

HIGHER EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT OF UKOOSPILKA
 “POLTAVA UNIVERSITY OF ECONOMICS AND TRADE”

Educational and scientific institute of full-time education
 Department of Law

SYLLABUS
 academic discipline

“International criminal law and international cooperation in the field of fighting crime”
 for the 2022-2023 academic year

Course and semester of study	1th year, 2nd semester
Educational program/specialization	"Law"
Specialty	081 Law
Branch of knowledge	08 Law
Degree of higher education	Master's degree

Name of the teacher responsible for the discipline,
 scientific degree and academic title,
 position

Bohdan Strilets
PhD in Law
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Schedule of educational classes	http://schedule.puet.edu.ua/
Consultations	intramural http://pravo.puet.edu.ua/ online: by e-mail, Mon-Fri from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m

Description of the academic discipline

Goal study of an academic discipline	Formation of a complete system of professional knowledge, abilities, skills and other competencies of higher education students in the segment of functioning of international criminal law, transnational criminal law and legal assistance in international criminal cases.
Duration	3 ECTS credits/90 hours (lectures – 18 hours, seminars – 14 hours, private study – 58 hours)
Forms and methods of education	Lectures and seminars in the classroom using information technologies, independent work with sources, basic and additional educational and methodological literature outside the classroom Teaching methods: presentation of scientific and educational multimedia material from the main sections, topics of the academic discipline in lecture classes; consolidation, systematization and generalization of theoretical knowledge acquired by students during lectures, out-of-class study of recommended sources of information and presentation of results of independent work in written form (educational (practical) task, essay (essay) on a given issue), at seminar/practical classes and pre-seminar, individual consultations; during intellectual games, disputes, debates.
System of current and final control	Current control: attending lectures; discussion of theoretical issues at seminars; testing; performance of tasks provided for in the independent work plan; writing and defending scientific essays on a specific problem; current modular work. Final control: credit.
Basic knowledge	Having extensive knowledge of international public law, international protection of human rights, criminal law.
Language of teaching	English

List of competencies provided by this educational discipline, program learning outcomes

Competencies that must be mastered student	Program results teaching
General competences	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● the ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis (GC 1); ● the ability to search, process and analyze information from different sources (GC 3); ● The ability to communicate in a foreign language in the professional sphere, both in speaking and writing (GC 5); ● the ability to make informed decisions (GC 7). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● correlate the modern system of civilizational values with legal values, principles and professional ethical standards (PRE 2); ● conduct collection and integrated analysis of materials from various sources, including scientific and professional literature, databases, digital, statistical, test, and others, and check them for reliability using modern research methods (PRE 3); ● communicate freely in a foreign language of professional direction (one of the official languages of the Council of Europe) speaking and in writing (PRE 5); ● integrate the necessary knowledge and solve complex law enforcement tasks in various areas of professional activity (PRE 17).
Special (professional, subject) competences	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the ability to analyze and evaluate the impact of the legal system of the European Union on the legal system of Ukraine (SC2); - the ability to assess the interaction of international law and international legal systems with the legal system of Ukraine (SC4); - the ability to use modern legal doctrines and principles in law-making and in the process of applying institutions of public and private law, as well as criminal justice (SC5); - the ability to justify and motivate legal decisions, to give detailed legal arguments (SC6); - the ability to make decisions in situations that require a systematic, logical and functional interpretation of legal norms, as well as an understanding of the peculiarities of the practice of their application (SC10). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - conduct a comparative legal analysis of individual law institutions of different legal systems, taking into account the relationship between the legal system of Ukraine and the legal systems of the Council of Europe and the European Union (PRE 12); - to analyze the interaction of international law and international legal systems with the legal system of Ukraine based on the awareness of the main modern legal doctrines, values and principles of the functioning of law (PRE 10); - use advanced knowledge and methods in the process of law-making and law enforcement of institutions of public and private law and criminal justice (PRE 11); - reasonably formulate one's legal position, be able to oppose, evaluate evidence and present convincing arguments (PRE 6); - justify the legal position at different stages of law enforcement (PRE 14).

Thematic plan of the educational discipline

Topic name	Types of work	Tasks of independent work in terms of topics
Module 1. Peculiarities of international criminal law and international cooperation in the field of fighting crime. International criminal justice.		
1. Evolution of international criminal law and international criminal justice.	Attending a lecture; discussion of theoretical issues at a seminar; testing; performance of tasks provided for in the private study plan.	1. Make a general overview of the history of the development of international criminal law. Analyze the main approaches to understanding the essence of international criminal law. 2. Reveal main stages of international criminal justice formation.

