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

The 2014-2015 academic programme consists of:

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

You can find a calendar for this programme on www.vu.nl/en: click on the master’s programme under ‘Programmes’ and from here go to ‘Study programme’.

Please check via VUNet the Academic and Examination Regulations for more information about the compositions and the aim of the degree programme.
### M LPIS - Compulsory Courses

- **Master's programme Law and Politics of International Security- Extracurricular**
  - 1

### M LPIS - Optional Courses

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M LPIS - Compulsory Courses

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Master's programme Law and Politics of International Security- Extracurricular

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M LPIS - Optional Courses

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<td>Periode 4</td>
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<td>International Criminal Courts and Tribunals</td>
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<tr>
<td>Political and Policy Research: Philosophy and Design</td>
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<td>Public International Law</td>
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<td>The Politics of International Criminal Justice</td>
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<td>Period 1</td>
<td>6.0</td>
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<td>Theories and Approaches in International Relations</td>
<td>Period 1</td>
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**Capita Selecta Law and Politics of International Security**

**Vakcode**
R_CSLPIS3 ()

**Periode**
Ac. Jaar (september)

**Credits**
6.0

**Voertaal**
Engels

**Faculteit**
Faculteit der Rechtsgeleerdheid

**Coördinator**
G.M. Gordon

**Examinator**
G.M. Gordon

**Niveau**
400

**Doel vak**
Unfortunately, there's no course discription available.

**Inhoud vak**

- 

**Overige informatie**
For more information contact the coördinator of the course.

**Corporations and International Crimes**

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<thead>
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<tr>
<td>Voertaal</td>
<td>Engels</td>
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</table>
Doel vak
The course corporations and international crimes deals with the involvement of corporations in international crimes and other gross human rights violations. While using a criminological approach we also use insights, knowledge and theories from various disciplines including history, social psychology, organizational sciences, business ethics and political science. Moreover, multiple areas of law are relevant including public international law, human rights law and international and national criminal law. Because the participants in the course have various backgrounds (they are lawyers, political scientists, psychologists, sociologists, anthropologists and, obviously, criminologists) and because the subject is interdisciplinary by nature, students are encouraged to critically assess the existing viewpoints as well as to bridge the gaps between disciplines (most notably law and social sciences). Moreover, not a lot of research about this subject, encouraging students to develop their own, critical and creative ideas regarding the subject, the different approaches and the available theories. For the final assignment they have to write an individual research paper on a topic they choose themselves.

Inhoud vak
- Corporate crime
- White collar crime
- International crimes (genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes)
- Corporate Social Responsibility,
- Business ethics
- Totalitarian/authoritarian regimes and the role of business
- International conflict and the role of business
- Non-international conflict and the role of business
- Private military/security firms
- The relation between conflict and extractive industries

Toetsvorm
Paper

Literatuur
The literature consists of a selection of articles and reports including Wim Huisman's Business as Usual (http://www.bju.nl/juridisch/catalogus/business-as-usual-1).

Overige informatie
OBJECTIVES

Degree programme objectives Law and Politics of International Security
Final Attainment Levels
- The nature and development of contemporary armed conflicts;
- The difficulties involved in the application of ‘traditional’ legal and political science concepts to contemporary armed conflicts.

Being capable of:
- Independently apply research methods and interpret results;
- Independently set up, carry out and report the result of research projects;
- Critically reflect on research results and relating those results to theoretical debates within the selected domains.

Show evidence of:
- The student graduating with a Master’s degree will have a critical, creative and innovative attitude with regard to:
  - The way in which problems in the area of international conflict and security are framed in academic, legal and policy debates;
  - The existing legal framework in the field of international conflict and security;
  - Existing policy solutions in the field of international conflict and security;
  - Academic research as well as research results.

Degree programme objectives International Crimes and Criminology
Final Attainment Levels
- Knowledge of and insight into:
  - Recent approaches, theories and insights from various disciplines in international crimes;
  - Legal issues concerning international crimes.

Being capable of:
- Identifying and applying theoretical approaches from various disciplines;
- Applying research methods and interpret results;
- Independently setting up, carrying out and reporting the results of an interdisciplinary research project;
- Critical reflection on research results and relating those results to theoretical debates within the selected domain.

Show evidence of:
- An independent, critical attitude with regard to existing theories and knowledge;
- An investigative, original and creative attitude with regard to existing issues and solutions;
- Critical, analytical and normative reflection on academic research and on research result.

Expert Course

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<td>Faculteit der Rechtsgeleerdheid</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coördinator</td>
<td>J.A.M. Stuifbergen</td>
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<td>Examinator</td>
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<tr>
<td>Docent(en)</td>
<td>J.A.M. Stuifbergen</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lesmethode(n)</td>
<td>Hoorcollege, Werkcollege</td>
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<tr>
<td>Niveau</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Doel vak
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
Topics in the field of international crimes.

Toetsvorm
Will be announced later.

Literatuur
Will be announced later.

Overige informatie
An expert in the field of International Crimes and Criminology will
teach this course.

OBJECTIVES
Knowledge of and insight into:
-Recent approaches, theories and insights from various disciplines in
international crimes;
-Quantitative and qualitative research methodology;
-Legal issues concerning international crimes.

