



## Master International Crimes and Criminology

Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam - Faculteit der Rechtsgeleerdheid - M ICC - 2013-2014

The Master's degree programme has a study load of 60 credits, 1 academic year.

The 2013-2014 academic programme consists of:

- 5 compulsory courses (30 EC)
- 2 optional courses (12 EC, choose two courses from the list of optional courses)
- Master's thesis (18EC)

You can find a calendar for this programme on [www.vu.nl/en](http://www.vu.nl/en): click on the master's programme under 'Programmes' and from here go to 'Study programme'.

Please check the [Academic and Examination Regulations](#) for more information about the compositions and the aim of the degree programme.

## Inhoudsopgave

Research Track Criminology (compulsary and optional courses)	1
MICC Master ICC Compulsory	1
MICC Master ICC Optional	1
Vak: Corporations and International Crimes (Periode 4)	2
Vak: Expert Course (Periode 2)	3
Vak: Human Rights Protection in Europe (Periode 4)	4
Vak: International Crimes (Periode 1)	5
Vak: International Criminal Courts and Tribunals (Periode 2)	6
Vak: International Human Rights Law (Periode 5)	7
Vak: International Humanitarian Law (Periode 2+3)	7
Vak: International Law Clinic (Periode 1+2+3+4+5)	9
Vak: Misdaadanalyse (Periode 4)	10
Vak: Perpetrators and Bystanders (Periode 4)	11
Vak: Proposal Writing (Periode 3+4)	12
Vak: Public International Law (Periode 1)	13
Vak: Research Methodology for International Crimes (Periode 1+2)	14
Vak: Research Seminar International Crimes "Criminal Justice after Atrocities; Prosecuting international crimes by domestic courts: Case study of Bosnia & Herzegovina and Serbia" (Periode 4+5)	15
Vak: Spatial Criminology (Periode 5)	16
Vak: The Politics of International Law (Periode 1)	17
Vak: Voortgezette methoden en technieken van criminologisch onderzoek (Periode 4)	19

## Research Track Criminology (compulsary and optional courses)

Vakken:

Naam	Periode	Credits	Code
Misdaadanalyse	Periode 4	6.0	R_Misd.anaC
Proposal Writing	Periode 3+4	6.0	R_PropWr
Spatial Criminology	Periode 5	6.0	R_SpaCrim
Voortgezette methoden en technieken van criminologisch onderzoek	Periode 4	6.0	R_VoorgezMT

## MICC Master ICC Compulsory

Vakken:

Naam	Periode	Credits	Code
Expert Course	Periode 2	3.0	R_ExpCo
International Crimes	Periode 1	9.0	R_Int.Cri-9
International Criminal Courts and Tribunals	Periode 2	6.0	R_Int.cr.c.t
Perpetrators and Bystanders	Periode 4	6.0	R_Perp.bysta
Research Methodology for International Crimes	Periode 1+2	6.0	R_Res.meth.c

## MICC Master ICC Optional

Vakken:

Naam	Periode	Credits	Code
Corporations and International Crimes	Periode 4	6.0	R_CorIC
Human Rights Protection in Europe	Periode 4	6.0	R_Hum.ri.pro
International Human Rights Law	Periode 5	6.0	R_IHRL
International Humanitarian Law	Periode 2+3	6.0	R_Int.hum.l
International Law Clinic	Periode 1+2+3+4+5	6.0	R_IntLClin
Public International Law	Periode 1	6.0	R_Pub.int.l

Research Seminar International Crimes "Criminal Justice after Atrocities; Prosecuting international crimes by domestic courts: Case study of Bosnia & Herzegovina and Serbia"	Periode 4+5	3.0	R_Res.sem.ic
The Politics of International Law	Periode 1	6.0	R_PoILL

## Corporations and International Crimes

<b>Vakcode</b>	R_CorIC ()
<b>Periode</b>	Periode 4
<b>Credits</b>	6.0
<b>Voertaal</b>	Engels
<b>Faculteit</b>	Faculteit der Rechtsgeleerdheid
<b>Coördinator</b>	A. van Baar MSc
<b>Lesmethode(n)</b>	Werkgroep, Hoorcollege
<b>Niveau</b>	500

### Doel vak

Since the Nuremberg trials after World War II, corporations have been accused of complicity in the most heinous crimes: genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes. Sometimes corporations even seem to be the prime offenders of such crimes, when business interests instigate wars or corporate contractors do the actual killings. Despite the important roles that corporations can play in these types of crimes, corporate involvement in international crimes has been a blind spot both in the study of corporate crime and international crimes. This course will look at the relevant aspects of this phenomenon, taking an interdisciplinary approach.

The goals of this course are to gain knowledge and insight into some of the most relevant cases of corporate involvement in international crimes, its core concepts and problems as well as to conduct criminological analyses of a case study in a research paper. There will be a strong emphasis on developing a critical individual view on the subject.

