

## Course learning outcomes and learning content

Kierunek: **European and International Law**  
Poziom studiów: **studia drugiego stopnia**

Course name: **International Law and International Organizations**

**On successful completion of this course, a student  
in terms of knowledge:**

1. the concept, nature and the function of international law
2. the basis of international law and explain the principles and methods of its regulation
3. explain the function of specific rules of international law
4. the scope of international responsibility of different actors and the methods of dispute settlement
5. the nature and function of various international law organisations and their role, especially the EU
6. identify the rules and mechanisms of international law relevant for the solution of international legal issues

**in terms of skills:**

1. can interpret the provisions of international law and establish the law applicable to a specific situation
2. can determine characteristics, structure and role of different subjects of international law, in particular, traditional international organisations and the EU
3. can engage in cases and debates related to international law

**in terms of social competences:**

1. assess the strengths and weaknesses of the international legal system, its rules and institutions
2. critically reflect on the role of international law in the context of new challenges

**Course learning content:**

History and nature of international law

Sources of international Law

International legal personality and subjects of international law

Territorial sovereignty and the issues of jurisdiction

Responsibility for internationally wrongful acts and dispute settlement

international law and conflicts - prohibition of the use of force, role of the UNSC, principles of IHL

International organisations (history, typology, the UN as a universal organisation, the Council of Europe as a regional organisation and their roles)

The EU as a supranational organisation - characteristics of the EU and its institutions, EU values, division of competencies, obligations of Member States

Course name: **Peace and Conflict Studies**

**On successful completion of this course, a student**

**in terms of knowledge:**

1. Students are familiar with the problems of Peace and Conflict Studies and its place in the discipline of International Relations
2. Students know the most important concepts related to Peace and Conflict studies.
3. Students understand practical complexities of international politics associated with peace and conflict.

**in terms of skills:**

1. Students are able to think critically about the practical problems associated with pathways towards "negative" and "positive" peace.
2. Students are able to use the key concepts to conceptualise contemporary threats to international peace.

**in terms of social competences:**

1. Students are able to conduct a scientific inquiry into the issues of peace and conflict in international politics.

**Course learning content:**

Peace Studies, War Studies, and Peace and Conflict Studies: Introduction

The meaning of peace, defining positive and negative peace.

Defining war and its causes on various levels on inquiry.

International politics and problems of building a negative peace.

International politics and the problems of achieving a positive peace.

Course name: **Human Rights in International and European Union Law**

**On successful completion of this course, a student  
in terms of knowledge:**

1. recognize and describe basic theories and understandings of human rights
2. recognize and describe the basic features of international human rights law
3. has knowledge about the role of human rights in the contemporary world and their sources
4. knows universal (UN) and regional (CoE, EU) legal systems and mechanisms serving the protection of human rights
5. understands the issue of responsibility and accountability of different duty bearers for the respect for, protection of and fulfilment of human rights

**in terms of skills:**

1. analyze key legal and theoretical perspectives surrounding human rights
2. analyze contemporary human rights issues in international law
3. can diagnose the current challenges to the implementation of human rights and explain impact of human rights and their methodology on the solution of the global problems
4. Has the ability to prepare typical complaints related to proceedings before international human rights bodies, judicial and quasi-judicial

**in terms of social competences:**

1. critically engage theories including when dealing with concrete legal cases
2. conceptualize rights in relation to current global and regional challenges
3. is able to work and advise on cases related to human rights

**Course learning content:**

The notion of human rights as legal standards and their sources; rights holders and their entitlements; duty bearers and their, obligations, responsibilities and accountability; functions of human rights impact of human rights on international law, international relations and the lives of people; the principles of international cooperation for human rights; key challenges to human rights: structural challenges and implementations gaps

International human rights law: UN Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, treaty law and the impact of soft law

Un Human Rights Council and the UN Treaty Bodies

Regional protection of human rights - history, nature and importance

Protection of human rights in Europe 1: Council of Europe (ECHR, ESC); relation to national law and the role of monitoring bodies

Protection of human rights in Europe 2: the European Union (development of principles, CFREU): the role of fundamental rights in the EU, relation to national law and scope of application of the Charter

Course name: **Understanding International Relations**

**On successful completion of this course, a student  
in terms of knowledge:**

1. Understands the drivers, circumstances and effects of international relations' evolution throughout different forms of international order
2. Is able to Identify key turning points in historical evolution of the international system and explain their significance for contemporary international situation
3. Understands basic assumptions, concepts and explanations provided by main theoretical schools in International Relations

**in terms of skills:**

1. Is able to use theoretical concepts of different IR schools of thought as tools for understanding and forecasting international events and processes

**in terms of social competences:**

1. Be able to conduct effective teamwork, analysing international events and processes and present results

**Course learning content:**

What are International Relations? - origins of the discipline and basic concepts.

Main theoretical approaches in IR - realism and balance of power

Main theoretical approaches in IR - liberal theories, international institutions and global interdependence

Main theoretical approaches in IR - alternative theories, global inequality and dependency

Main theoretical approaches in IR - constructivism, the role of ideas and identity in international politics

The world before International Relations - emergence of the modern international system

Rise of Western powers and creation of the global international system

World Wars and their impact on the international order

Cold War – origins, evolution and consequences  
Impact of domestic politics on foreign policy  
Measuring power in International Relations  
Economic dependence and interdependence in IR

Course name: **International Security**

**On successful completion of this course, a student**

**in terms of knowledge:**

1. Demonstrates knowledge of the most important threats to international security, including armed conflicts and actions below the threshold of war.
2. Demonstrates knowledge of the key determinants of contemporary international security, understanding the importance of military power and non-military factors.
3. Demonstrates knowledge of a range of technological changes that imply a new understanding of international security issues, particularly the role and significance of emerging and disruptive technologies.
4. Demonstrates knowledge of the positions and policies of key state and non-state actors for international security, as well as knowledge of the specific regional and global issues related to various security strategies.

**in terms of skills:**

1. Can analyze fundamental processes in the international security space and assess the provisions of strategic and doctrinal documents.
2. Can seek knowledge about armed conflicts and other threats to international security, understanding the importance of appropriate data filtration and the scope of possibilities and limitations of working with open sources.

**in terms of social competences:**

1. Can contribute to discussions on the importance of actions that support international security standards, addressing both national and global perspectives.
2. Can inspire those around him to reflect more broadly on the evolving meaning of international security through the lens of changes in law, politics, defense, strategy, and technology.

**Course learning content:**

Critical Challenges to International Security – Macrotrends and Regional Specifics.

Contemporary Wars and Armed Conflicts – Case Studies.

Activities Below the Threshold of War and Other Forms of Conflict and Competition Between Modern States.

The Role and Importance of Weapons of Mass Destruction in Contemporary International Security.

Technological Challenges and International Security.

Activities in New Domains (Cyber, Info-Cognitive, and Space) and International Security.

The Privatization of War in the 21st Century.

The Concept of Total Defense and the Resilience of the Modern State.