Being capable of:
-Identifying and applying theoretical approaches from various
disciplines;
-Applying research methods and interpret results;
-Critical reflection on research results and relating those results to
theoretical debates within the selected domain.

Show evidence of:
-An independent, critical attitude with regard to existing theories and
knowledge;
-An investigative, original and creative attitude with regard to
existing issues and solutions;
-Critical, analytical and normative reflection on academic research and
on research result.
Human Rights Protection in Europe

**Doel vak**
This course deals with human rights law in Europe, both institutionally as well as substantially. The main focus is on the ECHR and its significance in European society for various areas of law (criminal law, administrative law and family/private law). The course also highlights the development of human rights law within the European Union.

**Inhoud vak**
The course will deal with the historic development of the ECHR and its implementation into domestic legal orders, with procedural aspects before the European Court of Human Rights, with general doctrine and interpretation methods developed in the Strasbourg case-law, with the most important case-law of the Court in respect of Articles 2 (right to life), 3 (prohibition of torture), 5 (right to liberty), 6 (right to a fair trial), 8 (privacy and family life), 9 (freedom of religion), 10 (freedom of expression), 11 (freedom of assembly) ECHR.

**Toetsvorm**
Written exam

**Literatuur**
A collection of academic articles from law journals, handouts of the lectures and specified judgments of the EctHR.

**Overige informatie**
Remark: Students may either take the course ‘Human Rights Protection in Europe’ or the course ‘Mensenrechten en Strafrecht’.

**OBJECTIVES**
Knowledge of and insight into:
- Recent approaches, theories and insights from various disciplines in international crimes;
- Legal issues concerning international crimes.

Being capable of:
- Identifying and applying theoretical approaches from various disciplines;

Show evidence of:
- An independent, critical attitude with regard to existing theories and knowledge;

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**Vakcode**
R_Hum.ri.pro (200933)

**Periode**
Periode 4

**Credits**
6.0

**Voertaal**
Engels

**Faculteit**
Faculteit der Rechtsgeleerdheid

**Coördinatie**
Mr. M. Kuijer

**Examinator**
Mr. H.M. van Stein Callenfels

**Docent(en)**
Mr. M. Kuijer

**Lesmethode(n)**
Hoorcollege

**Niveau**
400
The following course objectives are only available in Dutch:

De afgestudeerde master beschikt over een academisch werk- en denkniveau;
- heeft diepgaande en specialistische kennis van en inzicht in minimaal één deelgebied van het recht
- heeft inzicht in de samenhang tussen verschillende onderdelen van het recht, met inbegrip van het nationale en internationale recht

De afgestudeerde master beschikt over de volgende (juridische) vaardigheden:

Analytische vaardigheden:
- de juridische en maatschappelijke aspecten van een vraagstuk in hun onderlinge samenhang beoordelen en daarover kritisch nadenken/oordelen
- zich inzicht verschaffen in de problemen die zich bij rechtsvorming op het gekozen deelgebied voordoen en een bijdrage leveren aan oplossing daarvan
- een probleem vanuit verschillende deelgebieden op een integratieve manier benaderen
- literatuur en juridische bronnen diepgaand analyseren en interpreteren en kritisch beschouwen (waar relevant ook in de Engelse taal, waar relevant ook op nieuwe rechtsgebieden)
- rechtsregels afleiden uit concrete gevallen (inductie)

Probleemoplossende vaardigheden:
- complexe juridische problemen onderkennen, analyseren en oplossen

Onderzoeks- en presentatievaardigheden:
- met argumenten onderbouwde mening formuleren over een complex juridisch probleem of een nieuwe ontwikkeling

International Criminal Courts and Tribunals

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<td>M. Cupido LLM</td>
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<td>M. Cupido LLM</td>
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<tr>
<td>Docent(en)</td>
<td>prof. mr. E. van Sliedregt, E.G. Fry, M. Cupido LLM, S.V. Vasiliev</td>
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Doel vak
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. They will also have insights into the (practical) challenges faced by international criminal courts and will be able to critically assess the manner in which the courts have
approached these challenges. Moreover, by combining a theoretical, comparative approach with a problem-based method this course also provides students with a better understanding of their own national criminal justice system.

**Inhoud vak**
1. History of international criminal justice;
2. Institutional structure of the ad hoc Tribunals for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY) and Rwanda (ICTR), the International Criminal Court (ICC), and the “mixed Tribunals”; 
3. Nature and sources of international criminal law; 
4. Jurisdiction and prosecution of international crimes in national law; 
5. Concurrence of jurisdiction between national states and international criminal courts and tribunals (primacy versus complementarity), and the relationship between the tribunals and the UN; 
6. Arrest and surrender, illegal rendition, abuse of process; 
7. Substantive law: elements of crimes, responsibility of the (military and civil) superiors (superior responsibility), complicity and Joint Criminal Enterprise, grounds for excluding liability; 
8. International criminal procedure: origin, development, and general features; 
9. Fair trial principles in international criminal proceedings; 
10. Evidentiary rules, truth-finding and fact-finding impediments; 
11. Actors in international criminal procedure: judges, prosecutors, defence and victims.

