



## UNIVERSITY OF PRIZREN “UKSHIN HOTI”

### Faculty of Law

<b>TEACHING PROGRAM – SYLLABUS</b>							
<b>Study level</b>		<b>Bachelor</b>	<b>Program</b>	<b>Law</b>	<b>Academic year</b>	<b>2018/2019</b>	
<b>SUBJECT:</b>		<b>International Organisations Law</b>					
<b>Year</b>	IV	<b>Status of the Subject</b>	<b>Obligatory</b>	<b>Code</b>		<b>ECTS kredi</b>	6
<b>Semester</b>	VIII						
<b>Teaching weeks</b>		15		Teaching hours 45		Lectures	Exercise
						3	2
<b>Teaching Methodology</b>		<p>The teaching methodology will consist of course material in a clear and comprehensible way, through analytical and critical thinking; the creative focus of the study of this subject will be a fundamental part of the study. Through basic literature studies and additional materials that will be given to students, also the active participation of students in lectures and exercises, where discussions with the student take place in order to analyze and understand the problematic of this subject.</p>					
<b>Consultation</b>		<p>Students after the end of each lecture have the opportunity of consultations. Consultations on colloquium and exam will be held after the results are published both physically and through e-mail.</p>					
<b>Professor</b>		Prof.Ass.Dr. Arif.riza		e-mail	Arif.riza@uni-prizren.com		
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				Tel.			

<b>Purpose of the subject</b>	<b>Benifits for students</b>
<p>The course aims to provide students with the necessary knowledge on the principles and basic rules of law. "International Organizations" law is a subject that basically focuses on the history, functioning, composition, organization, acts of international organizations. In addition to this, the subject is also it studies about the Congresses and Conferences on the basis of which the Organizations have been established. Due to the existence of a large number of organizations, in our subject and program we have included only</p>	<p>Upon completion of this course, the student is expected to be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the fundamental principles of law to international organizations and define the sources of this course;</li> <li>• Clarify the division of power and the functioning of international institutions</li> <li>• use legal methodology to interpret principles and norms of international law;</li> <li>• to analyze the understanding of international organizations' issues</li> <li>• to criticize and debate current international law</li> </ul>

<p>some of the most important and functional organizations.</p> <p>This course provides basic knowledge on International Organizations so that students can easily facilitate the functioning of International Organizations, whether regional or universal, the composition of some of the most important organizations such as, for example, UN, EU, etc., the way and the importance of the states being a party to the International Organizations.</p> <p>Students who study this subject of this subject will have much better opportunities to practice their jobs and tasks in the organizations they work respectively, and they will have a much easier opportunity to integrate into these organizations, except this those who work within the state authorities, it would be much easier to carry out the necessary contacts with other international organizations for whom Kosovo is in great need of membership in these organizations.</p>	<p>issues, membership and to argue its position based on the principles and rules of international law.</p>
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<b>Methodology for realization of learning topics:</b>		
The topics set out in this syllabus will be realized through pre-prepared lectures for students and class discussions in the form of debate.		
<b>Conditions for realization of the subject:</b>		
<b>Assesment for students ( në%)</b>		
<p>-Each student will be assessed at the end of the semester based on the number of points accumulated by the criteria that are used as a basis for assessment.</p> <p>During the assessment the following criteria will be taken into account:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• First intermediate exam (semi-meter) 30%.</li> <li>• Essays and presentations 5%.</li> <li>• Participation and engagement in learning: 5%.</li> <li>• Final exam 60%.</li> </ul>	<b>Assessment in%</b>	<b>Final grade</b>
	91-100	10
	81-90	9
	71-80	8
	69-70	7
	51-60	6
	0 - 50	5
<b>Student Obligations:</b>		
Students are obliged to observe the basic norms of conduct during lecture time, while during		

class discussions they should participate actively. They also provide individual and group presentations and interactive approaches to learning. Plagiarisms are punished. Students who copy the academic work, in accordance with the rules of quotation, will be penalized and will be evaluated with grade 5.