Topic name	Types of work	Tasks of independent work in terms of topics
2. Principles of international criminal law and cooperation in the fight against crime.	Testing; doing tasks provided for in the private study plan.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reveal the principles of individual responsibility in international criminal law. 2. Characterize the universal principle of action of international criminal law in space.
3. Sources of international criminal law and procedure.	Testing; doing tasks provided for in the private study plan.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyze the essence of the international treaty as the main source of international criminal law and procedure. 2. List the types of international treaties that are sources of international criminal law and international cooperation in the field of crime prevention, as well as briefly describe their content.
4. Concepts, types and forms of cooperation of states in the fight against international crime.	Attending a lecture; discussion of theoretical issues at a seminar; testing; performance of tasks provided for in the private study plan.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Name and reveal the essence of the main directions of cooperation of states in the fight against international crime. 2. Characterize the main forms of cooperation between states in the fight against international crime.
5. Peculiarities of cooperation between states in the fight against international crime with the participation of special international organizations and bodies.	Attending a lecture; discussion of theoretical issues at a seminar; testing; performance of tasks provided for in the private study plan.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reveal the main tasks and activities of the International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol). Describe the main functions and forms of activity of the organization. 2. Reveal the main tasks and areas of activity of the European Police Agency (Europol). List the main functions and forms of activity of the organization.
6. International criminal procedure and International Criminal Court.	Testing; doing tasks provided for in the private study plan.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. List the crimes which are under the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court and reveal their nature and characteristics. 2. Answer the following questions. What are the consequences of considering the case at the International Criminal Court? What mechanisms of prosecution does the International Criminal Court use in practice?
7. International criminal tribunals.	Attending a lecture; discussion of theoretical issues at a seminar; testing; performance of tasks provided for in the private study plan.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Briefly analyze historical perspective and activity of International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia. 2. Briefly analyze historical perspective and activity of International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda.
8. Transitional justice	Testing; doing tasks provided for in the	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide historical examples and

Topic name	Types of work	Tasks of independent work in terms of topics
	private study plan.	grounds for transitional justice. Outline the prospects for the introduction of transitional justice in Ukraine.
Module 2. Types of crimes in international criminal law and responsibility for them.		
9. The concept, nature and system of international crimes.	Attending a lecture; discussion of theoretical issues at a seminar; testing; performance of tasks provided for in the private study plan.	1. Please answer the question in writing: What are “core” international crimes according to the Eurojust? 2. Please answer the question in writing: What are the more controversial international crimes in contrary to the “core” ones?
10. The concept, nature and system of transnational crimes.	Attending a lecture; discussion of theoretical issues at a seminar; testing; performance of tasks provided for in the private study plan.	1. Compose a comparison table: “Transnational crimes vs international crimes”. 2. Please answer the questions in writing: What international crimes are most widespread in the world? What actions are taken against them by such bodies as Interpol?
11. Transnational crimes that encroach on the normal implementation of international relations. International terrorism.	Testing; performance of tasks provided for in the independent work plan.	1. Reveal the essence of international terrorism as a crime of an international nature. Describe the nature of the crime and name the types of international terrorism. 2. Reveal the essence of hostage-taking as a crime of an international nature. Describe the elements of this crime.
12. Transnational economic crimes.	Testing; performance of tasks provided for in the independent work plan.	1. Describe the essence of the legalization of income received from criminal activity (money laundering) as a crime of an international nature. Describe the elements of the crime. 2. Reveal the essence of smuggling. Describe the composition of the crime and name its types.
13. Transnational crimes that encroach on a person, property and other rights, moral foundations of society.	Attending a lecture; discussion of theoretical issues at a seminar; testing; performance of tasks provided for in the private study plan.	1. Reveal the essence of human trafficking as a crime of an international nature. Describe the elements of the crime and name its types. 2. Reveal the essence of torture and other forms of inhumane treatment as crimes of an international nature. Describe the elements of these crimes and name their types.
14. Transnational crimes regulated by	Testing; performance of tasks provided for in the independent work plan.	1. Reveal the essence of crimes against the safety of civil aviation.