**Toetsvorm**
Written exam

**Literatuur**
R. Cryer et al., An Introduction to International Criminal Law and Procedure (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010/4)

**Overige informatie**
The following course objectives are only available in Dutch:

Eindtermen master Rechtsgeleerdheid

De afgestudeerde master beschikt over een academisch werk- en denkniveau;
-heeft diepgaande en specialistische kennis van en inzicht in minimaal één deelgebied van het recht
-heeft inzicht in de samenhang tussen verschillende onderdelen van het recht, met inbegrip van het nationale en internationale recht

De afgestudeerde master beschikt over de volgende (juridische) vaardigheden:
Analytische vaardigheden:
-de juridische en maatschappelijke aspecten van een vraagstuk in hun onderlinge samenhang beoordelen en daarover kritisch nadenken/oordelen zich inzicht verschaffen in de problemen die zich bij rechtsvorming op het gekozen deelgebied voordoen en een bijdrage leveren aan oplossing daarvan
-een probleem vanuit verschillende deelgebieden op een integratieve manier benaderen
-literatuur en juridische bronnen diepgaand analyseren en interpreteren en kritisch beschouwen (waar relevant ook in de Engelse taal, waar
relevant ook op nieuwe rechtsgebieden)

Probleemoplossende vaardigheden:
- complexe casus diepgaand analyseren en interpreteren en zelfstandig juridische oplossingen aandragen
- complexe juridische problemen onderkennen, analyseren en oplossen

Onderzoeks- en presentatievaardigheden:
- schriftelijk presenteren van een wetenschappelijk juridisch betoog met argumenten onderbouwde mening formuleren over een complex juridisch probleem of een nieuwe ontwikkeling
- actief deelnemen aan een wetenschappelijk debat op het deelgebied dat het masterprogramma beslaat

Degree programme objectives Law and Politics of International Security
The student graduating with a Master's degree will have the following knowledge and understanding:
- International conflict and security law, including jus ad bello, jus in bello and jus post bellum;

Show evidence of:
- The existing legal framework in the field of international conflict and security;

Degree programme objectives International Crimes and Criminology
Knowledge of and insight into:
- Recent approaches, theories and insights from various disciplines in international crimes;
- Legal issues concerning international crimes.

Being capable of:
- Identifying and applying theoretical approaches from various disciplines;

Show evidence of:
- An independent, critical attitude with regard to existing theories and knowledge;
- An investigative, original and creative attitude with regard to existing issues and solutions;
- Critical, analytical and normative reflection on academic research and on research result.

International Humanitarian Law

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<td>G.M. Gordon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examinator</td>
<td>prof. dr. W.G. Werner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Hoorcollege</td>
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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 posed by new forms 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;

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
- Literature, documents and cases indicated in the reading list for each lecture, which will be available on Blackboard.

Recommended materials:

International Law Clinic

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<tr>
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<td>mr. A.M. de Hoon</td>
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<td>mr. A.M. de Hoon</td>
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Doel vak
PLEASE TAKE NOTE: This is study guide information of the 2013-2014 academic year. Parts of the information may therefore be outdated.

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.

**Overige informatie**
To apply, students need to send a CV, cover letter and list of grades to the course coordinator. When you’re not a Master student from the faculty of Law at the VU, you are required to have a registration for subsidiary Master courses (bijvakregistratie).

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## Perpetrators and Bystanders

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**Doel vak**
This course is mandatory for the students in the International Crimes and Criminology master and an optional course for several other masters (e.g. Criminology, Law and Politics of International Security). The course deals with the perpetrators and bystanders of the most horrendous crimes like genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity. It tries to seek explanations for their involvement in, or passiveness when witnessing, these atrocities. In doing so it has an interdisciplinary nature but with an emphasis on socio-psychology.

By the end of the course students should have the following knowledge:
1) Students should be able to describe and explain selected 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 by examining its perpetrators and bystanders through a sound academic argumentation.

**Inhoud vak**
The 'perpetrator part' of the course will address questions such as who the perpetrators of international crimes are and why they commit international crimes. We will discuss and debate the thesis that the perpetrators are merely ordinary people who commit their crimes because they find themselves in extraordinary circumstances. We will delve into various socio-psychological mechanisms and assess their importance in situations when international crimes are committed. Students will get acquainted with various classic socio-psychological experiments such as the Milgram obedience experiment, the Stanford prison experiment and the Asch's conformity experiment and discuss their implications. Since international crimes are often perpetrated by militarized units we will also touch upon military culture, training and its effects on individuals. The ordinary military education and training will be contrasted to much more brutal and demanding torture training and the example of Greek Torture School will be discussed. We will discuss whether situational factors (extraordinary circumstances) can turn ordinary people into perpetrators of international crimes and why it is so difficult to keep hold of your own moral values within a repressive and powerful environment. We will conclude with discussing the relevance of the collective character of international crimes and question how to prevent or react to such crimes. Is the currently prevalent criminal law reaction ideal?

The 'bystander part' of the course will concentrate on those who witness international crimes and GHRV. Who are these bystanders and what is their role? Can bystanders prevent or terminate international crimes and GHRV if they take an action? In the literature bystanders are sometimes characterized as neutral onlookers - individuals, groups and states who are not involved in crime but passively stand-by. Are they really neutral? Can one actually be neutral? Is their passivity not to be interpreted as a tacit approval and even encouragement to perpetrators? In these sessions we will discuss theories that have been developed to explain behaviour of bystanders of ordinary crimes such as the 'just-world theory' and the 'bystander effect'. We will assess to what extent these concepts are also applicable to international crimes. We will discuss the tragic fate of Kitty Genovese and discuss the bystander effect on multiple levels of analysis including the individual and state level. A special session will be dedicated to refusers, rescuers and helpers - the individuals who actually overstepped the passivity impasse and acted either against their direct superiors, i.e. soldiers who refuse to obey an illegal order to commit a crime, or those who help victims of international crimes. We will touch upon the motivations of such altruistic behaviour. Are the motivations of helpers always praiseworthy?

