International Contracts: definition, meaning and theoretical characteristics

1. Contract: general notions.
2. Definition and meaning of international contract.
3. The peculiarities of international contracts.
4. The main types of international contracts and their general characteristics.
5. Private international law and international civil procedural law.
6. Harmonization of private international law at international and European Union levels.

**Follow-up questions**

1. What is a contract?
2. What are the main characteristics of contracts?
3. What does *contract voluntary* mean?
4. What does the phrase *contract is legally binding* mean?
5. What does *contract enforceable* mean?
6. What does mean expression “contract create mutual obligations”?
7. What form can a contract be concluded in?
8. Name me legal capacity to enter the contract.
9. What is an *international contract*?
10. What does contract’s *internationality* mean?
11. Tell me the names of main types of international contracts.
12. Give a description of: 1) International distribution agreements; 2) Intellectual property licenses; 3) International sales contracts; 4) Supply agreements; 5) Letters of credit; 6) Franchise agreements; 7) Joint venture agreements; 8) Development agreements.
13. Indicate types of intellectual property licenses.
14. Give a description of: 1) Exclusive License; 2) Sole License; 3) Non-Exclusive License.
15. Give a description of: 1) Commercial Letter of Credit; 2) Revolving Letter of Credit; 3) Traveler's Letter of Credit; 4) Confirmed Letter of Credit.
16. Enumerate the most significant connecting factors in international contracts.
17. Give a description of proximity rule (Savigny’s doctrine).
18. Indicate the principles of identification of the governed law.
19. What does principle *lex fori* mean?
20. What does principle *lex causae* mean?