### Inhoud vak

During the classes we will discuss the phenomenon of corporate involvement in international crimes and other grave human rights abuses in its various forms, looking at the nature and prevalence of such corporate involvement. We will look at early, historical forms of corporate involvement in international crimes but also discuss more recent cases connected to natural resources or concerning private military companies. We will look at corporate accountability and its problems as well as the possibilities to deter and prevent corporate contributions to international crimes. Furthermore, motivations, opportunities and other possible criminological explanations will be addressed.

### Onderwijsvorm

During the seminars the prescribed literature will be discussed on the basis of assignments provided by the teacher but also by questions that come from the mini essays written by the students themselves.

A maximum of 45 students can participate in the course. Participation in the seminars is required.

### Toetsvorm

Paper(s).

### Literatuur

Links to literature will be provided in the course book.

## Expert Course

<b>Vakcode</b>	R_ExpCo ()
<b>Periode</b>	Periode 2
<b>Credits</b>	3.0
<b>Voertaal</b>	Engels
<b>Faculteit</b>	Faculteit der Rechtsgeleerdheid
<b>Coördinator</b>	J.A.M. Stuijbergen
<b>Docent(en)</b>	J.A.M. Stuijbergen
<b>Lesmethode(n)</b>	Hoorcollege
<b>Niveau</b>	600

### Doel vak

1. The degree programme aims to achieve the following:

- to prepare the student to practice professionally as analysts, researchers and experts in the field of international crimes and other gross human rights violations;
  - to teach the student specialized knowledge, skills and understanding in the field of international crimes and other gross human rights violations;
- and
- to prepare the student for academic work in the field of international crimes and other gross human rights violations.

2. The degree programme also promotes the academic education of the student, in particular with reference to:

- independent, academic thought processes and performance;
- communicating at an academic level;
- applying specialist academic knowledge in a wider social context.

3. The degree programme focuses attention on the student's personal development, promotes his or her awareness of social responsibility and develops skills of expression.

### Inhoud vak

Suzanne Karstedt: Extremely violent societies: Contextualising the micro- and macro-dynamics of mass atrocities.

### Onderwijsvorm

The expert course is an intensive class where active student participation is required.

### Toetsvorm

The course will be assessed by the following components:

- Paper(s).
- Presentation(s).

### Literatuur

To be announced later.

## Human Rights Protection in Europe

<b>Vakcode</b>	R_Hum.ri.pro (200933)
<b>Periode</b>	Periode 4
<b>Credits</b>	6.0
<b>Voertaal</b>	Engels
<b>Faculteit</b>	Faculteit der Rechtsgeleerdheid
<b>Coördinator</b>	mr. M. Kuijer
<b>Examinator</b>	mr. M. Kuijer
<b>Docent(en)</b>	mr. M. Kuijer
<b>Lesmethode(n)</b>	Hoorcollege
<b>Niveau</b>	400

### Doel vak

The aim of this course is to familiarise students with the functioning of the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR), other relevant Council of Europe bodies (such as the Committee for the Prevention of Torture) and relevant EU-instruments. Students will acquire an in-depth and specialised knowledge of the most important case-law of the ECtHR. During the course we will look at the interaction of the ECtHR with European societies and the impact of its case-law on sensitive societal issues. The aim of the course is to enable students to analyse judgements of the Court, to understand the interpretation methods used by the Court, and to induce general rules from the specific cases which were decided by the Court.

### Inhoud vak

The course looks at the historic development of (international) human rights standards and the implementation of those standards in the domestic legal orders of European states. It examines the procedure before the ECtHR and the interpretation methods used by the Court. The course then looks at human rights standards in the field of the right to life, the prohibition of torture, guarantees in case of a deprivation of liberty, the right to a fair trial, the right to private and family life, freedom of religion and freedom of expression. The course also studies the increasing role of the European Union in respect of human rights related issues.

### Onderwijsvorm

Lectures will be used to discuss the various ECtHR judgments and to impart knowledge of the European human rights mechanisms.

### Toetsvorm

Scheduled written examination.

## Literatuur

Materials and handouts will be provided by the lecturer during the course.

## International Crimes

<b>Vakcode</b>	R_Int.Cri-9 ()
<b>Periode</b>	Periode 1
<b>Credits</b>	9.0
<b>Voertaal</b>	Engels
<b>Faculteit</b>	Faculteit der Rechtsgeleerdheid
<b>Coördinator</b>	dr. J. van Wijk
<b>Examinator</b>	dr. J. van Wijk
<b>Docent(en)</b>	dr. J. van Wijk, mr. B. Hola
<b>Lesmethode(n)</b>	Hoorcollege, Werkgroep
<b>Niveau</b>	400

### Doel vak

The aim of this introductory course is to familiarize students with the main (legal) concepts and (criminological) theories in relation to international crimes such as war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide.

In this course the core concepts and definitions of international crimes will be discussed and illustrated. After this course students should know the difference between these types of criminality and 'conventional' crimes and know when, where and why these types of crime occur.

