

Course Title	Law & Safety in Public Service II
Term	Term 3 & 4
Inholland Faculty	Faculty of Business, Finance & Law
Course code	32281
Inholland location	Rotterdam
Cycle	first cycle
Number of ECTS	30
Language of instruction	English
Course content	<p>Comparative Administrative Law - credits: 3</p> <p>The course starts with a general introduction to comparative law and provides grounding in the methodology of comparative administrative law. By using a comparative approach the students will examine the main administrative institutions from a comparative perspective. The comparison focuses mainly on the structure of the states, including the different models of self-government, organs of central administration, administrative justice, administrative procedural law etc. This course will mainly compare the administrative structures of the countries of Europe, North-America and BRIC countries.</p> <p>International Organizations - Law and Policy-making - credits: 3</p> <p>International institutions are powerful players on the world stage, and every student of international studies requires a clear understanding of the forces that shape them. For example with increasing global influence comes the need for internal control and accountability - this overview considers these and other forces that govern international institutions such as UN, EU and WTO and the complex relationship that exists between international organizations and their member states.</p> <p>Even though this organizations differ on many aspects (membership, aims and goals, competences, areas of activity), they share many similar characteristics. The course includes not only presentation of historical developments but also classification of different international organizations. It will analyze in details rules and practice of membership, institutional structure, decision making, financing and correspondence. The comparative method will be complemented by contemporary case studies, namely with the UN, WTO, WHO, EU and other international organizations, international NGOs included.</p> <p>Law of Diplomatic Relations - credits: 3</p> <p>The course covers primarily the very essential topics of the law of diplomatic relations including first and foremost the most important definitions used by the area in question, legal questions raised by the bilateral and multilateral relations of states. In addition the class deals with the legal consequences of</p>

relations among states and other subjects of public international law. Some newly emerging issues of the law of diplomatic relations are also discussed within the framework of the course.

The aim of the course is to equip students with skills that enable them to identify current policy challenges and to demonstrate suitable strategies to solve them.

This course is intended to offer theoretical knowledge and practical skills to analyse a number of current EU policy issues covering issues of the single market, social and environmental policies, cohesion policy, Common Agricultural Policy, Economic and Monetary Union, Justice and Home Affairs and EU foreign policy. Students also gain insights into the contemporary debates about the future of EU integration.

EU Policy-making: Current Issues and Strategies - credits: 3

The aim of the course is to equip students with skills that enable them to identify current policy challenges and to demonstrate suitable strategies to solve them.

This course is intended to offer theoretical knowledge and practical skills to analyse a number of current EU policy issues covering issues of the single market, social and environmental policies, cohesion policy, Common Agricultural Policy, Economic and Monetary Union, Justice and Home Affairs and EU foreign policy. Students also gain insights into the contemporary debates about the future of EU integration.

EU Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) - Credits: 3

The subject of the course is to give general overview on the major steps of development of EU external relations, foreign and security policies. The lecture will start with the presentation of the historical aspects: basic treaties since Roma up to Lisbon. The course will then follow the concrete provisions endowing the EU with crisis management capabilities. ESDP was declared operational in 2003. The course will present crisis management operations and military missions and civilian alike. By entering into force, the Lisbon Treaty established a new institutional structure for the Common Security and Defence Policy. The main topics of the course would be: the role of the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy. Enlargement of the Petersberg tasks. Decisions in the field of CSDP, command and control options. Financing. Capability development.

EU Sectoral Policies - credits: 3

The aim of the course is to provide up-to-date reference knowledge on the most important EU policies. This course is a central part of the European Studies education. The course discusses key European Union policies such as internal market policies, energy policy, agricultural policy, economic and

	<p>monetary policies, environmental policy, transport and R&D, innovation policy and cohesion policy etc. It also assesses some of the key elements of the evolution of these policies in a historical and political context.</p> <p>Moreover, this course examines the relationship of various sectoral policies. Some policies have unintended consequences on others which results in inefficiencies and inconsistencies. Therefore, we are dedicated to introduce the method of impact assessment of policy-making to students in order to contribute to their better understanding of sectoral policies.</p> <p>Employment of Armed Forces, Cooperative and Collective Efforts - credits: 3</p> <p>The course aims to provide the students with sufficient knowledge and information about the specialities, major principles and processes of employment of Armed Forces in the framework of cooperative and collective efforts and home defence. During the course, students will learn about the needs of military science, as well as the decision-making processes and provide military defence in different circumstances. Special focus will be applied to NATO, NATO-led, NATO-related activities, closely connected with other security actors.</p> <p>Use of Force in International Law - credits: 3</p> <p>Questions of use of force in the system of international relations and international law, and its basics. Development of international law from limitation of the use of force to its abolishment. Possibilities to use of force in the framework of the UN - obvious prohibitions and possibilities. State practice and its critical approach.</p> <p>International Protection of Minority Rights - credits: 3</p> <p>The primary goal of this course would be to offer a good introduction to the main legal and political documents and instruments dealing with the rights of minorities at international level. In this aspect, students should be introduced in the legal and historical background of minority rights protection, the main problem areas of international standards and the fundamental principles of minority rights law.</p> <p>International Humanitarian Law and Criminal Justice - credits: 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to the international criminal law • The development of the humanitarian law • Summary and future of international criminal justice
Lecturer(s)	Irina Rasseino (International Coordinator Law) : irina.rasseino@inholland.nl
Learning outcomes	see Course descriptions
Mode of delivery, planned activities	Lectures, project work, group assignments.

and teaching methods	
Prerequisites and co-requisites (if applicable)	<p>Appropriate basic knowledge of law, the EU common and security policies, ability to understand the main elements of the principles and rules. Students are equipped with skills to identify current policy challenges and offer suitable solutions to them.</p> <p>In this course the theoretical knowledge and practical skills are developed parallel. In the short term, students are motivated to contribute with their own ideas to EU policy making. They also learn how to be strategic, critical and effective in a team work. In the long-term, these young individuals are going to become decision-makers and will be able to use their creativity and analytical skills to produce valuable policy proposals. Moreover, debating the current issues and the future of the EU also contributes to motivate our students to be active in policy debates of the Union.</p>
Recommended or required reading and/or other learning resources/tools	to be announced
Assessment methods and criteria	written exams/papers/presentations