**Toetsvorm**
Paper

**Literatuur**

Online articles and texts
**Overige informatie**

**MAXIMUM OF PARTICIPANTS**
A maximum of 50 students may attend this course. Master degree students ICC have priority.

**OBJECTIVES**

Knowledge of and insight into:
- Recent approaches, theories and insights from various disciplines in international crimes;

Being capable of:
- Identifying and applying theoretical approaches from various disciplines;

Show evidence of:
- An independent, critical attitude with regard to existing theories and knowledge;
- Critical, analytical and normative reflection on academic research and on research result.

**Philosophy of International Law**

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<tr>
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**Doel vak**

After completion of this course students will:
- have acquired knowledge of various philosophical approaches to international law;
- have gained experience in close reading and analysis of philosophical texts;
- be able to critically reflect on various philosophical theories of international law;
- be able to assess the implications of these theories for current practices of international law.

The course also promotes the academic education of the student, in particular with reference to:
- independent, academic thought processes and performance;
- communicating at an academic level;
- reflecting on specialist academic knowledge in a wider philosophical context.
Inhoud vak
After an introductory session on the nature and history of philosophy of international law and its relation to other disciplines, we will read and discuss leading texts within the field of philosophy of international law.

Toetsvorm
Written exam

Literatuur
To be announced

Overige informatie
A maximum number of 25 students may participate in this course.

The following course objectives are only available in Dutch:

Eindtermen master Rechtsgeleerdheid
De afgestudeerde master beschikt over een academisch werk- en denkniveau;
heeft diepgaande en specialistische kennis van en inzicht in minimaal één deelgebied van het recht
heeft inzicht in de samenhang tussen verschillende onderdelen van het recht, met inbegrip van het nationale en internationale recht
De afgestudeerde master beschikt over de volgende (juridische) vaardigheden:
Analytische vaardigheden:
de juridische en maatschappelijke aspecten van een vraagstuk in hun onderlinge samenhang beoordelen en daarover kritisch nadenken/oordelen
literatuur en juridische bronnen diepgaand analyseren en interpreteren
en kritisch beschouwen (waar relevant ook in de Engelse taal, waar relevant ook op nieuwe rechtsgebieden)
Onderzoeks- en presentatievevaardigheden:
schriftelijk verslag doen van een rechtswetenschappelijk onderzoek
met argumenten onderbouwde mening formuleren over een complex juridisch probleem of een nieuwe ontwikkeling
actief deelnemen aan een wetenschappelijk debat op het deelgebied dat het masterprogramma beslaat

Degree programme objectives Law and Politics of International Security
Final Attainment Levels
The student graduating with a Master’s degree will have the following knowledge and understanding:
International conflict and security law, including jus ad bellum, jus in bello and jus post bellum;
Being capable of:
The student graduating with a Master’s degree will have a capability to:
Identify and apply theoretical approaches from international law and political science;
Show evidence of:
The student graduating with a Master’s degree will have a critical, creative and innovative attitude with regard to:
The way in which problems in the area of international conflict and security are framed in academic, legal and policy debates;
The existing legal framework in the field of international conflict and security;
Existing scientific theories in the area of international security;
Academic research as well as research results.
Political and Policy Research: Philosophy and Design

Doel vak
After completion of this course students should be able to:
1. Critically reflect upon the methodological choices involved in social science research and to justify their own choices, linking the levels of epistemology, methodology and techniques;
2. Apply suitable research techniques to the analysis of political phenomena and formulate a research design;
3. Justify methodological choices in setting up a research design;
4. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of various research traditions in the social and political sciences (e.g., positivist and critical approaches) and the ideas about the relation of theory and empirical observations.

Inhoud vak
Lectures with group work. Before class, students are expected to have studied the readings and to submit a small assignment in which they apply the readings to the topic of their Master thesis. These mini-assignments are to constitute the building blocks of the final paper: a research design. Students who fail to submit their mini-assignments in time will instead have to write a 500 words max. reading reflection of the readings for that class.

Onderwijsvorm
Lectures with group work. Two three-hour sessions for four weeks.

Toetsvorm
Class participation, written assignments and final paper

Literatuur
To be announced

Doelgroep
Students in the MSc Political Science

Public International Law

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The course provides students with an overview of the foundational doctrines of international law. Students are required to reflect on these foundations, identify incompatibilities and to see how law and politics interact. Moreover, students will be familiarized with the basic legal regimes covering ius ad bellum and ius in bello and be required to critically apply these frameworks to existing armed conflicts.