### Inhoud vak

We will in this course focus on the social context in which these crimes are committed. Furthermore the preconditions and facilitating factors will be pinpointed and the relationship between political conflict and gross human rights violations will be analyzed. Attention will be given to themes such as: the circular logic of political terror, the genocidal process and the role of ideologies. Moreover, the political dynamics of states which use political violence and the possible role of third states and the international community will be analyzed. Finally, it will be discussed how states and/or the international community can deal with a violent past and to what extent the situation of victims from international crimes differs from victims of conventional crimes.

### Onderwijsvorm

During the lectures the main concepts from the book by Smeulers & Grunfeld (2011) will be discussed. The tutorials will focus on selected topics in depth. Visits will be made to the International Criminal Courts and Tribunals in the Hague.

Participation in lectures, tutorials and visits are compulsory.

### Toetsvorm

The course will be assessed by the following components:

- Paper(s).

- 4 assignments.

### Literatuur

- Smeulers, A.L. & F. Grunfeld (2011). International crimes, Brill, Martinus-Nijhoff.
- Reader + online texts (provided in coursebook).

## International Criminal Courts and Tribunals

<b>Vakcode</b>	R_Int.cr.c.t (200904)
<b>Periode</b>	Periode 2
<b>Credits</b>	6.0
<b>Voertaal</b>	Engels
<b>Faculteit</b>	Faculteit der Rechtsgeleerdheid
<b>Coördinator</b>	E.G. Fry
<b>Docent(en)</b>	prof. mr. E. van Sliedregt, E.G. Fry, M. Cupido LL.M., S.V. Vasiliev
<b>Lesmethode(n)</b>	Hoorcollege, Werkgroep
<b>Niveau</b>	400

### Doel vak

This course contributes to the following objectives of the Degree Programme (objectives in the Regulations): A, B, and D.

The objective of this course is to provide students with knowledge and understanding of both the substantive and procedural aspects of international criminal law. At the end of the course students will have learnt about legal issues that lie at the heart of the international criminal justice system. By adopting a comparative criminal law method, this course also provides students with a better understanding of their own national criminal law system. Throughout the course, we will keep in touch with current events in the field.

### Inhoud vak

The following topics will be addressed in the course:

1. Jurisdiction and prosecution of international crimes in national law;
2. The history of international criminal justice;
3. The institutional structure of the ad hoc Tribunals of Yugoslavia (ICTY), and Rwanda (ICTR), the International Criminal Court (ICC) and the 'mixed Tribunals';
4. The co-operation between national states and the ICTY and ICTR on the one hand, and the ICC on the other hand ('primacy' versus 'complementarity') and the relationship of the Tribunals and the Court with the UN;
5. The Rules of Procedure and Evidence of the ICTY, ICTR and ICC. Do they constitute a sui generis process model or a mixed/hybrid model?
6. Substantive law issues such as responsibility of the (military and civil) superior ('superior responsibility'), grounds for excluding liability and participation to a 'Joint Criminal Enterprise';
7. Procedural law issues such as abuse of process, subpoena, arrest and surrender, evidence, appeal, sentencing and fair trial rights.

### Onderwijsvorm

During the lectures, the week's subjects will be introduced and illustrated with examples from the field. Students are encouraged to participate actively and ask questions.

The tutorials are used to discuss the subjects more comprehensively. The weekly assignments will be discussed and there is room for group discussions. Students must participate actively.

### Toetsvorm

The course will be assessed by the following components:

- Scheduled written examination.
- Assignments.

### Literatuur

Robert Cryer e.a., An Introduction to International Criminal Law and Procedure (2nd Edition), Cambridge University Press 2010.

## International Human Rights Law

<b>Vakcode</b>	R_IHRL ()
<b>Periode</b>	Periode 5
<b>Credits</b>	6.0
<b>Voertaal</b>	Engels
<b>Faculteit</b>	Faculteit der Rechtsgeleerdheid
<b>Coördinator</b>	S.L. Joseph
<b>Lesmethode(n)</b>	Werkcollege
<b>Niveau</b>	400

### Doel vak

- the basic concepts underlying international human rights law;
- the historical development of modern human rights law;
- the theoretical foundations of and challenges within international human rights;
- cultural relativist debates;
- international human rights institutions and enforcement mechanisms;
- the scope and content of civil and political rights;
- the scope and content of economic, social and cultural rights, including debates surrounding their justiciability;
- the ability to restrict the application of rights in certain circumstances subject to certain requirements, including derogation, qualifications and limitations

These objectives will be achieved through the teaching and learning in this subject

## International Humanitarian Law

<b>Vakcode</b>	R_Int.hum.I ()
<b>Periode</b>	Periode 2+3
<b>Credits</b>	6.0
<b>Faculteit</b>	Faculteit der Rechtsgeleerdheid
<b>Lesmethode(n)</b>	Hoorcollege

**Doel vak**

On successful completion of the module students will be able:

1. to demonstrate deep and systematic understanding of humanitarian law within the framework of international law;
2. to apply humanitarian law to address the protection of combatants and non-combatants in situations of both internal and international armed conflicts;
3. to critically analyze key concepts of humanitarian law, including prisoners of war, protected persons, war crimes, neutrality, belligerent occupation;
4. to define and critically assess the role of the United Nations, individual States and non-governmental organizations, particularly the International Committee of the Red Cross, in the development and implementation of humanitarian norms;
5. to critically assess the role and function of international criminal tribunals and domestic courts in applying and developing the relevant law.

