for universities. - Moscow: URAYT, 2025. - 394 – Access mode: <https://urait.ru/bcode/558079>

6. Yastrebova A. Yu., Anisimov I. O., Gulyaeva E. E. Law of Foreign Relations [Electronic resource]: textbook for universities. - Moscow: Yurait, 2025. - 223 - Access mode: <https://urait.ru/bcode/567797>

Further reading:

2. Romashev Yu. S. Oral international treaties [Electronic resource]: Monograph. - Moscow: OOO "Legal Publishing House Norma", 2025. - 160 p. - Access mode: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/2211267>

10. SCROLL INFORMATIONAL TECHNOLOGIES, INCLUDING SCROLL LICENSE SOFTWARE SUPPORT AND INFORMATIONAL REFERENCE SYSTEMS, ONLINE COURSES, USED AT IMPLEMENTATION EDUCATIONAL PROCESS BY DISCIPLINE

List of licensed software:

Astra Linux Common Edition. Agreement No. 0417-PO/2019 from May 8, 2019, Act No. Sk000343 from May 24, 2019 And Contract No. 35-U/2018 from June 13, 2018, Act No. UT213 from December 17, 2018. Term actions licenses - without restrictions term.

List of information reference systems, resources of the information and telecommunications network "Internet":

Reference and legal information system Consultant +. Agreement No. 143/223-U/2025 from December 2, 2025 Term actions licenses to December 31, 2026

Reference and legal information system Guarantee. Agreement No. 58419 from 22 December 2015. Term actions licenses -without restrictions term

11. DESCRIPTION LOGISTICS BASES, NECESSARY FOR IMPLEMENTATIONS EDUCATIONAL PROCESS BY DISCIPLINE

Implementation educational disciplines is being carried out With using logistical bases USUE, providing conducting everyone species educational classes And research And independent work students:

Special premises represent by yourself educational audience For conducting everyone species classes, group And individual consultations, current control And intermediate certification.

Premises For independent work students equipped computer technology With opportunity connections To networks "Internet" And provision access V electronic informational and educational Wednesday USUE.

All premises staffed specialized furniture And equipped multimedia equipment special equipment (information and telecommunications, other computer), access To information retrieval, reference and legal systems, electronic library systems, bases data current legislation, other informational resources employees For performances educational information big audience.

For conducting classes lecture type presentations And other educational visual aids benefits, providing thematic illustrations.

7.3.1. Sample questions for independent preparation for the exam

1. The concept of the legal institution of international contacts and organization in international business.
2. Sources of the legal institution of international contacts and organization in international business
3. Sources of diplomatic law.
4. Sources of consular law.
5. Intrastate constitutional bodies of foreign relations of the Russian Federation.
6. Concept and types of diplomatic missions.
7. Functions of diplomatic mission.
8. The procedure for appointing heads of diplomatic missions.
9. Procedure for termination of a diplomatic mission.
10. Immunities and privileges of diplomatic missions.
11. Immunities and privileges of the staff of a diplomatic mission.
12. Concept and organization of a special mission.
13. Functions of the special mission.
14. Privileges and immunities of the special mission and members of the special mission.
15. Procedure for appointing heads of consular posts
16. Consular functions.
17. Termination of consular functions.
18. Types of consular offices.
19. Privileges and immunities of the consular office.
20. Privileges and immunities of consular officers and other employees
21. consular office.
22. Legal status of the permanent mission of the state in international affairs
23. organizations.
24. Functions of the permanent mission of the state to an international organization.
25. Immunities and privileges of an international organization.
26. Immunities and privileges of officials of an international organization.
27. Features of diplomatic protocol.
28. Diplomatic correspondence and its role in diplomatic practice.
29. Types of diplomatic correspondence documents and requirements for them.
30. Types of diplomatic receptions.
31. Preparation and holding of diplomatic receptions
32. Diplomatic visits, their preparation and implementation.
33. Legal status of individuals in international law.
34. Rules for the stay of foreign citizens on the territory of the Russian Federation.
35. Liability of foreign citizens for offenses committed on the territory of the Russian Federation.
36. Legal status of foreign citizens.
37. National law presented to foreign citizens and stateless persons.
38. International immunities and their types.
39. Definition of "nationality" of transnational corporations.
40. Legal status of a trade mission.

7.3.2. Practical tasks for independent preparation for the exam

<p><u>Functions of the depository:</u> a) conducting negotiations b) mediation in negotiations c) acceptance and verification of “powers of attorney” before the start of negotiations d) translation of the text of the negotiations into the universal languages of the UN</p>	<p>PC-1 UK-5</p>
<p>The forms of expression of a state's consent to be bound by the text of an international treaty are: a) signing, accession, ratification b) initialing, signing, ratification c) initialing, signing, cancellation d) prolongation, approval, denunciation</p>	<p>PC-1 UK-5</p>
<p>The preamble of the international treaty states: a) title of the agreement b) the purpose of the contract c) the conditions for the entry into force of the agreement d) summary of the agreement</p>	<p>PC-1 UK-5</p>
<p>The imposed constitutions have the following characteristics: A) the least democratic, since they are granted by the sole power of the monarch without the participation of representative bodies of power B) are adopted by a representative body in a special legislative procedure B) express the greatest will of the people, since they are adopted by referendum C) are the most laconic and regulate the legal status of an individual to a lesser extent</p>	<p>PC-1 UK-5</p>
<p>The source of international law is: a) Regulation on the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation, approved by Decree of the President of the Russian Federation b) Federal Law "On International Treaties of the Russian Federation" c) Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations d) Decision of the European Court of Human Rights</p>	<p>PC-1 UK-5</p>
<p>The federal _____ has a limited right of ex officio in the Russian Federation.</p>	<p>PC-1 UK-5</p>
<p>Is it true that the administrative and technical staff of a diplomatic mission includes translators?</p>	<p>PC-1 UK-5</p>

An international treaty not subject to ratification shall enter into force from the moment	PC-1 UK-5
Indicate any other structural parts of the international treaty known to you, except for the title and appendix and reservations made by the parties	PC-1 UK-5
completely inviolable (access without the consent of the head of the diplomatic mission is prohibited) in the international law of diplomatic relations is _____ _____	PC-1 UK-5
The right of an authorized person to prepare and sign international treaties is	PC-1 UK-5
International treaties in the Russian Federation are ratified by the Federal _____ of the Russian Federation	PC-1 UK-5
a set of legal norms establishing the procedure for concluding, entering into force, validity and termination international treaties	PC-1 UK-5
What are the names of international treaties that require the consent of all parties to enter into them?	PC-1 UK-5
Consensus is a method of adopting the text of a treaty in which its participants	PC-1 UK-5
Which part of the international treaty contains the procedure and conditions for its entry into force?	PC-1 UK-5
the placement of the initials of authorized persons on each page of the text is called	PC-1 UK-5
the refusal of one of the parties to the agreement on the grounds and in the manner determined by the agreement itself is	PC-1 UK-5
In bilateral international treaties, the signature of the representative is placed in a place of honor	PC-1 UK-5
The head of the diplomatic mission shall assume his duties after the presentation	PC-1 UK-5