Inhoud vak
Sources and subjects of international law
Law of responsibility, with a focus on states and individuals
Jurisdiction and immunities
Collective Security Law
Self-Defense
Humanitarian Intervention
Basic Tenets of the Law of Armed Conflict

Toetsvorm
Take home examination

Literatuur
Jan Klabbers, International law, Cambridge University Press 2013
Syllabus

Aanbevolen voorkennis
The course:
- Volkenrecht

Overige informatie
OBJECTIVES
Degree programme objectives Law and Politics of International Security

Final Attainment Levels
The student graduating with a Master’s degree will have the following knowledge and understanding:
- International conflict and security law, including jus ad bellum, jus in bello and jus post bellum;
- The difficulties involved in the application of ‘traditional’ legal and political science concepts to contemporary armed conflicts.

Being capable of:
- The student graduating with a Master’s degree will have a capability to:
- Identify and apply theoretical approaches from international law and political science;
- Identify the differences and overlaps between the various methodologies used in law and political science;
- Independently set up a legal and political arguments in the area of international conflict and security law;
- Independently apply research methods and interpret results;
Show evidence of:
- The student graduating with a Master’s degree will have a critical, creative and innovative attitude with regard to:
  - The way in which problems in the area of international conflict and security are framed in academic, legal and policy debates;
  - The existing legal framework in the field of international conflict and security;
  - Existing policy solutions in the field of international conflict and security;

Degree programme objectives International Crimes and Criminology
Final Attainment Levels
Knowledge of and insight into:
- Recent approaches, theories and insights from various disciplines in international crimes;
- Legal issues concerning international crimes.

Show evidence of:
- An independent, critical attitude with regard to existing theories and knowledge;
- An investigative, original and creative attitude with regard to existing issues and solutions;
- Critical, analytical and normative reflection on academic research and on research result.

Public International Law, Selected Topics

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Doel vak
Train academic writing, research and presentation skills in the field of public international law. Making international law understandable for a broader public.

Inhoud vak
Students participate in this course by writing four legal comments on a current problem of public international law. Students must also submit four rejoinders on comments written by fellow students. Comments count 1000-1500 words, are well argued and based on research of legal sources. Students are expected to spend approximately 25 hours on each comment. Rejoinders should count 100-200 words. Comments shall be published on a blog called TLS Law Blog (TLB) http://tlslawblog.blogspot.com/. Comments may be written in Dutch or English.
Before posting on TLB, each comment will be considered by a staff-member of the TLS department. The staff-member will offer advice how the comment can be improved and decides on posting on TLB.

Toetsvorm
Papers and presentation

Literatuur
Legal sources required for writing comments. Students should independently find and research legal sources.

Overige informatie
The following course objectives are only available in Dutch:

De afgestudeerde master beschikt over een academisch werk- en denk niveau:
- heeft diepgaande en specialistische kennis van en inzicht in minimaal één deelgebied van het recht
- heeft inzicht in de samenhang tussen verschillende onderdelen van het recht, met inbegrip van het nationale en internationale recht

De afgestudeerde master beschikt over de volgende (juridische) vaardigheden:
Analytische vaardigheden:
-de juridische en maatschappelijke aspecten van een vraagstuk in hun onderlinge samenhang beoordelen en daarover kritisch nadenken/oordelen
-zich inzicht verschaffen in de problemen die zich bij rechtsvorming op het gekozen deelgebied voordoen en een bijdrage leveren aan oplossing daarvan
-een probleem vanuit verschillende deelgebieden op een integratieve manier benaderen
-literatuur en juridische bronnen diepgaand analyseren en interpreteren en kritisch beschouwen (waar relevant ook in de Engelse taal, waar relevant ook op nieuwe rechtsgebieden)
-rechtsregels afleiden uit concrete gevallen (inductie)

Probleemoplossende vaardigheden:
-complexe casus diepgaand analyseren en interpreteren en zelfstandig juridische oplossingen aandragen
-complexe juridische problemen onderkennen, analyseren en oplossen

Onderzoeks- en presentatievaardigheden:
-individueel een rechtswetenschappelijk onderzoek op academisch niveau voorbereiden en uitvoeren (probleemstelling formuleren en afbakenen, informatie verzamelen, gegevens interpreteren, conclusies trekken, evaluieren en aanbevelingen en suggesties doen voor verder onderzoek)
-schriftelijk presenteren van een wetenschappelijk juridisch betoog
-schriftelijk verslag doen van een rechtswetenschappelijk onderzoek
-met argumenten onderbouwde mening formuleren over een complex juridisch probleem of een nieuwe ontwikkeling
-actief deelnemen aan een wetenschappelijk debat op het deelgebied dat het masterprogramma beslaat

Research Seminar International Crimes: leadership analysis in international criminal investigations

| Vakcode       | Res.sem.ic (212411) |
Doel vak
OBJECTIVES
Knowledge of and insight into:
- Recent approaches, theories and insights from various disciplines in international crimes;
- Legal issues concerning international crimes.

Being capable of:
- Identifying and applying theoretical approaches from various disciplines;
- Critical reflection on research results and relating those results to theoretical debates within the selected domain.

Inhoud vak
To be announced via Blackboard

Toetsvorm
Paper

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.

Security Studies

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Doel vak
The course aims at familiarizing students with prominent issues of and theoretical perspectives on international security politics.

Inhoud vak
The course is composed of two main parts. The first part focuses on the prospects and limits of security institutions. Whereas neorealist authors point to anarchy and the security dilemma as obstacles to cooperation, institutionalists have aimed at demonstrating how institutions help to establish norms of appropriate behaviour, increase transparency and build trust among participants. The second part on domestic politics and international conflict focuses on the distinct impact of democratic politics on conflict behaviour.