The Policies of the US, China, and Russia and Future Challenges in International Security.

The Role and Importance of Intelligence Services for International Security.

Course name: **Introduction to Legal Studies**

**On successful completion of this course, a student**

**in terms of knowledge:**

1. Knowing and understanding key legal concepts and their connection with the sources of law
2. Knowing and understanding legal methods of interpretation and their application in dispute resolution and judicial proceedings

**in terms of skills:**

1. Interpreting legal processes and phenomena through the lens of conceptual framework of legal terminology
2. Using advanced legal research methods and tools, as well as methods and tools used in the application of the law

**in terms of social competences:**

1. informally advising at the national and international level on matters related to international and European law using conceptual framework of legal science
2. justifying own decisions regarding the interpretation and application of law at standard level and understanding the need for expert opinions

**Course learning content:**

Introducing basic legal concepts (legal norms, validity, legal system)

In-depth analysis of the sources of law, including their distinct features in EU and International law, as well as soft law

Structure of normative acts, their hierarchy and temporal dimensions

Methods of legal interpretation and reasoning in domestic and international contexts

Methods and modes of application of law and judicial protection in domestic and international contexts

**Course name: Privacy and Data Protection in the European Union**

**On successful completion of this course, a student**

**in terms of knowledge:**

1. The student knows the normative framework of personal data protection in the European Union, including the provisions of the General Data Protection Regulation, their implementation and enforcement mechanisms, and the interaction between EU law and national legal systems.

2. The student understands the constitutional and fundamental rights foundations of privacy and data protection, including the relationship between fundamental rights and public security.

3. The student understands the role of data protection law within the European regulatory model, including its institutional and judicial context, and the coordination among supervisory authorities.

**in terms of skills:**

1. The student can analyze and interpret EU case law and decisions of supervisory authorities, applying advanced legal reasoning to assess compliance with fundamental rights and regulatory standards.

2. The student can independently evaluate legal challenges arising from personal data processing in digital environments, identify conflicts of values, and assess the proportionality of regulatory measures.

**in terms of social competences:**

1. The student is prepared to advise, with awareness of ethical and legal responsibilities, on matters of data protection and privacy within international and European legal contexts, including collaboration with other professionals and institutions.

**Course learning content:**

Module 1: Foundations of EU Data Protection Law

1. Data protection as a fundamental right under the EU constitutional framework
2. Principles relating to the processing of personal data
3. General legal bases for lawful processing
4. Lawfulness of processing and conditions for valid consent
5. Special categories of personal data (sensitive data)

Module 2: Rights of the Data Subject

1. Rights of the data subject under EU law
2. Rectification and erasure of data, including the "right to be forgotten"
3. Restrictions and balancing of rights

Module 3: Institutional and Compliance Framework

1. Data protection actors: controller, processor, data protection officer
2. Supervisory authorities and the one-stop-shop mechanism
3. Administrative responsibility and sanctions

Module 4: The Court of Justice and the Constitutionalization of Data Protection

1. Landmark case law of the Court of Justice of the European Union in the field of data protection
2. Interpretation of fundamental rights in digital contexts
3. Balancing public security and individual rights

Module 5: Data Protection in the Digital State

1. Automated decision-making by public authorities and protection of individual rights
2. Profiling and algorithmic governance

**Course name: Fundamental Freedoms in the European Union**

**On successful completion of this course, a student**

**in terms of knowledge:**

1. Knows and understands the concept of fundamental freedoms as applicable in the area of EU substantive law.

2. Knows and understands how fundamental freedoms were integrated in the Charter of Fundamental Rights, and what is the impact of the Charter of Fundamental Rights in the area of protection of individuals.

**in terms of skills:**

1. Is able to identify and interpret the scope of fundamental freedoms as envisaged in the primary law of the European Union.

2. Is ready to prepare and present a case study analysis based on the sources of EU Law, including CJEU case law.

**in terms of social competences:**

1. Is able to prepare an opinion on the relevance of EU law for selected cases of violations of fundamental freedoms of individuals.

**Course learning content:**

The concept of fundamental freedoms in the primary law of the European Union.

Direct effect and supremacy of the European Union law.

Legal status and impact of the Charter of Fundamental Rights.

The principle of non-discrimination in the European Union law.

Political freedoms and democracy in the European Union.

Citizenship of the European Union in the light of CJEU case law.

Economic freedoms of the internal market: free movement of goods and capital.

Economic freedoms of the internal market: free movement of workers, freedom of establishment and freedom to provide services.

Balancing economic freedoms with fundamental rights in the light of CJEU case law.

Analysis of selected case law of the CJEU and contemporary challenges for fundamental freedoms: non-discrimination, social rights, privacy and freedom to conduct business.

Course name: **Corporate Social Responsibility**

**On successful completion of this course, a student**

**in terms of knowledge:**

1. Knows legislative, soft law and other authoritative instruments pertaining to corporate responsibility for social and environmental impacts, as well as the relevant case law and emerging doctrine in the field

2. Knows how to ensure compliance by companies with International and European sustainability norms

**in terms of skills:**

1. Identifies possible tensions between corporate interests and interests of individuals and/or groups (e.g. local communities, indigenous peoples); knows how such tensions may be resolved through balancing (weighting) of conflicting interests;

2. Identifies and evaluates potential and actual human rights and environmental impacts caused by or linked to business activity, and proposes how they can be remedied

**in terms of social competences:**

1. Understands the role of stakeholder consultation and engagement in intra- and inter-organisational decision-making processes.

**Course learning content:**

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and its relationship to the concepts of Responsible Business Conduct (RBC) and Business and Human Rights (BHR)

From Managing Risks to the Ownership of Actions: Corporate Responsibility, Accountability and Liability in Organizational Practice

International legal and soft law instruments relevant for CSR/RBC (i.a. CESCR General Comment 24, UN Guiding Principles on BHR, OECD Guidelines, ILO instruments)

EU rules on corporate professional and sustainability due diligence: regulatory and managerial perspectives

Operationalizing human rights and environmental due diligence at the corporate level - procedural steps for identifying, assessing and addressing adverse impacts; grievance mechanisms

Good Practices for Human Rights Impact Assessment (HRIA) and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

Responsibility in the supply chain – sectoral case studies

Democratising corporate governance: worker participation in decision-making, stakeholder engagement

Corporate duties and responsibilities through the lens of strategic litigation (Milieudefensie et al. v. Royal Dutch Shell plc.; Notre Affaire a Tous and Others v Total SE, etc.)

Consumers and Investors as Drivers of Corporate Social Responsibility/Responsible Business Conduct

Course name: **Climate Change Litigation**

**On successful completion of this course, a student**

**in terms of knowledge:**

1. will demonstrate advanced knowledge of legal foundations of climate litigation in domestic, regional, and international law.

2. will demonstrate understanding of human rights-based approaches to climate claims.
3. will demonstrate knowledge of procedural challenges such as standing, causation, and attribution.
4. will demonstrate familiarity with landmark judicial decisions and emerging trends.