**Inhoud vak**

The course provides a systematic treatment of the basic rules and principles of international humanitarian law.

It examines the practice and law related to international humanitarian law and in particular the qualification of conflicts, the distinction between combatants and non combatants, the methods and means of warfare, the protection of civilians and prisoners of war, the law of neutrality and war crimes.

It also considers current problems in international humanitarian law, including the challenges pose by new form of conflicts and violence, the interplay between international humanitarian law and human rights law, the regulation of private military companies.

**Onderwijsvorm**

The module will be delivered through lectures. Students are expected to read beforehand the required materials beforehand and to actively participate in the discussion. Students are also invited to make a 10-minute informal presentation starting with week 2.

Lectures:

1. Nature and scope of IHL;
2. Sources of IHL;
3. Qualification of armed conflicts;
4. Combatants and non-combatants;
5. Persons hors de combat and prisoners of war;
6. Conduct of hostilities I;
7. Conduct of hostilities II;
8. Law of occupation;
9. Implementation of IHL;
10. Private military companies;
11. Case study: Eritrea – Ethiopia Claims Commission;
12. Case study: Eritrea – Ethiopia Claims Commission.

The course will be completed by a role play exercise.

**Toetsvorm**

The course will be assessed by:

- A paper.

### Literatuur

Required materials:

- D. Fleck (ed.), The Handbook of International Humanitarian Law, 2nd ed., Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2009; or
- R. Kolb, R. Hyde, An Introduction to the International Law of Armed Conflicts, Hart Publishing, Oxford, 2008.
- Literature, documents and cases indicated in the reading list for each lecture, which will be available on Blackboard.

Recommended materials:

- L. Green, Contemporary Law of Armed Conflict, Manchester University Press, 2000.
- F. Kalshoven, L. Zegveld, Constraints on the waging of war, CICR, Geneva, 2001 (available at [www.icrc.org](http://www.icrc.org)).
- Y. Dinstein, The Conduct of Hostilities under the Law of International Armed Conflict, 2nd ed. Cambridge University Press, 2010.
- M. Sassoli, A. Bouvier, How Does Law Protect in War, Geneva, ICRC, Second edition, 2006.

## International Law Clinic

<b>Vakcode</b>	R_IntLClin ()
<b>Periode</b>	Periode 1+2+3+4+5
<b>Credits</b>	6.0
<b>Voertaal</b>	Engels
<b>Faculteit</b>	Faculteit der Rechtsgeleerdheid
<b>Coördinator</b>	mr. A.M. de Hoon
<b>Niveau</b>	500

### Doel vak

The objective of the International Law Clinic is to enable students to conduct legal and policy research for clients in conflict and post-conflict situations. Students thereby acquire advanced knowledge of selected topics of international and comparative law, legal research and writing skills, as well as professional development as an international lawyer.

### Inhoud vak

International Law Clinic provides students the opportunity to conduct legal research for governments and non-state actors' leaderships in conflict or post-conflict situations. Topics include domestic prosecution of international crimes, the settlement of international disputes, rule of law development, the protection of human rights, and transitional justice.

### Onderwijsvorm

Team meetings with clinical staff and participants to discuss new and progress on assignments, as well as developments in (conflict) situations of clients; Individual tutorials.

Students are obliged to attend the meeting with entire clinic staff and participants that takes place once every two weeks. In addition they are obliged to meet in between those meetings on an individual basis with supervisors and/or peers to discuss work progress whenever needed.

Students commit to participate in the International Law Clinic for the full Academic Year. They commit to an average of approximately 12-16 hours per week throughout this period. All participants of the International Law Clinic need to sign a Confidentiality Agreement. Each year, a maximum of 10 students may be accepted to participate in the International Law Clinic. The Clinic continues throughout the academic year. Students that want to apply for the clinic need to have a basic understanding of public international law, good research and writing skills, and an excellent knowledge of English. To apply, students need to send a CV, cover letter and list of grades to the course coordinator.

### **Toetsvorm**

Students are assessed based on several written assignments throughout the year, their team work, and their professional conduct.

### **Literatuur**

Depends on the assignment.

## **Misdaadanalyse**

<b>Vakcode</b>	R_Misd.anaC (212404)
<b>Periode</b>	Periode 4
<b>Credits</b>	6.0
<b>Voertaal</b>	Nederlands
<b>Faculteit</b>	Faculteit der Rechtsgeleerdheid
<b>Coördinator</b>	dr. J.J. van der Kemp
<b>Docent(en)</b>	drs. W.M.E.H. Beijers, dr. J.J. van der Kemp
<b>Lesmethode(n)</b>	Hoorcollege
<b>Niveau</b>	400

### **Doel vak**

Studenten verkrijgen kennis en inzicht over de wetenschappelijke stand van zaken van theorie en praktijk van verschillende typen van misdaadanalyse.