**Toetsvorm**
Paper

**Literatuur**
Selection of articles (available via VUA library homepage).

**Selected Issues: International Security**

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**Doel vak**
- Familiarise students with topical research in international security and to get a practical sense of the insights and challenges involved;
- Increase students' understanding of the structures, actors and processes regarding contemporary international and global security;
- Enhance students' critical understanding of the potential and limits of competing approaches to international security;
- Stimulate active class participation;
- Enhance students' academic writing skills.

**Inhoud vak**
International Security is a core and still evolving sub-field of International Relations. While traditionally focused on the security of states and on the concern with national security as a source of international conflict, recently, and in the context of globalization, the field has moved beyond this state-centric focus. On the one hand non-state actors and transnational (economic, social and environmental) processes can be seen as affecting national security. On the other hand, it is argued that the concept of security itself must broadened beyond that of states to include for example human, societal, environmental and energy security. However, also in 'global security' as a more encompassing term, states and their strategies, continue to play a critical role. From this perspective we will critically evaluate both more traditional and newer approaches to international security and examine how they are applied to various contemporary issues. Special attention will be paid to so-called critical approaches, in particular those who seek to relate issues and dynamics of international security to the unequal power structures of the global political economy. From
this perspective we may ‘deconstruct’ national and other actors’ strategies for security by analysing the social forces involved in shaping these strategies and hence the social purpose (beyond the official justifications given) that they may serve. From this perspective we will amongst others review the politics of America’s national security discourse and related foreign policy; the rise of East Asia and possible security implications; the geopolitics of the growing competition for energy sources and the relationship between security and development.

Onderwijsvorm
Seminar

Toetsvorm
Class Participation and written assignment(s). All parts must be passed.

Literatuur
To be announced on blackboard.

Doelgroep
Students of Master Political Science

Selected Issues: Transnational Political Economy

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Doel vak
- To advance students’ understanding of the epistemological issues involved in International Relations and thereby rendering them capable of developing sound research designs;
- To increase students' knowledge of major empirical developments in transnational political economy;
- To train students in identifying the policy relevance of the results of political research as well as detecting pitfalls and shortcomings;
- To stimulate critical theoretical and normative reflection on research results;
- To invite reflection on the policy relevance and strategic consequences of research;
- To enhance students' abilities in academic writing and reporting on research for different audiences as well as drafting summaries for discussion.

Inhoud vak
This course deals with a key field of International Relations (IR). Traditionally, the field of IR was subdivided in the fields of international security and international political economy. As a
consequence of major transformations of the international system (end of
the Cold War, globalization, the rise of new great powers, climate
change), the boundaries between these subfields have blurred. In this
course the focus is on transnational political economy. We will deal
with the general framework through which transnational affairs are dealt
with (e.g. international regimes, global governance), and with a number
of specific issues (e.g. global migration, international finance, energy
security, international division of labour). In each case, students are
challenged to explore the ways in which the boundaries between economics
and politics in a transnational setting are transcended; seemingly
"economic" issues are actually highly political in nature and are often
the cause of conflict and struggle (sometimes violent) between and
within states.

Onderwijsvorm
Interactive seminars

Toetsvorm
Participation (30%), written assignments (70%, of which final paper 50%,
which must graded with at least a 5.5 to pass)

Literatuur
State-of-the-art articles and book chapters (via Blackboard).

Doelgroep
Course is open only to students in the MSc Political Science, MSR
students and the LLM Law and Politics of International Security
programmes; other students need special permission.

Overige informatie
This course is compulsory for students in the track International
Relations and Transnational Governance and optional for students in one
of the other Master tracks.

Seminar Human Rights: Restitution of cultural objects in post-conflict contexts.

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Doel vak
How will this objective be achieved? How does this course contribute to
the end terms of the Degree Programme? These end terms can be found in
the Academic and Examination Regulations of the Study Programme(s) – to
be found online
http://www.rechten.vu.nl/en/students/regulations/index.asp Upon
completion of this course, students will understand:

- the basic concepts underlying international human rights law;
- the theoretical foundations of and challenges within international human rights;
- international human rights institutions and enforcement mechanisms;
- the scope and content of human 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

**Inhoud vak**

War and conflict are intrinsically linked to the looting of cultural objects. During World War II hundreds of thousands of cultural objects had been looted by the Nazis. Systemic destruction of cultural heritage, looting and trafficking of cultural objects are currently manifest in Syria and Iraq as part of a process of ethnic and cultural cleansing of religious minorities, whereas the proceeds may be used to fund war and terrorist activities.

The past decades have seen a growing number of disputes concerning the restitution of looted or illegally taken art and other cultural objects. Almost invariably, these cases are international by nature. Since the 1950s, a growing number of international conventions have been developed in this field, most notably under the auspices of UNESCO. These instruments may provide a legal basis for claims regarding present-day looting. However, because of the principle of non-retroactivity of legal norms, these instruments can be of little direct use to cover so-called historical restitution claims, claims that find their base in contentious appropriations longer ago.

One clear category is Nazi-looted art. One can think of the heated international debate and claims surrounding the 2014 'Gurlitt' case on works of art that were kept by the son of a Nazi-dealer in Munich.