**in terms of skills:**

1. will be able to critically analyse complex climate judgments.
2. will be able to construct structured legal arguments regarding state and corporate climate responsibility.
3. will be able to evaluate litigation as a regulatory and governance tool.
4. will be able to engage in comparative legal reasoning.

**in terms of social competences:**

1. will demonstrate independent and critical thinking in climate law debates
2. will engage in high-level academic discussion.
3. will conduct autonomous legal research on advanced topics.

**Course learning content:**

Introduction to Climate Change Litigation (typology, global trends, litigation as climate governance)

State Responsibility & Constitutional Climate Claims: duty of care; environmental rights; case studies

Human Rights-Based Climate Litigation: positive obligations of states; extraterritorial issues; case studies

Corporate Climate Liability: tort law and corporate due diligence; climate-related corporate accountability; case study

Procedural & Evidentiary Challenges: standing, causation, scientific evidence

Remedies and Future Directions: injunctions and structural remedies; advisory opinions and international courts; climate justice debates

Course name: **Migration and Asylum Law and Policy in the European Union**

**On successful completion of this course, a student**

**in terms of knowledge:**

1. knows a history of asylum and migration law and policy in the EU
2. understands main concepts such as freedom of movement, EU citizenship, different categories of aliens, voluntary and forced migration, as well as key principles of the European Migration Law
3. has extended knowledge of the multi-level structure of the EU Migration Law and be able to use it in case studies

**in terms of skills:**

1. is able to explain major directives, regulations, international conventions and legal regimes that govern migrants and asylum seekers in the European Union
2. is able to assess how the EU deals with migrants and asylum seekers
3. is able to examine whether EU legislation on migration and asylum aligns with international human rights standards

**in terms of social competences:**

1. is able to demonstrate an in-depth understanding of the regulatory framework that governs international and European asylum and migration policies, including treaties and case law
2. is able to describe the issues and difficulties encountered by policymakers and legal practitioners when it comes to the management of asylum and migration within the EU.

**Course learning content:**

Introduction to basic concepts and legal definitions governing EU Migration and Asylum

History and current scope of the EU Migration and Asylum Policy

The multi-level structure of the EU Asylum and Migration Law

EU Citizens and Third Country Nationals: including Access to Asylum and Reception of Asylum Seekers

Course name: **Library Training, IT**

**On successful completion of this course, a student**

**in terms of knowledge:**

1. knows the rules for using the UAM library collections and services, and is familiar with different types of academic and informational sources (including digital resources, databases, and AI tools)
2. knows the principles of the safe use of Microsoft Copilot 365 and other AI models, and is familiar with the basic Copilot M365 tools

**in terms of skills:**

1. can independently navigate the AMU library's electronic catalogue and search for books and journals, efficiently uses open-access websites and academic databases, and employs AI tools that support the research process (including Scopus AI)
2. is able to use the essential tools available within the AMU's Copilot M365 subscription for academic work

**in terms of social competences:**

1. is able to use the e-learning and distance-learning tools employed at the AMU Faculty of Law and Administration
2. uses library resources and databases consciously and responsibly, and can independently locate necessary materials and assess their usefulness for academic work and research
3. can perform the data-gathering and analytical tasks necessary for academic research with the use of Copilot M365

**Course learning content:**

E-learning and distance-learning tools used at the AMU Faculty of Law and Administration  
AMU library resources, legal databases and tools useful for research process  
Microsoft Copilot M365

Course name: **Legal and Practical Aspects of the Schengen Zone**

**On successful completion of this course, a student**

**in terms of knowledge:**

1. advanced legal competence in Schengen law – students will be able to confidently interpret and apply key instruments such as the Schengen Borders Code and related secondary legislation within the legal framework of the European Union
2. practical problem-solving skills –students will be capable of analyzing real-life cases involving border checks, visa decisions, alerts in the Schengen Information System (SIS), and the temporary reintroduction of internal border control
3. ability to assess legality and compliance – students will evaluate national measures and administrative practices in light of EU law and relevant case-law of the Court of Justice of the European Union
4. institutional and operational awareness – students will understand the roles and responsibilities of Member States and EU bodies, including Frontex, in the management of external borders and security cooperation

**in terms of skills:**

1. Comprehend the legal foundations of the Schengen Area, including key treaties, regulations, and agreement
2. Interpret the Schengen Borders Code and understand its application to border management
3. Analyze the legal obligations of EU Member States regarding freedom of movement, visa policies, and external border control
4. Analyze case studies involving Schengen compliance and violations

**in terms of social competences:**

1. Teamwork and Collaboration - work effectively in multicultural and interdisciplinary teams, especially in border management or policy analysis scenarios.
2. Effective Communication – explanation of Schengen rules, visa procedures, and border policies clearly to other students
3. Professional Ethics – following legal rules, respect confidentiality, and act responsibly

**Course learning content:**

1. Foundations of the Schengen Area

Historical development: from the Schengen Agreement to integration into EU law

1. Legal nature of the Schengen acquis
2. Relationship between free movement and internal security
3. Who participates in Schengen and why? (EU and associated states)
4. Practical focus: Mapping Schengen vs. non-Schengen states and identifying legal consequences for travelers.

Abolition of Internal Border Controls

1. Legal regime governing the removal of internal borders
2. Conditions for the temporary reintroduction of border controls under the Schengen Borders Code
3. Recent practice of Member States
4. Practical exercise: Legal assessment of a hypothetical decision to reintroduce border checks.

External Border Management

1. Entry conditions for third-country nationals
2. Border checks: first-line and second-line control
3. Refusal of entry procedures and safeguards
4. The role of Frontex in integrated border management
5. Simulation: Border control case study involving visa validity, travel documents, and SIS alerts.

#### Visa Policy and Consular Practice

1. Short-stay visas and uniform visa rules
2. Grounds for visa refusal and appeal rights
3. Practical use of the Visa Information System (VIS)
4. Case study: Drafting a legally reasoned visa refusal decision.

#### Schengen Information Systems and Data Protection

1. Structure and functioning of the Schengen Information System (SIS)
2. Types of alerts (refusal of entry, missing persons, arrest for surrender)
3. Data protection guarantees and individual remedies
4. Practical analysis: Legal consequences of a wrongful SIS alert.

#### Police and Judicial Cooperation

1. Cross-border police cooperation
2. European Arrest Warrant and links to Schengen mechanisms
3. Exchange of operational information
4. Practical discussion: Limits of cross-border pursuit and jurisdictional conflicts.

#### Asylum, Responsibility, and the Dublin System

1. Interaction between Schengen and asylum policy
2. Allocation of responsibility under the Dublin Regulation
3. Practical challenges at external borders
4. Case study: Determining the responsible Member State in a multi-country entry scenario.

