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| **Subject** | **International Criminal Law** | | | |
| **Type** | **Semester** | **ECTS** | **Code** |
| ELECTIVE (E) | 1 | 4 | CLP-E-1-009 |
| **Course Lecturer** |  | | | |
| **Course Assistant** | Assistant Professor Dr. Florent Azemi; Assistant Professor Dr.Elton Tota. | | | |
| **Course Tutor** |  | | | |
| **Aims and Objectives** | This master's level course explores the principles, doctrines, and institutions of international criminal law. Students will examine the legal frameworks governing the prosecution of individuals for international crimes, including genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity, and aggression. Aims:   1. To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the principles, doctrines, and legal frameworks of international criminal law, with a focus on core international crimes. 2. To enable students to apply the principles of international criminal law to analyze and assess specific cases and situations involving international crimes, demonstrating the ability to navigate complex legal issues. 3. To foster critical thinking skills for the analysis and evaluation of the effectiveness of international criminal law in addressing impunity, promoting justice, and contributing to the prevention of international crimes. 4. To develop students' ability to conduct independent legal research on specific topics within international criminal law and produce well-reasoned and scholarly writings that contribute to the academic discourse in the field.   The aims and objectives align with the specified learning outcomes, ensuring that the course provides a focused and structured approach to achieving the desired knowledge, skills, and attitudes in the field of international criminal law at the master's level. | | | |
| **Learning Outcomes** | **Learning Outcomes:**  1. Comprehensive Understanding of International Criminal Law: Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the principles, doctrines, and legal frameworks of international criminal law, with a focus on core international crimes.  2. Critical Analysis and Evaluation: Develop critical thinking skills to analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of international criminal law in addressing impunity, promoting justice, and contributing to the prevention of international crimes.  3. Legal Research and Writing in International Criminal Law: Conduct independent legal research on specific topics within international criminal law and produce well-reasoned and scholarly writings that contribute to the academic discourse in the field. | | | |
| **Course Content** | **Course Plan** | | | **Week** |
| Description of course, introduction to syllabus | | | 1 |
| The factors that favor the study of criminal law in general and especially of international criminal law. The background of international criminal law | | | 2 |
| The sources of international criminal law (the notion and their classification | | | 3 |
| Implementation of criminal code through time, space and towards persons. Extradition (definition and the purpose of extradition) | | | 4 |
| International legal assistance. Basic principles of international criminal law | | | 5 |
| The jurisdiction of the repressive power of the state;  State territory: The space outside sovereignty of the state. | | | 6 |
| Legal obstacles to offering international criminal law assistance. | | | 7 |
| The place and the time of committing a crime. The international criminal responsibility. International criminal law sanctions | | | 8 |
| International criminal law court (Nuremberg, Tokyo, Hague, Rwanda and Permanent Court of Hague) | | | 9 |
| The crimes against international law (characteristics and criminal responsibility). Genocide (the definition and forms of conducting it) | | | 10 |
| Criminal acts against humanity. The forms of committing this type of criminal act. | | | 11 |
| War Crimes. The forms of committing of this type of crimes;  Crimes against the wounded, ill and hostages. Crimes against civil population. | | | 12 |
|  | Contemporary Issues and Developments | | | 13 |
|  | Case study | | | 14 |
|  | Research Project Presentations and Discussions | | | 15 |
| **Teaching/Learning Methods** | **Teaching/Learning Activity** | | | **Weight (%)** |
| 1. Lectures | | | 30% |
| 1. Exercises | | | 30% |
| 1. Research paper | | | 25% |
| 1. Case study | | | 15% |
| **Assessment Methods** | **Assessment Activity** | **Number** | **Week** | **Weight (%)** |
| 1. Attendance and engagement in discussions | 1 | 15 | 10% |
| 1. Research paper on a specific aspect of international criminal law aspect of international criminal law | 1 | 15 | 50 % |
| 1. Case study analysis of a landmark international criminal case | 1 | 14 | 40% |
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| **Course resources** | **Resources** | | | **Number** |
| 1. E-library | | | 1  1 |
| 1. Moodle | | | 1 |
| 1. Projector | | | 1 |
|  | | |  |
| **ECTS Workload** | **Activity** | | **Weekly hrs** | **Total workload** |
| 1. Lectures | | 2 | 26 |
| 1. Exercises | | 1 | 12 |
| 1. Independent study | | 1 | 12 |
| 1. Research paper | | 1 | 30 |
| 1. Case study analysis of a landmark international criminal | | 1 | 20 |
| **Literature/References** | * **Basic literature:** * Ismet Salihu, International Criminal Law. University for Biasness and Technology UBT, Prishtina, 2016. * Nerida Chazal, The International Criminal Court and Global Social Control. Australia 2018. * Antonio Cassese, Florian Jeßberger, Robert Cryer, Urmila Dé, International Criminal Law. 2017. * Ilias Bantekas and Susan Nash, International Criminal Law. 2007. * **The legal framework:** * Law on international legal cooperation in criminal matters (Law No. 04/L-213 31 July 2013). * The Convention on prevention and punishment of the crime of genocide, 1948. * The Statute of International Criminal Tribunal for Former Yugoslavia (ICTY), 1993 | | | |
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