### **Inhoud vak**

Misdaadanalyse is het gebruiken van (wetenschappelijke) methoden voor het analyseren van criminaliteit op strategisch, tactisch en operationeel niveau. Zo worden jaarlijkse trends van typen misdrijven onderzocht, maar ook analyses gedaan van lopende, operationele zaken. Het vakgebied van de misdaadanalist ontwikkelt zich in hoog tempo, waarbij de interactie tussen de praktijk en de wetenschap van groot belang is.

In de colleges wordt aandacht besteed aan de actuele ontwikkeling binnen de opsporing en handhaving naar informatie- en probleemgestuurd werken om het kader te schetsen van de rol die misdaadanalyse daarin speelt. Daarna komt een selectie van methoden van misdaadanalyse aan bod en worden deze voorzien van wetenschappelijke reflectie.

Achtereenvolgens zullen strategische analyses vanuit probleemgestuurd (POP-policing) perspectief en geografische analyses als HotSpots besproken worden. Meer specialistische vormen van criminaliteitsanalyse, bekend als gedragskundige analyse, als geografische en psychologische daderprofilering sluiten de reeks af.

Dergelijke vormen van misdaadanalyse zullen in de toekomst een steeds

grotere rol spelen in de preventie en de opsporing van criminaliteit, alsmede bij het ontwikkelen van beleid door politie, justitie, het openbaar bestuur en de beveiligingsindustrie.

### Onderwijsvorm

Studenten krijgen opdrachten waarmee zij zichzelf oefenen in het toepassen van deze vormen van onderzoek en de waardering van de methoden naar de wetenschappelijke stand van zaken.

### Toetsvorm

Het vak wordt getoetst aan de hand van de volgende onderdelen:

- Take home tentamen.
- Opdracht(en).

### Literatuur

Wordt bekend gemaakt via Blackboard.

### Overige informatie

Het vak is alleen toegankelijk voor MA Criminologie.

## Perpetrators and Bystanders

<b>Vakcode</b>	R_Perp.bysta (200980)
<b>Periode</b>	Periode 4
<b>Credits</b>	6.0
<b>Voertaal</b>	Engels
<b>Faculteit</b>	Faculteit der Rechtsgeleerdheid
<b>Coördinator</b>	mr. B. Hola
<b>Docent(en)</b>	mr. B. Hola, dr. J. van Wijk
<b>Lesmethode(n)</b>	Hoorcollege, Leergroep
<b>Niveau</b>	500

### Doel vak

After completing the course students will be able to describe and explain various socio-psychological theories and evaluate their relevance for situations of international crimes. They will be able to critically assess real-life situations in light of the discussed theories and analyze etiology of international crimes from a micro- and meso-perspective by examining the behavior of perpetrators and bystanders.

By the end of the course students should have the following knowledge:

- 1) Students should be able to describe and explain the socio-psychological theories and evaluate their relevance in a situation of international crimes or other gross human rights violations;
- 2) Students should be able to apply the theories to various situations and case studies involving international crimes and other gross human rights violations;
- 3) Students should be able to analyse the aetiology of international crimes at the micro- and meso-level of analysis by examining its perpetrators and bystanders through a sound academic argumentation.

### Inhoud vak

This course focuses on perpetrators and bystanders of international crimes and other gross human rights violations (GHRV). International crimes, such as genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes, are manifestations of large-scale and serious violations of human rights that have been defined as the most serious crimes of international concern - unimaginable atrocities that deeply shock the conscience of humanity. In this course we are going to discuss the specific character of international crimes and look in depth at mechanisms that can explain why collectives and individuals take part therein and why people who have witnessed these crimes hardly ever intervene. We will try to understand what transforms ordinary people into perpetrators of international crimes. We will study the laboratory experiments on obedience by Milgram and the prison experiment by Zimbardo. We will discuss how in Greece under the colonel's regime (1967-1974) ordinary recruits were trained at a torture school and will analyze these training methods and the way how they affect the individual. We will discuss whether it is true that everyone can be trained to become a torturer and discuss the different types of perpetrators. Lastly we will focus on the role of the individual bystander and try to understand why some people act and others do not.

### **Onderwijsvorm**

During the lectures various documentaries relevant for different topics discussed during the course are watched and discussed with students as case-studies. The course is taught primarily through interactive workshops where students are asked to explain the theories to their fellow classmates thus also testing whether they have understood the theories and are able to describe and explain them. The particularities of a situation of international crimes are then discussed and it is assessed to what extent these theories (that are not always created for a situation of international crimes, but now often used to analyse these crimes as well) are then useful to analyse the behaviour of perpetrators and bystanders of gross human rights violations as well. In this manner analytical and argumentation skills are trained in class and throughout the course different case studies examined. In this manner all three learning goals are addressed in the workshops and lectures.

A maximum of 40 students can participate in the course.

### **Toetsvorm**

The course will be assessed by the following components:

- Paper.
- Assignments.
- Attendance at the seminars is mandatory and counts towards the final mark.