#### Case-Law and Crisis Management

1. Key judgments of the Court of Justice of the European Union concerning border controls, visas, and fundamental rights
2. Schengen responses to migration crises, terrorism, and public health emergencies
3. Rule of law concerns and suspension mechanisms
4. Final workshop: Comprehensive scenario combining border control, visa, asylum, and SIS issues.

#### Course name: **Legal Aspects of Cybercrime and Data**

##### **On successful completion of this course, a student in terms of knowledge:**

1. has knowledge of the legal frameworks of the European Union and the Council of Europe concerning the prosecution of cybercrime and the exchange of digital data.
2. has knowledge of international cooperation mechanisms in the field of cybercrime.
3. is familiar with academic and institutional trends in balancing fundamental rights, criminal prosecution, and cybersecurity.

##### **in terms of skills:**

1. identifies key case law of the European courts related to the prosecution of cybercrime.
2. solves legal problems and case studies on the basis of EU law and international agreements.
3. explains the significance of legal protection frameworks in the prosecution of cybercrime.
4. recognises boundary issues in ensuring a balance between the prosecution of cybercrime, cybersecurity, and the protection of fundamental rights, and is able to discuss them.

##### **in terms of social competences:**

1. works effectively in a team to develop solutions in situations requiring the reconciliation of different perspectives.
2. responds to arguments in discussion by presenting and defending their own well-prepared position.

##### **Course learning content:**

Introduction to cybercrime, as well as access to and cross-border of digital data.

Legal mechanisms enhancing cooperation in cybercrime and flow of digital data: key instruments for cooperation (European Investigation Order, European Preservation&Production Order, the Budapest Convention) and their link with fundamental rights.

Legal access to digital data by law enforcement: data retention, encryption, cooperation with service providers.

#### Course name: **Private International Law**

**On successful completion of this course, a student  
in terms of knowledge:**

1. Student should know well a legal sources and rules of the Private International Law and rules of the international cooperation within Civil Law and civil matters.
2. Student should know well International law and European legal regulations concerning on solution of the cross border conflicts of law

**in terms of skills:**

1. A Graduate is ready for proper interpretation of the legal processes and social challenges, identifying and pointing out their causes Verifying simple scientific hypothesis
2. A Graduate is able to conduct legal analysis of the different legal regulations of the international and European law, purposed to solve legal problems
3. A Graduate has proper knowledge of the legal vocabulary and terminology on the area of the Private International Law

**in terms of social competences:**

1. A Graduate is able to define a volume of the knowledge in order to maintain his/her selfeducation in different legal areas, keep his/her continuous development of the professional skills using various sources, applying for PhD Studies and carry on such education.
2. A Graduate is able to carry out a working activities as a individual, as well as a team member, facing different challenges, even managing of larger groups and scheduling education process for the other Students

**Course learning content:**

1. Sources and history of the Private International Law
2. General rules and provisions of the Private International Law
3. Natural and legal persons
4. Effecting the judicial act and its form
5. Representation, Power of attorney, Arbitration
6. Obligations
7. Ownership and property rights
8. Family law, Marriage related matters
9. Family law. Relations between parents and the child
10. Family law. Maintenance obligations.
11. Inheritance.

Course name: **Transitional Justice and the Rule of Law**

**On successful completion of this course, a student  
in terms of knowledge:**

1. understands concepts related to transitional justice and the rule of law
2. is able to outline the historical development of transitional justice and its contemporary problems, understands its goals and can describe the circumstances in which its mechanisms are applied, as well as the actors and factors that shape its design and functioning
3. is able to describe domestic and international transitional justice mechanisms, present selected rulings of domestic and international courts in this field, and compare domestic transitional justice instruments with the standards arising from the principle of the rule of law and international law
4. can describe the relations between transitional justice and democratic backsliding in the countries of the former Eastern block.

**in terms of skills:**

1. is able to carry out a complex legal analysis of transitional justice instruments in terms of their compatibility with international law and the rule of law principle

**in terms of social competences:**

1. is able to provide arguments on the desirable directions of dealing with the past in a given legal, economic, political, and social context

**Course learning content:**

Introduction to transitional justice. Basic concepts.

The rule of law and international law as a standard shaping the permissible mechanisms of transitional justice

Transitional justice mechanisms: criminal trials and administrative sanctions

Transitional justice mechanisms: amnesties

Transitional justice mechanisms: historical clarification

Transitional justice mechanisms: reparations

Transitional justice and democratic backsliding

Course name: **Displacement and Humanitarian Protection**

**On successful completion of this course, a student**

**in terms of knowledge:**

1. can explain the most important concepts of humanitarian law and characterize the institutions of this law with reference to current views, doctrine, and the jurisprudence of international courts
2. can find the necessary legal provision in the system of applicable international law
3. can interpret the relevant humanitarian law provision using accepted methods and rules of interpretation, in particular those applicable to treaty interpretation.

**in terms of skills:**

1. is able to explain the key concepts of humanitarian law and to characterise its institutions with reference to current doctrinal views and the jurisprudence of international courts
2. is able to present and justify a written or oral position on the application of humanitarian law in practice
3. is able to identify and analyse the relationships between the principles and norms of international humanitarian law and other fields of international law, as well as domestic legal systems, and other social sciences and humanities.

**in terms of social competences:**

1. is prepared to independently acquire knowledge and develop their professional skills in the field of international humanitarian law.
2. is ready to take responsibility for decisions made in a professional context related to displacement and humanitarian protection, including the ability to justify their interpretation and application of relevant legal frameworks.

**Course learning content:**

1. Forced displacement in contemporary armed conflicts: displacement as a feature of contemporary warfare forced demographic change and conflict-driven migration displacement and international security
2. Sources of international law applicable to displacement: interaction between IHL, IHRL and refugee law customary international law protection of individuals in international law
3. International refugee law framework: 1951 Refugee Convention and 1967 Protocol refugee definition and protection non-refoulement principle complementary protection
4. Internally displaced persons and international protection: Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement responsibility of states protection in internal conflicts protracted displacement
5. International humanitarian law and forced displacement: protection of civilians prohibition of forced displacement evacuation and humanitarian protection displacement in international and non-international armed conflicts
6. Occupation law and population transfers: deportation and forcible transfer obligations of occupying power protection of property and return contemporary case studies
7. International human rights law and displacement: freedom of movement right to home and property family life and social rights extraterritorial application of human rights
8. Responsibility and accountability for displacement: state responsibility individual criminal responsibility war crimes and crimes against humanity international jurisprudence (ICC, ECtHR)
9. Displacement in contemporary and hybrid conflicts: contested territories fragmented authority humanitarian access emerging legal challenges
10. Future challenges and development of international law: climate-related displacement evolution of protection regimes future of humanitarian protection

Course name: **Democracy, Values and Legal Framework for New Technologies in the European Union**

**On successful completion of this course, a student**

**in terms of knowledge:**

1. Knows and understands EU law governing new technologies with particular emphasis on the Digital Services Act, and the Act on Artificial Intelligence.
2. Understands and explains the relationship between democracy, EU values, and the regulation of new technologies and the role of EU institutions
3. Identifies legal responses to risks linked to disinformation, opinion shaping and algorithmic bias, profiling, and manipulation of public opinion.
4. Knows and understands legal measures for protection of individuals in the digital environment.

