

<b>DEREE COLLEGE SYLLABUS FOR:</b>	
<b>IR 4135 INTERNATIONAL LAW</b> (Updated Fall 2023) <p style="text-align: right;"><b>US CREDITS: 3/0/3</b>  <b>UK LEVEL:6</b>  <b>UK CREDITS:15</b></p>	
<b>PREREQUISITES:</b>	IR 2010 Introduction to International Relations
<b>CATALOG DESCRIPTION:</b>	Legal regime of International Law and International relations. International Treaties and European law. Non-governmental Organisations and International Law. Nations and International Law. International Human Rights Law. World Trade and International Law. Global Social Justice and International Law. International Law for Environmental Protection. Customary law, acts of International Organizations and conventional law. Examination of second and supplementary sources and case studies.
<b>RATIONALE:</b>	This course examines the evolution of international law and its main domains (statehood, responsibilities, and treaties). It also acquaints students with the sources of international law, the UN bodies, the functioning, implementation, compliance, and effectiveness of international law. Aspects such as international economic law, international environmental law are also explored. Students develop understanding of international law as a set of rules intended to bind states in their relationships with each other and it is largely designed to apply to states, both to constrain (the laws of war) and to empower them (law of sovereignty).
<b>LEARNING OUTCOMES:</b>	As a result of taking this course, the student should be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Examine the significance of international law as a means of regulating matters affecting relations among nation states and within nation states.</li> <li>2. Evaluate the relevance of international law in tackling disputes and hybrid threats, with an emphasis on the role of the UN and its bodies and agencies (ICJ, WHO, IMF, IAEA, Unesco).</li> <li>3. Critically assess whether the legal framework is adequate in preventing or mitigating disputes and analyze the rules that operate within selected fields that fall within the broad conception of international and European law, especially as it concerns peace, security, business, human rights, famine, and the protection of the global health and environment.</li> </ol>
<b>METHOD OF TEACHING AND LEARNING:</b>	In congruence with the teaching and learning strategy of the college, the following tools are used:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lectures and class discussions</li> <li>- Homework assignments.</li> <li>- Office hours held by the instructor to provide further assistance to the students.</li> <li>- Use of library facilities for further study and preparation for the exams.</li> <li>- Use of the Blackboard course management platform to further support communication, by posting lecture notes, assignment instruction, timely announcements, formative quizzes, and online submission of assignments.</li> </ul>
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<b>ASSESSMENT:</b>	Summative:				
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>1<sup>st</sup> Assessment: Take home assessment-Policy Recommendation essay-type question (12 hours)</td> <td>40%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2<sup>nd</sup> Assessment: Research paper (3,000 words).</td> <td>60%</td> </tr> </table>	1 <sup>st</sup> Assessment: Take home assessment-Policy Recommendation essay-type question (12 hours)	40%	2 <sup>nd</sup> Assessment: Research paper (3,000 words).	60%
	1 <sup>st</sup> Assessment: Take home assessment-Policy Recommendation essay-type question (12 hours)	40%			
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Assessment: Research paper (3,000 words).	60%			
Formative:					
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Two in-class quizzes</td> <td><b>0</b></td> </tr> </table> <p>The formative assessment aims to prepare students for the 1<sup>st</sup> summative assessment.  The 1<sup>st</sup> summative assessment tests Learning Outcomes 1, 2 and 3.  The 2<sup>nd</sup> summative assessment tests Learning Outcomes 3, 4 and 5.</p> <p><i>The final grade for this module will not be determined through grade averaging. Students are required to resit any failed assessments.</i></p>	Two in-class quizzes	<b>0</b>			
Two in-class quizzes	<b>0</b>				

<b>INDICATIVE READING:</b>	<p>REQUIRED READING:</p> <p>Shaw M. (2015) International Law (Cambridge University Press)</p> <p><b>RECOMMENDED READING:</b></p> <p>David Armstrong, Theo Farrell, Helene Lambert, International law and International relations, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2012).</p> <p>Beth Simmons , Richard H. Steinberg, International law and International relations, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007)</p> <p>Adriana Sinclair, International relations theory and International Law. Acritical approach, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2012).</p> <p>Basak Cali, The authority of International Law. Obedience, respect and rebuttal, (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003).</p> <p>Jeffrey L. Dunoff, Q., Mark A. Pollact, Interdisciplinary Perspectives of International Law and international Relations. The State of Art, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, 2012).</p> <p>Chayes Abr and Chayes Ant, The New Sovereignty: Compliance with International Regulatory Agreements (Cambridge: Harvard University</p>
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	<p>Press 1998).</p> <p>Condorelli L and Cassese A, 'Is Leviathan still holding sway in International Dealings' in Casese (ed), Realising Utopia: The Future of International Law (Oxford: Oxford University Press 2012).</p> <p>Fitzmaurice GG, 'The Foundations and the Authority of International Law and the Problem of Enforcement' (1956) 19 Modern Law Review 1.</p> <p>Franck TM, The Power of Legitimacy Among Nations (Oxford: Oxford University Press 1990).</p> <p>Kokott J and Sobotta C, 'The Kadi Case-Constitutional Core Values and International Law-Finding the Balance?' (2012) 23(4) European Journal of International Law 1015.</p> <p>Rawls J, The Law of Peoples (Cambridge: Harvard University Press 1999).</p> <p>Shaw MN, International Law (7th edn, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 2014).</p> <p>Wheatley S, 'A Democratic Rule of International Law' (2011) 22(2) European Journal of International Law 425.</p>
<p><b>INDICATIVE MATERIAL:</b> (e.g. audiovisual, digital material, etc.)</p>	<p>REQUIRED MATERIAL:</p> <p><b>RECOMMENDED MATERIAL:</b></p>
<p><b>COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS:</b></p>	<p>Use of proper English, both oral and written.</p>
<p><b>SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:</b></p>	<p>Blackboard, MS Office, search engines.</p>
<p><b>WWW RESOURCES:</b></p>	<p><a href="http://www.un.org">www.un.org</a>  <a href="https://www.un.org/depts/los/index.htm">https://www.un.org/depts/los/index.htm</a>  <a href="http://www.europa.eu">www.europa.eu</a>  <a href="http://www.nyulawglobal.org">www.nyulawglobal.org</a>  <a href="http://www.ictj.org">www.ictj.org</a>  <a href="http://www.worldbank.org">www.worldbank.org</a>  <a href="http://www.wto.org">www.wto.org</a>  <a href="http://www.who.org">www.who.org</a>  <a href="https://www.nyulawglobal.org/globalex/">https://www.nyulawglobal.org/globalex/</a>  <a href="http://www.worldlii.org">http://www.worldlii.org</a></p>
<p><b>INDICATIVE CONTENT:</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Basic principles of International Law in International relations.</li> <li>2) Differences between public and private international law.</li> </ol>

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|  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>3) International Treaties and European law.</li><li>4) Customary International Law.</li><li>5) Non-governmental Organisations and International Law.</li><li>6) States and International Law.</li><li>7) Use of force in International law.</li><li>8) International Humanitarian Law.</li><li>9) International Human Rights Law.</li><li>10) World Trade and International Law.</li><li>11) International Law for Environmental Protection.</li><li>12) Global Social Justice and International Law</li></ol> |
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