### **Literatuur**

- Alette Smeulers and Fred Grunfeld: International Crimes and Other Gross Human Rights Violations, A Multi- and Interdisciplinary Textbook, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 2011.
- Selected articles to be downloaded online.

## **Proposal Writing**

<b>Vakcode</b>	R_PropWr ()
<b>Periode</b>	Periode 3+4

<b>Credits</b>	6.0
<b>Voertaal</b>	Engels
<b>Faculteit</b>	Faculteit der Rechtsgeleerdheid
<b>Coördinator</b>	dr. V.R. van der Geest
<b>Examinator</b>	dr. V.R. van der Geest
<b>Docent(en)</b>	dr. V.R. van der Geest
<b>Niveau</b>	600

## Public International Law

<b>Vakcode</b>	R_Pub.int.I (200950)
<b>Periode</b>	Periode 1
<b>Credits</b>	6.0
<b>Voertaal</b>	Engels
<b>Faculteit</b>	Faculteit der Rechtsgeleerdheid
<b>Coördinator</b>	dr. T. Gazzini
<b>Docent(en)</b>	dr. H.M.G. Denters
<b>Lesmethode(n)</b>	Hoorcollege
<b>Niveau</b>	400

### Doel vak

The course is intended to provide a systematic and detailed treatment of the main principles of the international legal order. It focuses on the subjects and the sources of international law, the consequences of breaches of international rules and the settlement of international disputes.

At the end of the course, students will be able to identify the legal issues in international affairs and provide an initial response to them by making a coherent argument using the relevant sources of international law.

### Inhoud vak

The course deals with the basic principles and notions of international law.

1. Subjects – with focus on the notion of State and jurisdiction;
2. Sources – international treaties, customary international law, general principles of law;
3. State responsibility – definition, attribution and consequences of breaches of international law;
4. Disputes – judicial and non-judicial means of settling international disputes;
5. International organizations – notion, evolution and powers of international organizations;
6. Human rights – main legal instruments for the protection of human rights, notion of domestic jurisdiction.

### Onderwijsvorm

The module will be delivered in the form of lectures. Students are expected to read beforehand the required materials (literature and primary sources) and to actively participate in the discussion. Students are also invited to make a 10-minute informal presentation starting with week 2. The presentation is not part of the assessment and is intended

to stimulate the discussion.

Lectures:

1. Introduction;
2. Subjects;
3. Sources;
4. Treaties I;
5. Treaties II;
6. Jurisdiction and immunities;
7. State Responsibility I;
8. State Responsibility II;
9. Settlement of international disputes I;
10. Settlement of international disputes II;
11. International organizations;
12. Protection of human rights.

The lectures are compulsory.

Diagnostic interim test

Students have the possibility to hand in a 5,500 words diagnostic assignment. This assignment, which is not compulsory and does not account for the final mark, allows students to check their research and writing skill in order to submit final assignments up to the standard required for an LLM degree.

### **Toetsvorm**

The course will be assessed by:

- A paper.

### **Literatuur**

Recommended textbook: Malcolm Shaw, International Law, 6th ed., Cambridge University Press, 2008.

Students are however free to use other textbooks.

Required reading (including official documents and international decisions) is indicated in the handout of each lecture, which will be available on Blackboard.

The VU library ([www.ubvu.vu.nl](http://www.ubvu.vu.nl)) has a limited printed collection on international law. Many legal journals are accessible electronically (<http://www.ubvu.vu.nl>). For additional sources students are encouraged to use the library of the University of Amsterdam (<http://centauri.ic.uva.nl>) and the library of the Peace Palace, The Hague ([www.ppl.nl](http://www.ppl.nl)).

### **Aanbevolen voorkennis**

The course:

- Volkenrecht

### **Intekenprocedure**

Only 40 students are able to participate in this courses.

## Research Methodology for International Crimes

<b>Vakcode</b>	R_Res.meth.c (200902)
<b>Periode</b>	Periode 1+2

<b>Credits</b>	6.0
<b>Voertaal</b>	Engels
<b>Faculteit</b>	Faculteit der Rechtsgeleerdheid
<b>Coördinator</b>	mr. B. Hola
<b>Docent(en)</b>	prof. dr. C.C.J.H. Bijleveld
<b>Lesmethode(n)</b>	Lezing

### Doel vak

Students will get an overview of the most commonly used methods for the empirical study of international crimes, perpetrators, societal reaction and victims.

After the course, students will have an understanding of these methods and will be able to judge methods as to their appropriateness and interpretation.

The objectives will be achieved through the study of course material, practical examples and through assignments.

### Inhoud vak

The following topics will be addressed in the course:

- Research cycle;
- Sampling;
- Measurement;
- Statistical analysis;
- Study for international crimes of: prevalence, etiology, reaction and victims.

### Onderwijsvorm

Not available.

### Toetsvorm

- Scheduled written examination.
- Students can earn bonus points through weekly assignments.