Topic name	Types of work	Tasks of independent work in terms of topics
special conventions.		Describe the composition of crimes and name their types. 2. Reveal the essence of crimes committed at sea. Describe the composition of crimes and name their types.
15. International humanitarian law as the only mechanism for limiting belligerents in the use of violence during armed conflicts.	Testing; performance of tasks provided for in the independent work plan.	1. Please define associations between the concepts of “human rights” and “armed conflict”. 2. Describe the mechanism of protection of civilians during armed conflict.
16. Scope of international humanitarian law. Responsibility for violations of international humanitarian law.	Attending a lecture; discussion of theoretical issues at a seminar; testing; performance of tasks provided for in the private study plan.	1. Reveal the essence of international and non-international armed conflict, their legal regimes and typology. 2. Reveal the essence of non-international armed conflict: signs, parties and legal regime.

Information sources

Main:

1. Ambos K. Treatise on International Criminal Law. Volume 1. Foundations and General Part. Oxford, 2013. 520 p.
2. Cryer R., Friman H., Robinson D., Wilmschurst E. An Introduction to International Criminal Law and Procedure. Cambridge, 2014. 640 p.
3. Gerhard W., Florian J. Principles of International Criminal Law. Oxford, 2020. 720 p.
4. Marchuk I. The Fundamental Concept of Crime in International Criminal Law: A Comparative Law Analysis. Springer, 2014. 311 p.
5. Okoth Juliet R. The Crime of Conspiracy in International Criminal Law. Haag, 2014. 224 p.
6. Rauter T. Judicial Practice, Customary International Criminal Law and Nullum Crimen Sine Lege. Springer, 2017. 274 p

Additional:

7. Cassese A., Gaeta P. Cassese's International Criminal Law. Oxford, 2013. 472 p.
8. Lingaas C. The Concept of Race in International Criminal Law. Oxford, 2013. 472 p.
9. O'Keefe R. International Criminal Law. Oxford, 2015. 680 p.
10. Rosenthal I., Oosterveld V., SáCouto S. Gender and International Criminal Law. Oxford, 2022. 496 p.
11. Sadat L. N. The International Criminal Law of the Future. Washington University in St. Louis Legal Studies Research Paper. 2021. No. 21-03-02. URL: https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3807604

Policy of study of academic discipline and assessment

Deadline and rescheduling policy: Assignments that are submitted late without good reason will be graded at a lower grade (75% of the maximum possible points for the activity). Modules can be rearranged with the permission of the leading teacher if there are good reasons (for example, sick leave).

Academic Integrity Policy: Students must consciously adhere to the "Academic Integrity Regulations" (http://puet.edu.ua/sites/default/files/polozhennya_pro_akademichnu_dobrochesnist_2020.pdf); writing off during ongoing modular work and testing is prohibited (including using mobile devices). Mobile devices are allowed to be used only during online testing and preparation of practical tasks during class.

Attendance Policy: Class attendance is a mandatory component. For objective reasons (for example, illness, employment, internship), training can take place online (Moodle) upon agreement with the leading teacher.

Policy of enrollment of results of non-formal education: <http://puet.edu.ua/uk/neformalna-osvita>; Provisions on enrollment of results of non-formal education .

Assessment

The final grade for the study of the academic discipline is calculated through the current assessment

Types of work	Maximum number of points
Module 1 (topics 1-8): attending a lecture (0 points); discussion of a theoretical issue at a seminar session (1 point per seminar); testing (0 points); performance of tasks provided for in the independent work plan (1 point); writing an individual paper (2 points); current module work (12 points)	30
Module 2 (topics 9-16): attending a lecture (0 points); discussion of a theoretical issue at a seminar session (1 point per seminar); testing (0 points); performance of tasks provided for in the independent work plan (1 point); writing an individual paper (2 points); current module work (12 points)	30
Exam	40
Total	100

The scale of evaluation of students of higher education according to the results of the study of the academic discipline

The sum of points for all types of educational activities	Evaluation according to the ECTS scale	Evaluation on a national scale
90-100	A	Perfectly
82-89	B	Very good
74-81	C	Fine
64-73	D	Satisfactorily
60-63	E	Satisfactorily enough
35-59	FX	Unsatisfactory with the possibility of re-take an exam
0-34	F	Unsatisfactory with mandatory repeated study of the academic discipline