Another example is the ongoing Goudstikker case in the Netherlands and the United States. Another category consists of claims related to colonial injustices, such as the long-standing claim by Greece on the Parthenon Marbles, claims by indigenous peoples regarding artefacts with a ritual or spiritual meaning, or the category of human remains.

One can notice a growing awareness that cultural objects, being intrinsically different from other 'goods', should be treated differently under the law. In the realm of most restitution claims emotional aspects linked with major historical injustices or cultural identity may be at stake. These are obviously no ordinary ownership issues.

This course will discuss how these aspects influence the choice of legal proceedings and solutions found in this area. It aims to address the (international) legal context in which restitution claims on cultural objects occur. To this end, relevant case-law and positive (international) law will be discussed, as well as instruments of 'soft law' - like ethical codes of conduct for museums and declarations of intent.

This course information is added dd.February 8, 2015
Onderwijsvorm
Interactive seminars will introduce students to the materials, and facilitate discussion of it.

Literatuur
To be confirmed. (See Blackboard).

Intekenprocedure
Only 20 students are able to participate in this course.

The Changing Nature of War: Legal and Political Perspectives

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The course studies the evolution of war and collective security from the perspectives of international law and international politics. The course introduces students to legal and political theories of international security and discusses the interplay between law and politics in this field.

Upon completion of the course, the student should have insight in:

- The history of war as a legal and political concept
- Systems of collective security, especially the UN system
- The ways in which warfare has changed since the late 19th century
- The nature and dynamics of contemporary armed conflicts
- The ways in which the UN system of collective security and traditional understandings of war have been challenged
- The ways in which the UN system of collective security has evolved, especially in the areas of self-defense, the role of the Security Council, peacekeeping operations, humanitarian interventions and peacekeeping.
- The ways in which terrorism and the privatization of violence challenge existing categories of legal and political thinking.

Inhoud vak
History of war, collective security, law and politics, balance of power, regionalism.
Onderwijsvorm
- Class discussion, students are supposed to actively contribute to class discussion.
- Simulations
- Lecturing

Toetsvorm
Two papers each for 50%

Literatuur
- Additional literature (either available electronically via VU library or to be handed out and/or posted on blackboard).

Overige informatie
The course is open for students enrolled in the Master programme Law and Politics of International Security.

The Politics of International Criminal Justice

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Doel vak
PLEASE TAKE NOTE: This is study guide information of the 2013-2014 academic year. Parts of the information may therefore be outdated.

- Developing a substantive knowledge of which international criminal justice institutions there are, how they have come about, and how they function;
- Developing a deep understanding, based on particular strands of theory including globalization theories, international ethics, political theory and legal sociology, of the normative and empirical questions raised by the recent emergence of international criminal justice institutions;
- Developing an understanding of the different methodologies available to study the politics of international criminal justice, including observation, in-depth interviews, surveys, discourse analysis, document analysis, and theoretical analysis;
- Ability to collaborate in changing interdisciplinary configurations on in-class assignments and on the group presentation;
- Ability to communicate what has been learned a) orally in a presentation based on independent group research that goes beyond the required literature, and b) in written form in a court observation.
report, a discourse analysis, and an essay formulating a structured argument informed by theory and primary or secondary empirical sources, based on reading that goes beyond the required literature;
• Development of informed personal views on the goals, the functioning and the impacts of international criminal justice institutions in their wider local and global political contexts.

Inhoud vak
The course will start off by situating international criminal justice in the wider context of the emergence of the idea and practices of transitional justice, and considering the manner of establishment and characteristics of different international criminal courts. It will then consider their political setting and the different aims of, or justifications for, international criminal justice, with particular attention to the relation to donors, victims, and witnesses. In the second half the course will zoom in on particular courts, and then even further in, on particular cases, by means of presentations. In the third part, you will actually be doing some original empirical research, by means of an observation report and discourse analysis on a particular case. The course will be ended with a critical reflection on what the politics of international criminal justice are, and how one can study them, to what purpose.

Onderwijsvorm
The consultation hours will contribute to the essay-writing skills. The 'practical' will be a visit to an international criminal court session, resulting in an observation report. The seminars will contribute to all other learning objectives.

A maximum of 25 students can participate in the course. Participation in the seminars is compulsory.

Toetsvorm
The course will be assessed by the following components:
- Paper(s).
- Presentation(s).
- Assignment(s).

Literatuur
The literature will consist of book chapters, journal articles and other works tbc.

Overige informatie
This course will not be taught this academic year (2014-2015) due to circumstances.

The Politics of International Law

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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
Counterdisciplinarity
International law: Political question doctrine
International practice:
Juridical process & judicial interventions
The role of the Legal Advisor

Toetsvorm
Paper, assignments, attendance

Literatuur
Literature is subject to change. Reading will be drawn from materials such as the following:
Overige informatie
This course is intended for LPIS students only. Please contact me regarding any other students who wish to take the course.
The student graduating with a Master’s degree will have the following knowledge and understanding:
-International conflict and security law, including jus ad bellum, jus in bello and jus post bellum;
-The nature and development of contemporary armed conflicts;
-Contemporary theories of international security, as developed in political science (especially IR theory);
-The overlaps and differences between the legal and political science approaches to international security;
-The interrelationship between international law and international politics in the area of international security;
-The difficulties involved in the application of ‘traditional’ legal and political science concepts to contemporary armed conflicts.