### Literatuur

- C. Bijleveld (2013). Research Methods for International Crimes. To be published.
- Additional texts via Blackboard.

### Overige informatie

The first part of the course (Block 1) is optional for students with a limited or no background in general social science research methodology.

## Research Seminar International Crimes "Criminal Justice after Atrocities; Prosecuting international crimes by domestic courts: Case study of Bosnia & Herzegovina and Serbia"

<b>Vakcode</b>	R_Res.sem.ic (212411)
<b>Periode</b>	Periode 4+5
<b>Credits</b>	3.0
<b>Voertaal</b>	Engels
<b>Faculteit</b>	Faculteit der Rechtsgeleerdheid
<b>Coördinator</b>	dr. J. van Wijk

<b>Lesmethode(n)</b>	Werkcollege
<b>Niveau</b>	400

### Doel vak

1. The degree programme aims to achieve the following:

- to prepare the student to practice professionally as analysts, researchers and experts in the field of international crimes and other gross human rights violations;
  - to teach the student specialized knowledge, skills and understanding in the field of international crimes and other gross human rights violations;
- and
- to prepare the student for academic work in the field of international crimes and other gross human rights violations.

2. The degree programme also promotes the academic education of the student, in particular with reference to:

- independent, academic thought processes and performance;
- communicating at an academic level;
- applying specialist academic knowledge in a wider social context.

3. The degree programme focuses attention on the student's personal development, promotes his or her awareness of social responsibility and develops skills of expression.

### Inhoud vak

Several times a year the Center for International Criminal Justice (CICJ) invites a distinguished scholar to share with our students his knowledge and expertise in the field of International Crimes and Criminology.

### Onderwijsvorm

Two to four times a year distinguished (foreign) guest lecturers are invited to extensively discuss and explore specific topics of their expertise with our students. The students who participate will be selected on their excellence and motivation. Students taking the seminar are rewarded with 3 credits; consequently they do have the obligation to actively take part in discussions, read essential literature and write a short essay on the topic which need to be handed in shortly before or after the seminar.

### Toetsvorm

Paper(s).

### Literatuur

To be announced via Blackboard.

### Overige informatie

The course is open to a limited amount of students (20-25). Preference is given to students of the Master International Crimes and Criminology or the Master Law and Politics of International Security.

## Spatial Criminology

<b>Vakcode</b>	R_SpaCrim (212416)
<b>Periode</b>	Periode 5

<b>Credits</b>	6.0
<b>Voertaal</b>	Engels
<b>Faculteit</b>	Faculteit der Rechtsgeleerdheid
<b>Coördinator</b>	dr. J.J. van der Kemp
<b>Examinator</b>	dr. J.J. van der Kemp
<b>Lesmethode(n)</b>	Werkcollege
<b>Niveau</b>	600

### Doel vak

- (1) Students acquire knowledge of the latest theories and studies on the spatial distribution of crime;
- (2) Students are able to perform basic spatial criminological analyses as well as create crime maps using freeware software like Qgis and CrimeStat;
- (3) Students are able to interpret and discuss results from spatial analyses.

### Inhoud vak

In this course the basic principles of Crime Mapping using a geographic information system (GIS) and spatial analyses are taught. Mapping where crime takes place is the first step of the analysis of spatial distribution of crime. The relationship between theories and methods of spatial analysis are discussed.

For example, assuming that the spatial distribution of crime is associated with social cohesion. How this can be investigated and with which methods of spatial analysis can be used in this section is discussed. A number of different analytical methods are taught and practiced by assignments during the labs and during the final research project on a spatial crime problem.

### Onderwijsvorm

As this course is hands-on students are required to attend each meeting. The use of a laptop is required.

Each practical has room for 28 students. Participation in the practicals is mandatory.

### Toetsvorm

The course will be assessed by the following components:

- Paper(s).
- Presentation(s).

### Literatuur

TBA

## The Politics of International Law

<b>Vakcode</b>	R_PoIL ()
<b>Periode</b>	Periode 1
<b>Credits</b>	6.0
<b>Voertaal</b>	Engels
<b>Faculteit</b>	Faculteit der Rechtsgeleerdheid
<b>Coördinator</b>	G.M. Gordon

<b>Docent(en)</b>	G.M. Gordon
<b>Lesmethode(n)</b>	Hoorcollege
<b>Niveau</b>	500

### **Doel vak**

After completion of the course, students should:

- Have a broad understanding of insights from international relations and legal theory into the core interrelationship of politics and law in international relations;
- Have thorough knowledge of the principles used and problems raised in distinguishing political from legal issues in international adjudication;
- Understand the political dimension of legal decision-making in actual international legal practice;
- Understand the challenges of institutional solutions to international problems of a mixed political and legal character;
- Be able to reflect critically on possible alternative ways of resolving controversies between political and juridical claims.

### **Inhoud vak**

International relations, theoretical paradigms:

- Classical realism & Structural realism;
- Institutionalism;
- Liberal theory;
- Constructivism;
- Transnational legal process;
- Critical legal theory.

International law:

- Political question doctrine.

