Public International Law			
Course Number	00LE62S-LAS-GO0008	Semester - Dates	WS 15/16 - Block I
Study Area(s)	Governance, Elective	Course Format	Lecture and Workgroup
Module(s)	Specialization Option: Law, Politics, Administration, Advanced Governance I, II or III	Credit Points	3 ECTS (SL) + 3 ECTS (PL)
Open to Students	Year(s) 2, 3, 4	Max. Enrollment	20
Prerequisites	Introductory Module: Thought and Research in the Area of Governance; Highly recommended: Principles of Law		
Instructor(s)	Stoyan Panov		
Times and Rooms	Seminar Mo, 14-16, AU 01 036a Tue, 8-10, AU 01 036a Wed, 16-18, HS 1036 We, 18-20, Ph HS 2		
Course Description	Course content and objectives: The Public International Law course provides a general introduction to International Law to endow students with a mastery of the principles governing international legal relations and an understanding of the way international actors coexist, interact and make law. Public International Law is traditionally the law between states, but the course also covers a more diverse group of actors on international level. The course avails students with knowledge of International Law in order to understand and apply the law to current events and various scenarios in class. The weekly lectures and workgroups cover essential topics of International Law such as the identification and function of actors in the international legal order (States, Statehood, International Organizations), the creation of international law (Sources of International Law such as treaties, custom, and general principles), and the consequences of breaches of International Law (State Responsibility & International Dispute Settlement Mechanisms). The course also focuses on self-determination, the particular role of individuals in International Law (Human Rights), applicability of immunities, the legal aspects of the threat or use of force, law enforcement mechanisms against terrorism, and the prohibition of torture. Fundamental questions that we will answer in the course are:  Who creates International Law? Does International Law work? What are the consequences of breaches of International Law? In what circumstances can States resort to use of force? What entities can be considered States? Why do we have International Human Rights Law and do States have the responsibility to protect human rights beyond their borders?  Learning goals:  1) Upon successful completion of this course, students should be able to:  2) Be familiar with central topics of International Law;  3) Identify and analyse International Law in particular problem sets;  4) Reflect upon the function and structure of International Law provisions covered in the c		
Remarks			