**in terms of skills:**

1. Is able to solve case studies involving online platforms, high-risk AI systems, and responsibilities of digital service providers.

2. Is able to critically analyse the effectiveness of EU law in the area of the protection of selected values.  
**in terms of social competences:**

1. Is ready to assess individually and in groups public policies related to innovation and their compliance with democratic values

**Course learning content:**

Legal basis for digital single market regulations in the context of values and objectives of the European Union.

Digital Services Act: goals and the scope of regulation.

Due diligence obligations in the area of content moderation in the Digital Services Act.

Very Large Online Platforms and the risk-based approach to systemic risks for democracy and fundamental rights.

Accountability for illegal and harmful content: selected examples.

Challenges posed by the Artificial Intelligence systems to values and objectives of the European Union.

Approaches to regulate Artificial Intelligence: EU and beyond

Artificial Intelligence Act: goals and the scope of regulation.

Deep dive into selected case studies of prohibited and high-risk AI systems under the AI Act

AI Law in action: policy memo writing for diplomatic contexts [exam]

Course name: **Introduction to International Criminal Law and Procedure**

**On successful completion of this course, a student**

**in terms of knowledge:**

1. Knowledge about the concept, sources and model of modern criminal proceedings International cooperation in criminal matters – general rules and evolution

2. Knowledge about Military Tribunal in Nuremberg Military Tribunal in Tokyo, Hybrid Tribunals: Sierra Leone, Cambodia, Liban, East Timor, International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia

3. Knowledge about the permanent International Criminal Court and its jurisprudence.

4. Knowledge about core international crimes: Genocide, Crimes against Humanity, War Crimes, Crime of Aggression

5. Knowledge about basic rules of procedure and evidence: Principles of criminal proceedings, Arrest and Preventive measures, Preparatory proceedings and proceedings before the court of first instance, Appellate proceedings; Future of international criminal courts

**in terms of skills:**

1. The student acquires the ability to interpret international criminal law standards

2. Students acquire the ability to use basic terms of international criminal law, understand their meaning, and are able to discuss them.

3. Students will acquire the ability to participate in discussions on the need to protect individual rights against violations of international criminal law.

4. Students acquire the ability to independently analyse conflict situations in the field of international criminal law and participate in teams supporting victims of crime from general legal perspective.

**in terms of social competences:**

1. The student has the competence to discuss issues from a perspective which locates problems of criminal procedure and functioning of criminal tribunals within a contemporary context.

2. The student has the competence to participate in teams of lawyers supporting the protection system in international criminal law.

3. The student has the knowledge and skills to participate in public debate on the need to create and support a system of protection against crimes in international criminal law.

**Course learning content:**

The concept, sources and model of modern criminal proceedings International cooperation in criminal matters – general rules and evolution

Military Tribunal in Nuremberg Military Tribunal in Tokyo

Hybrid Tribunals: Sierra Leone, Cambodia, Liban, East Timor

International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia

Genocide, Crimes against Humanity, War Crimes, Crime of Aggression

Principles of criminal proceedings

Evidence in criminal procedure in international context. Arrest and Preventive measures

Preparatory proceedings and proceedings before the court of first instance

Appellate proceedings; Future of international criminal courts

International Criminal Court and its Jurisprudence

Course name: **Judicial Protection in the European Union**

**On successful completion of this course, a student  
in terms of knowledge:**

1. Possess advanced knowledge of the constitutional foundations of judicial protection in the EU, including direct effect, primacy, indirect effect, and State liability as developed in the jurisprudence of the Court of Justice of the European Union
2. Understand the structure and logic of the EU system of remedies, including preliminary rulings, actions for annulment, infringement proceedings, and actions for damages
3. Demonstrate in-depth knowledge of Article 19 TEU and Article 47 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights as structural guarantees of effective judicial protection
4. Understand the allocation of responsibilities between national courts and the CJEU, including the principles of sincere cooperation, equivalence, and effectiveness
5. Are aware of contemporary rule of law challenges within the EU and their constitutional implications for judicial independence and primacy of EU law

**in terms of skills:**

1. Interpret and critically analyse judgments of the CJEU, identify the ratio decidendi, and contextualize decisions within broader doctrinal developments
2. Apply EU law principles to complex factual scenarios, determining whether EU rights can be invoked and through which procedural avenue
3. Assess admissibility and standing requirements in direct actions before the CJEU and evaluate strategic litigation options
4. Construct structured and persuasive legal arguments grounded in Treaty provisions, general principles, and case law
5. Evaluate the compatibility of national procedural rules with EU law requirements, including the principles of effectiveness and equivalence

**in terms of social competences:**

1. Demonstrate readiness to operate in a multi-level legal environment, understanding the interaction between national courts and the CJEU
2. Engage responsibly in professional legal discourse, articulating arguments clearly and responding constructively to competing interpretations
3. Develop analytical independence, including the ability to critically assess constitutional tensions and rule of law developments within the EU
4. Show professional awareness of litigation strategy, ethical considerations, and the systemic consequences of judicial decisions
5. Are prepared for advanced academic research or professional practice in EU litigation, public administration, or international legal environments requiring sophisticated understanding of judicial protection mechanisms

**Course learning content:**

SECTION IEU Law as a Source of Rights and Their Protection Through General Principles

The EU Legal Order as a System of Judicial Protection

- The EU as a “new legal order”
- Individuals as subjects of EU law
- Complete system of legal remedies
- National courts as EU courts

Skills focus:

- Identifying enforceable EU rights
- Extracting ratio decidendi from foundational judgments

SECTION IEU Law as a Source of Rights and Their Protection Through General Principles

Direct Effect I: Treaty Provisions and Fundamental Freedoms

- Vertical vs horizontal direct effect
- Direct effect of Treaty freedoms
- Limits and conditions

Skills focus:

- Determining whether a Treaty provision is directly effective
- Structured legal argument on horizontal applicability

SECTION IEU Law as a Source of Rights and Their Protection Through General Principles

Direct Effect II: Directives

- No horizontal direct effect

- Vertical direct effect
- State emanations
- Incidental effects

Skills focus:

- Assessing whether an entity qualifies as an emanation of the State
- Litigation strategy when horizontal direct effect is unavailable

#### SECTION IEU Law as a Source of Rights and Their Protection Through General Principles

Indirect Effect, Consistent Interpretation and State Liability

- Duty of consistent interpretation
- Limits (contra legem)
- State liability doctrine

Skills focus:

- Applying the three conditions of State liability
- Structuring damages claims under EU law

#### SECTION IEU Law as a Source of Rights and Their Protection Through General Principles

Primacy of EU Law and Constitutional Conflict

- Nature and scope of primacy
- National constitutional resistance
- Recent rule of law tensions

Skills focus:

- Drafting structured constitutional conflict analysis
- Argument mapping between EU and national courts

#### SECTION IEU Law as a Source of Rights and Their Protection Through General Principles

EU and Member State Liability

- Non-contractual liability of the EU (Art 340 TFEU)
- Relationship between EU and MS liability
- Judicial breaches and liability

Skills focus:

- Comparing liability standards
- Identifying sufficiently serious breach

#### SECTION II Structural Guarantees of Judicial Protection

Article 19 TEU and Effective Judicial Protection

- Art 19(1) TEU
- Rule of law conditionality
- Judicial independence

Skills focus:

- Assessing judicial independence criteria
- Analysing systemic infringement litigation

#### SECTION II Structural Guarantees of Judicial Protection

The Charter of Fundamental Rights and Judicial Protection

- Article 47 CFR
- Scope of application (Art 51 CFR)
- Relationship with national remedies

Skills focus:

- Determining Charter applicability
- Balancing national constitutional standards and EU law

#### SECTION II Structural Guarantees of Judicial Protection

Principle of Sincere Cooperation (Article 4(3) TEU)

- Duties of national courts
- Procedural autonomy
- Equivalence and effectiveness

Skills focus:

- Applying effectiveness test
- Procedural compatibility analysis

#### SECTION III Judicial Proceedings Before the CJEU

Preliminary Ruling Procedure I: Foundations

- Article 267 TFEU
- Who may refer?

- Obligation to refer

Skills focus:

- Drafting a preliminary question
- Identifying acte clair situations

### SECTION III Judicial Proceedings Before the CJEU

#### Preliminary Ruling Procedure II: Scope and Effects

- Interpretation vs validity
- Admissibility
- Effects of rulings

Skills focus:

- Assessing admissibility
- Determining temporal effects

### SECTION III Judicial Proceedings Before the CJEU

#### Action for Annulment (Article 263 TFEU)

- Reviewable acts
- Standing (privileged, semi-privileged, non-privileged)
- Regulatory acts and direct concern

Skills focus:

- Applying the Plaumann test
- Litigation strategy for private applicants

### SECTION III Judicial Proceedings Before the CJEU

#### Pleas in Law and Judicial Review Standards

- Lack of competence
- Infringement of essential procedural requirements
- Misuse of powers
- Proportionality review

Skills focus:

- Structuring pleas in annulment actions
- Identifying intensity of review

### SECTION III Judicial Proceedings Before the CJEU

#### Infringement Proceedings (Articles 258–260 TFEU)

- Pre-litigation phase
- Commission discretion
- Financial penalties

Skills focus:

- Drafting reasoned opinions
- Evaluating systemic breaches

### SECTION III Judicial Proceedings Before the CJEU

#### Interim Relief, Damages and the Complete System of Remedies

- Interim measures (Art 278–279 TFEU)
- Action for damages
- Interaction between procedures
- Is the system “complete”?

Skills focus:

- Choosing the appropriate procedural route
- Designing litigation strategy combining remedies

Course name: **Humanitarian Aid and Areas of Crisis**

**On successful completion of this course, a student in terms of knowledge:**

1. has advanced knowledge of the international legal framework governing humanitarian assistance, including IHL, IHRL and relevant instruments
2. understands legal principles regulating humanitarian action (access, protection of civilians, neutrality, impartiality, independence)
3. understands roles of states, international organisations and non-state actors in humanitarian aid, including in contested territories

**in terms of skills:**

1. analyses humanitarian crises using relevant legal frameworks, including IHL and IHRL

2. applies legal norms to assess lawfulness of humanitarian access and conduct of actors
3. critically evaluates legal and practical challenges of humanitarian action
4. prepares and presents structured legal arguments (oral and written) based on case studies

**in terms of social competences:**

1. is ready to taking responsibility for legal assessments and justifies interpretations of international law in crisis contexts
2. is ready to work collaboratively in analysing crisis situations and developing legal arguments
3. is ready to recognise limits of law in crisis settings and engages in further learning and critical reflection

**Course learning content:**

1. Legal framework of humanitarian aid in international law: principles of humanitarian action legal basis for humanitarian assistance role of states and international organisations protection of civilians in crisis situations
2. Humanitarian access and protection of civilians: obligation to allow humanitarian assistance denial of access and sieges protection of humanitarian personnel legal dilemmas of neutrality and impartiality
3. Humanitarian aid in contemporary armed conflicts – case studies (Ukraine, Syria, Gaza or other current crises):  
application of international legal frameworks humanitarian corridors and evacuations cooperation with international organisations legal assessment of selected situations
4. Humanitarian action in areas of contested or limited recognition: humanitarian aid in territories under disputed control cooperation with de facto authorities responsibility of states and external actors access constraints and legal implications
5. Responsibility and accountability in humanitarian crises: responsibility of states and non-state actors international criminal responsibility selected international jurisprudence legal consequences of violations
6. Practical analysis and group case-study presentations: group analysis of selected humanitarian crises preparation of legal arguments presentation and discussion of case studies critical evaluation of humanitarian responses

**Course name: Evidence-based Legal Research**

**On successful completion of this course, a student**

**in terms of knowledge:**

1. Students will gain knowledge with respect to empirical research methods and the collection of data for empirical legal research.

**in terms of skills:**

1. Students will obtain basic skills in the design of qualitative and quantitative empirical legal research.
2. Students will obtain the ability to formulate legal research question with the goal to obtain relevant data and provide policy recommendations.

**in terms of social competences:**

1. Students will acquire the skills to approach socio-legal problems from a fact-gathering and evidence-based policy-shaping perspective.

**Course learning content:**

The course will introduce students to the general concept of empirical legal research. It will distinguish between qualitative and quantitative research methods. The course will provide an introduction to research data collection including the use of interviews and surveys. During the course students will learn the connection between doctrinal legal theory, empirical data collection and evidence based policy development.

**Course name: International Arbitration**

**On successful completion of this course, a student**

**in terms of knowledge:**

1. Understand arbitration as a dispute settlement mechanism
2. Understand nature of arbitration, as a tool based on consent
3. Understand arbitrator appointment and its range, limitations, and functions;
4. Identify the impact on the procedure of the rights, duties, and responsibilities of the parties

**in terms of skills:**

1. Identify practical examples of conflicts capable of being resolved by arbitration
2. Identify the practical implications of theoretical framework and to apply them in case studies

**in terms of social competences:**

1. Identify the practical implications of theoretical framework and to apply them in case studies

**Course learning content:**

Introduction to arbitration. Various types of arbitration (state-to-state, investor-state, commercial).  
The Arbitration Agreement. Drafting the Arbitration Agreement.  
Applicable Laws and Rules.  
The Tribunal. Composition. Challenges.  
The Arbitral Proceedings.  
The Arbitral Award.  
Enforcement and recognition.  
Investor - state arbitration.  
State-to-state arbitration.