Being capable of:
-The student graduating with a Master’s degree will have a capability to:
-Identify and apply theoretical approaches from international law and political science;
-Identify the differences and overlaps between the various methodologies used in law and political science;
-Independently set up a legal and political arguments in the area of international conflict and security law;
-Independently apply research methods and interpret results;
-Independently set up, carry out and report the result of research projects;
-Critically reflect on research results and relating those results to theoretical debates within the selected domains.

Show evidence of:
-The student graduating with a Master’s degree will have a critical, creative and innovative attitude with regard to:
The way in which problems in the area of international conflict and security are framed in academic, legal and policy debates;
The existing legal framework in the field of international conflict and security;
-Existing policy solutions in the field of international conflict and security;
-Existing scientific theories in the area of international security;
-Academic research as well as research results.

Theoretical Orientation on Human Security part 1

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**Doel vak**

Students are familiarized with theoretical traditions, approaches and concepts relevant to understand how anthropologists can use ‘human security’ as a theoretical lens, conceptual perspective or analytical tool. Students can explain the research potentials and limitations of the human-security ‘window’ in anthropological research. Students are also trained in writing assignments and oral presentations.

**Inhoud vak**

During the last decade the concept of human security has become a rallying point for the re-conceptualization of (human) development in the face of perceived threats to stability and security. This course delves into the conceptual and theoretical aspects and possible limitations in the way that the United Nations have coined the concept as ‘freedom from fear and freedom from want’. We will provide a broader focus in which aspects of social and physical well-being are systematically connected to specific culturally informed ways of coping with risk and uncertainty. The basic principle of the course is that social and cultural dimensions of human security - and therefore social and cultural approaches in anthropology - are not only equally relevant, but also interconnected. Physical, economic and political aspects of (in)security should be studied in relation to existential, religious and emotional elements. We will elaborate on this theme by discussing various concrete examples of people's individual and collective perceptions and strategies from all over the world; these can be local but will also be constituted by global processes.

**Onderwijsvorm**

Lectures and group seminars

**Toetsvorm**

Written assignments (80%) and oral presentations (20%). Attendance and participation is obligatory. In all parts a pass must be achieved.

**Literatuur**


**Doelgroep**

Students in the Master's in Social and Cultural Anthropology plus LPIS students.

**Overige informatie**

Five students of the Master’s programme in Law and Politics of International Security are also admitted to participate in this course. Except for these LPIS-students, participation in this course is obligatory for participation in the course Field Research Design. The FRD and TOHS1 courses are of a complementary nature, but each has its own objective, logic and rhythm, so students should be prepared to simultaneously fulfill requirements for both courses.
Theories and Approaches in International Relations

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Doel vak
Objectives and learning goals:
- To provide students with an overview of the theoretical foundations of IR, thus enabling them to analyse concrete historical developments from various theoretical perspectives;
- To teach students to critically reflect upon the meta-theoretical foundations - and their methodological and normative implications – of (social science) theory (increasing their reflexive knowledge of both the main traditions and of paradigmatic change);
- To familiarize students with the critical assessment of political science literature, in particular by placing it within a historical context and by reflecting upon both the social constitution of theory as well as its socially constitutive effects.

Inhoud vak
Whereas IR traditionally (and narrowly) defined deals almost exclusively with relations between states, the ‘discipline’ has moved much beyond such a narrow state-centrism in order to embrace a much broader conception of world politics in which there is attention to both state and non-state actors and both interstate and other global social structures. This broader conception of world politics is point of departure for this introductory course and is in fact taken one step further by departing from the notion that contemporary world politics is of a fundamentally transnational nature. Thus, politics is not just between states but also the political struggle between various transnational interest groups, movements and social forces. Although there is no world polity, there is a European polity, and internationally there are numerous international organizations that constitute institutionalized structures of global governance. Policy, finally, is not just produced by states as foreign policy, but also by the aforementioned international organizations and by the EU. A second characteristic is that although we consider IR as a mature sub-discipline of political science which is grounded in various approaches and methods of general political science (and therefore clearly linked to the other stream of the MSc in Political Science), we also recognize the contributions from other disciplines (including philosophy, economics, sociology, anthropology, and law) to the field and stress the importance of interdisciplinary research. This course is structured as a historical overview of the development of the discipline, placed in a wider historical context of ‘real-world’ developments in the global system - stressing the obvious links between those developments and the
development of theory - as well as in a wider social science context, trying to see how IR theory developed in relation to other disciplines and to wider debates within the social sciences. Next to the historical context considerable attention is given to the meta-theoretical assumptions (and methodological implications thereof) underlying various approaches and theories as we believe that these are key to understanding the major debates, and that - for their own research - it is important that students critically reflect upon those assumptions.

Onderwijsvorm
Seminar. Building on prior knowledge of students (i.e., students from our Bachelor's programme are assumed to have basic knowledge of the IR and European integration literature used in the bachelor, and students coming from outside to have an equivalent knowledge), students will work through the literature in tutorial form. The total amount of reading will be about 80 pages per session.

Toetsvorm
Participation, including three pieces of homework (30%) and one final essay (70%).

Literatuur
The course is based on Scott Burchill et al (2013). Theories of International Relations, 5th ed. London: Palgrave (to be bought). A reader will be made available.

Doelgroep
MSc Political Science students.