International practice:

- Juridical process & judicial interventions;
- The role of the Legal Advisor.

### **Onderwijsvorm**

The course calls for close reading of advanced texts, regular written analysis of those texts in the form of short-answer questions, discussion following lectures, and paper. The learning objectives are broad knowledge and critical engagement with the complicated interrelationship between law & politics in the international system.

The reading and writing assignments are necessary to broaden knowledge, regular participation and the final paper will contribute to and ultimately reflect critical engagement.

A maximum of 40 students can participate in the course. Question and answer sessions are compulsory.

### **Toetsvorm**

The course will be assessed by the following components:

- Paper(s).
- In-class participation.

### **Literatuur**

- Kenneth N. Waltz, The Origins of War in Neorealist Theory, Journal of Interdisciplinary History, vol. 18, no. 4 (1988).
- Literature: Robert O. Keohane, International Relations and International Law: Two Optics, Harvard International Law Journal, vol.

38, no. 2 (1997).

- Michael W. Doyle & Geoffrey S. Carlson, Silence of the Law?

Conceptions of International Relations and International Law in Hobbes, Kant and Locke, Columbia Journal of Transnational Law, vol. 46, n. 3 (2008).

- Anthony Clark Arend, Do Legal Rules Matter? International Law and International Politics, Virginia Journal of International Law, vol. 38 (1998).

- Harold Hongju Koh, Transnational Legal Process, Nebraska Law Review, vol. 75 (1996).

- Martti Koskeniemi, The Fate of Public International Law: Between Technique and Politics, The Modern Law Review, vol. 70, no. 1 (2007).

- Nouwen & Werner, Doing Justice to the Political: The International Criminal Court in Uganda and Sudan, European Journal of International Law, vol. 21, no. 4 (2010).

- Scharf & Williams, Shaping foreign policy in times of crisis: the role of international law and the state department legal adviser (New York: Cambridge U. Press, 2010): chaps. 1, 5, 6, 8 & 10.

- Hans Morgenthau, Politics Among Nations, selected readings.

- ICJ Advisory Opinions and select separate opinions: from reader.

## Voortgezette methoden en technieken van criminologisch onderzoek

<b>Vakcode</b>	R_VoorgezMT (212417)
<b>Periode</b>	Periode 4
<b>Credits</b>	6.0
<b>Voertaal</b>	Nederlands
<b>Faculteit</b>	Faculteit der Rechtsgeleerdheid
<b>Coördinator</b>	S.G.A. van de Weijer MSc
<b>Docent(en)</b>	prof. dr. C.C.J.H. Bijleveld
<b>Lesmethode(n)</b>	Hoorcollege, Werkcollege
<b>Niveau</b>	600

### Doel vak

In deze cursus worden technieken behandeld die niet in de standaard methodologische cursussen aan bod komen, maar in toenemende mate van belang zijn voor de criminologisch onderzoeker. Het doel is om op deze velden diepgaander kennis en vaardigheden bij te brengen. Studenten hebben na afloop van de cursus zowel kennis van als ervaring met de toepassing en interpretatie van de behandelde technieken.

Het vak draagt hierdoor bij aan onderstaande eindtermen van de opleiding:

- Complexe criminologische vraagstukken diepgaand analyseren en interpreteren;

- Zelfstandig een criminologisch onderzoek van enige omvang op academisch niveau voorbereiden en uitvoeren (probleemstelling formuleren en afbakenen, methoden van onderzoek, verzamelen van informatie, analyseren en interpreteren van gegevens, conclusies trekken, en reflecteren op onderzoeksresultaten);

- Schriftelijk verslag doen van criminologisch onderzoek van enige omvang, in correct Nederlands en Engels.

### Inhoud vak

Een vijftal "technieken" wordt modulair onder de loep genomen:

1. Propensity score matching: steeds meer gebruikt als het effect van een interventie bepaald moet worden maar de experimentele en controlegroep niet at random samengesteld zijn;
2. Instrumental variables: een econometrische methode om het effect van een interventie zuiver te bepalen;
3. Regression discontinuity designs: een methode om de experimentele en controlegroep te vergelijken, indien er een grenswaarde is op basis waarvan de score op de interventie wordt bepaald;
4. Trajectory modellen: veelgebruikt bij onderzoek naar heterogeniteit in criminele carrières;
5. Fixed effects modellen: een methode om in longitudinale gegevens het effect van dynamische factoren te bepalen.

### **Onderwijsvorm**

Het vak start met een inleidend hoorcollege.

Vervolgens wordt iedere week één methode behandeld. Eerst theoretisch in het hoorcollege, meteen daaropvolgend kunnen studenten de methode gaan toepassen tijdens het werkcollege.

### **Toetsvorm**

Het vak wordt getoetst aan de hand van de volgende onderdelen:

- Geroosterd schriftelijk tentamen.
- Opdracht(en).

### **Literatuur**

Bijleveld, Van de Weijer, Van der Geest & de Ruiter (2013).  
Voortgezette Methoden [werktitel]. Boom