Course name: **Research and Study under European Union Copyright Law**

**On successful completion of this course, a student**

**in terms of knowledge:**

1. Knows and understands the concept of intellectual property with particular emphasis on copyright law.
2. Knows and understands the harmonization of copyright law in the European Union.
3. Knows and understands the specific legal framework for research and study in the EU law.

**in terms of skills:**

1. Is able to identify and apply relevant EU and national law provisions in the area of research and study.
2. Is able to solve dilemmas related to lawfulness of practices related to accessing and using information from protected works and other content.

**in terms of social competences:**

1. Is ready to make justified decision in the area of own research work and in groups.

**Course learning content:**

Intellectual Property rights relevant from the research perspective.  
Harmonization of EU copyright and related rights law.  
Exceptions and limitations in the area of research and study part I: private use and quotations  
Exceptions and limitations in the area of research and study part II: use for illustration of teaching and research.  
Text and Data mining, and the use of AI tools in research.  
Open access publishing and copyright; secondary publication rights.  
Impact of EU law on research in the European Union and national law - synthesis.

Course name: **Cultural Identity, Narratives, and Power in Territorial Politics**

**On successful completion of this course, a student**

**in terms of knowledge:**

1. demonstrates advanced knowledge of the theoretical foundations of cultural identity, political narratives, and power in territorial politics.
2. explains the relationship between sovereignty, self-determination, territorial integrity, and identity-based claims in European and international law
3. distinguishes between major theoretical approaches (e.g., constructivist, realist, liberal, critical, post-structural) to identity and power in territorial conflicts
4. understands the role of collective memory, symbolic politics, and discourse formation in shaping legal and political outcomes.
5. identifies the normative and philosophical assumptions underlying legal arguments concerning territorial disputes
6. recognizes the interaction between law, political narratives, and institutional legitimacy in European and international contexts.

**in terms of skills:**

1. Critically analyzes territorial conflicts using interdisciplinary perspectives combining law, political theory, sociology, and philosophy
2. interprets legal and political texts by identifying embedded narratives, identity constructions, and power structures
3. applies theoretical frameworks to contemporary case studies involving territorial disputes or identity-based political claims
4. formulates coherent and well-structured arguments integrating legal reasoning with broader socio-political analysis
5. engages in advanced academic discussion in English using appropriate conceptual terminology

6. evaluates competing legal political claims concerning territory and identity in a structured and evidence-based manner

**in terms of social competences:**

1. demonstrates intellectual openness toward interdisciplinary approaches in the analysis of legal and political phenomena
2. recognizes the ethical and societal implications of identity-based territorial conflicts
3. shows sensitivity to cultural diversity and pluralism in legal and political contexts
4. engages responsibly in academic debate, respecting differing interpretations and normative positions

**Course learning content:**

1. Concepts of cultural identity, nationhood, and collective memory
2. Territory as legal and symbolic space
3. Power: hard, soft, symbolic, discursive
4. Philosophical foundations of political narratives
5. Law is both a normative system and a narrative framework
1. Strategic narratives in international politics
2. Historical memory and territorial claims
3. Identity-based legitimacy in legal disputes
4. The role of discourse in shaping sovereignty
5. Competing interpretations of self-determination
1. Sovereignty and territorial integrity in international law
2. EU law and territorial questions
3. Minority rights and cultural autonomy
4. Identity politics in European integration
5. Law as mediator of identity conflicts

Course name: **Master's Thesis Seminar**

**On successful completion of this course, a student**

**in terms of knowledge:**

1. Knows and understand European and International law at the advanced level and Identifies relevant jurisprudence, legislation, and scholarly debates.
2. Knows and understands legal terminology, as well as the main directions of contemporary legal research in international and European law.
3. Knows and understand the concept of research integrity and copyright law.

**in terms of skills:**

1. Is able to identify and interpret relevant norms and conduct systematic and independent legal research using adequate sources.
2. Is able to situate individual research topics within the broader context of EU and international legal systems and formulate a clear research problem and argumentation structure.

**in terms of social competences:**

1. Is ready to independently manage a large-scale research project and assume responsibility for own research findings.
2. Is ready to explore the impact of the research findings from the perspective of solving broader legal, political and social problems.

**Course learning content:**

Types of legal research, structure of the thesis, selecting the research topic.  
Structuring literature review and use of relevant databases.  
Research question and drafting a concept note.  
Preparing thesis structure and main line of argumentation.  
Interim assessment of work, periodical reviews of methods and findings.  
Drafting footnotes and bibliographies; Referencing styles (OSCOLA, Bluebook, APA)  
Thesis assessment and defense preparation.

Course name: **Judicial Cooperation in Civil and Criminal Matters**

**On successful completion of this course, a student**

**in terms of knowledge:**

1. has knowledge of the key instruments of judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters
2. has knowledge of principles governing judicial cooperation
3. understands the impact of cross-border cooperation on strengthening the judicial protection of individuals.
4. understands the risks associated with the lack of proper judicial cooperation

**in terms of skills:**

1. identifies the key European case-law in the field.
2. solves legal problems and case studies on the basis of EU law and international agreements.
3. works fluently with key legal instruments and knows how to apply them.
4. uses cross-border instruments in parallel with domestic legal approaches.
5. is able to qualify a given case for the appropriate legal protection path

**in terms of social competences:**

1. works effectively in a team to present solutions
2. responds to arguments in discussion by presenting and defending their own well-prepared position.
3. is able to discuss in a team the appropriate solutions regarding judicial cooperation

**Course learning content:**

Introduction to cross-border cooperation in criminal matters: background and main principles  
Key instruments for cooperation in transfer of persons: Extradition and European Arrest Warrant  
Key instruments of cooperation in evidence-gathering: European Investigation Order, European Production & Preservation Order.

Introduction to cross-border cooperation in civil matters: background and main principles  
Judicial cooperation in cross-border cases, including European civil procedure. Discussion of normative solutions.

European Civil Procedure in Court Practice: Case Studies

Course name: **Legal Practice in International Organizations**

**On successful completion of this course, a student**

**in terms of knowledge:**

1. Understands the EU and the international institutional system.
2. Has knowledge of EPSO tests, Schuman, BlueBook internships and other job/internships opportunities.

**in terms of skills:**

1. Can identify what skills and competences are necessary for a given position based on an analysis of the job/internships offer. Knows how to formulate his/her application appropriately.
2. Can solve simple task from EPSO competitions.

**in terms of social competences:**

1. Knows how to search for internship and job offers in the EU and the international institutions, how to prepare the application and how to apply for these internships/jobs.

**Course learning content:**

Types of the EU and the international institutions. Internships and career opportunities they offer.

Competition procedures, EPSO tests

Preparing applications in response to internship and job offers.

Course name: **European Border and Crossborder Cooperation**

**On successful completion of this course, a student**

**in terms of knowledge:**

1. knows various categories of borders and forms of cross-border collaboration.
2. is familiar with legal, economic and social factors framing border relations and cross-border cooperation in Europe.

**in terms of skills:**

1. is able to find and apply the best practices of the border cooperation.
2. is able to identify main obstacles in effective cross-border cooperation organization and propose solutions.

**in terms of social competences:**

1. can collaborate with other students (also representing other cultures and disciplines) in academic investigation.
2. understands the interrelation between continental integration processes and border relations as well as interpersonal and multicultural skills and cross-border cooperation modes.

**Course learning content:**

Border studies – global approach, the field, development phases, conceptual steps and academic interests

Borders in Europe and European borders

Theorizing borders

European integration, theory of European integration and border studies

Legal, institutional and financial bases of cross-border collaboration and integration in Europe

Continental perspective: Geopolitics and geostrategies of the European Union  
Cross-border governance  
Regional perspective: Euroregions  
Metropolitan cross-border collaboration and integration  
Local perspective: Border twin towns as laboratories of European integration

Course name: **European Neighbourhood Policy**  
**On successful completion of this course, a student**  
**in terms of knowledge:**

1. Understands the treaty and institutional foundations of the European Neighborhood Policy, including the role of articles 8 and 21 of the Treaty on European Union in EU law.
2. Knows the stages of the ENP's genesis and its evolution since 2004, including the role of the Eastern Partnership and the Union for the Mediterranean.
3. Is familiar with the legal instruments of the ENP, including action plans, association agreements, and DCFTAs as legal tools for EU cooperation with partners.
4. Is familiar with the financial and programmatic instruments for implementing the ENP in the period 2021–2027, in particular NDICI – Global Europe.
5. Is familiar with the basic challenges and criticisms of the ENP related to conditionality, differentiated treatment of partners, and synergies with enlargement policy.

**in terms of skills:**

1. Can interpret and analyze EU institutional documents (EC communications, Council declarations, association agreements).
2. Can critically assess the effectiveness of EU external policy instruments based on sources and reports.
3. Can compare different models of neighborhood policy (e.g., eastern vs. southern) in light of EU law.
4. Can apply theoretical knowledge to evaluate a case study concerning current EU policy towards neighboring countries.

**in terms of social competences:**

1. Is able to formulate arguments and draw conclusions based on legal norms and political analyses.
2. Is ready for critical evaluation of limitations and dilemmas of EU foreign policy as a legal and political activity and applying this knowledge in professional practice.

**Course learning content:**

History of the European Neighbourhood Policy (2004).  
Treaty basis for EU external actions.  
Institutional structure of the ENP.  
ENP legal instruments.  
ENP financial instruments (ENI, NDICI – Global Europe).  
Eastern Partnership – legal and political aspects.  
Associated countries (Ukraine, Moldova, Georgia) – analysis of agreements.  
Southern Neighborhood and Union for the Mediterranean.  
Conditionality mechanism (“more for more”).  
The 2015 reform of the European Neighborhood Policy and its legal significance.  
European Neighborhood Policy vs. security, migration and stability in the region.  
European Neighborhood Policy towards Russia and the war in Ukraine.  
European Neighborhood Policy in the context of China's growing presence.  
The future of the European Neighborhood Policy – between integration and buffer politics.

Course name: **Contemporary International Disputes and Conflicts**  
**On successful completion of this course, a student**  
**in terms of knowledge:**

1. Knows in-depth terminology and taxonomy related to contemporary international disputes and conflicts
2. Knows and understands the causes and contexts (political, social, economic, historical) of selected international disputes and conflicts
3. Understands the multidimensionality of contemporary international disputes and conflicts and their importance for the international system and individual countries

**in terms of skills:**

1. Is able to use the acquired knowledge to analyze and synthesize information regarding selected international disputes and conflicts
2. Can give examples of various types of international disputes and conflicts

3. Is able to indicate the potential effects (economic, political, social) of selected disputes and conflicts on the situation in the region and globally

**in terms of social competences:**

1. Is ready to independently expand knowledge about international disputes and conflicts based on a critical analysis of sources
2. is ready to disseminate knowledge about contemporary disputes and conflicts based on scientific methods and evidence

**Course learning content:**

International disputes and conflicts - conceptual apparatus and systematization  
Power, Security, Interest, Politics, Ideology, Economy in contemporary disputes and conflicts  
Selected disputes and conflicts in Asia  
Selected disputes and conflicts in Europe  
Selected disputes and conflicts in the western hemisphere  
Selected disputes and conflicts in Africa  
Selected disputes and conflicts in the Middle East  
Selected disputes and conflicts in space  
Technology and contemporary disputes and conflicts

Course name: **International Intellectual Property Law**

**On successful completion of this course, a student**

**in terms of knowledge:**

1. The structure of the European law system (in the IP field) against the background of its relations with international and national legal orders (also with respect to IP field)
2. The mechanisms of legal cooperation between the European Union and external subjects including states and international organisations (in the field of IP law)
3. The fundamental concepts and principles of intellectual property protection, with particular emphasis on copyright law

**in terms of skills:**

1. Use basic EU normative systems and selected norms, rules and regulations (legal, professional, moral) to solve a specific task
2. Read with understanding, and be capable of preparing, standard texts in English on European Union law, pertaining to detailed issues or specific subjects, using basic theoretical approaches and source materials

**in terms of social competences:**

1. Think and act as an entrepreneur
2. Critically appraise his or her knowledge, particularly in the context of the changing acquis on the regulation and critical assessment of the acquired knowledge, especially in view of the changing acquis on the regulation and application of law

**Course learning content:**

Copyright protection at national, regional and international levels.  
Patent protection at national, regional and international levels.  
Design protection at national, regional and international levels.  
Trademark protection at national, regional and international levels.  
Trade and investment agreements and protection of intellectual property.  
Resolution of disputes at international level.

Course name: **English for International Law and Global Governance**

**On successful completion of this course, a student**

**in terms of skills:**

1. Student knows how to formulate fluent oral responses on topics covered in the course, presenting and justifying their own position.
2. Student understands texts, as well as audio and video materials in English, related to the topics covered during the course and aligned with the field of study, analyzes their content, extracts necessary information, draws independent conclusions, and presents them.
3. Student independently uses various sources of information to expand their knowledge within the thematic scope of the course. They develop awareness of their own competences and skills, as well as understand the need for continuous development of both language and professional competences.
4. Student enhances competencies in both independent activities and teamwork within an English-speaking environment, focusing on the thematic scope covered by the course.

**in terms of social competences:**

1. Student prepares and presents oral presentations in English to the group, both independently and as part of a team. They take on various roles within teams working on specific projects. Student develops collaboration skills, including team leadership.
2. Student is able to communicate with specialists in the subject areas covered by the course using a range of communication techniques, employing appropriate specialist terminology.

**Course learning content:**

Specialist vocabulary related to contemporary global issues, including but not limited to: human rights protection, democratic institutions and systems, international organizations such as the EU, UN, WHO, and NATO, security, modern surveillance, artificial intelligence and new technologies, migration and asylum, conflict and international dispute resolution, and environmental sustainable development goals.