**Lectures:**

**3**

**Exercise:**

**2**

**Student activities for the subject:**

<b>Aktivitet</b>	<b>Orë</b>	<b>Ditë/Javë</b>	<b>Gjithsej:</b>
Lectures	3	15 javë	45 orë
Exercise	2	15	15
Practice work			
Consultations	0,5	15 javë	7.5 orë
Exercise out of the faculty			
Seminar	0.5	15 javë	7.5
Homework			
Self-study time	3	15 javë	40
Final Preparation for Exam..	3	15 Javë	30
Time spent in assessment (tests, quizzes, final exam)			
Projects,presentation..etj			5
<b>Remarks: 1 ECTS credits = 25 hours of engagement, ie if the course has 6 ECTS credits student should have engagement during the semester 150 hours .</b>		<b>Total:</b>	150

<b>Week</b>	<b>Lieture</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>Literature</b>
<b>1.</b>	<p><b>Topic</b></p> <p>II. HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Notion and Classification of International Organizations</li> <li>- Creation of the First International Organizations and their Functioning.</li> <li>- International Congresses and Conferences</li> <li>-Administrative Unions</li> <li>- State Conferences, then and now..</li> <li>- State New Age Conferences, Qener 1799</li> <li>- State conferences of the 19th century</li> <li>-State conferences of the 20th century</li> </ul>	2	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Universal Organizations and Closed Organizations</li> <li>- Non-governmental international organizations</li> <li>- Federal State, Confederation and Commonwealth</li> <li>- Supranational Organizations</li> <li>- Classification of international organizations</li> <li>- Rights of international organizations</li> </ul>			
2.	<p>ESTABLISHMENT OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Membership in International Organizations</li> <li>- Rights and obligations of members.</li> </ul>	2		
	<p>JUDICIAL SUBJECTIVITY (PERSONALITY)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Local legal subjectivity</li> <li>- International legal subjectivity</li> <li>- International legal entity and non-member states</li> <li>- Legal aspects of international legal subjectivity</li> </ul>			
3.	<p>ORGANS</p>	2		
	<p>COMPETENCES AND ACTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Paragraph "limited powers"</li> <li>-Acts of international organizations</li> <li>-Doctrine "ultra vires"</li> </ul>			
4.	<p>Classification of European Organizations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Euro-Atlantic organizations (OECD organ.</li> <li>2 Pan-European organs (Council of Europe)</li> <li>3 European Supranational Organizations – EU</li> </ul>	2		

	<p>IX. LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- General Legal Responsibilities of International Organizations</li> <li>- Responsibility of member states for the actions of the international organization</li> </ul>			
	<p>-IMMUNITIES AND PRIVILEGES IN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.</p> <p>-FINANCING OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS</p>			
5.	<p>XII. THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The establishment of the League of Nations: Structure and Bodies</li> <li>-Nation Membership Tube: composition, venue, duties, permanent and non-permanent members</li> </ul>	2		
	<p>Assembly Council: Assembly Secretary, Secretary General, Headquarters, Competencies Admission to the League of Nations, exiting or leaving the Nations League, exemption Permanent Court of International Justice, judges, headquarters and powers</p>			
6.	<p>XIII UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Who are employed at the UN?</li> <li>-The UN Charter,</li> <li>-The main goals of United Nations,</li> <li>-The UN's work,</li> </ul>	2		
7.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Organs of the UN.</li> <li>- UN Legislative Capacities</li> <li>-Organs of the UN. Decision-making process.</li> </ul>	2		

8.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Regional (social) system and other peace organizations</li> <li>-Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe The OSCE</li> <li>-The Road to Helsinki</li> <li>-The final work for cooperation since 1975, as well as the conference</li> <li>-The Belgrade and Madrid Conference ; Conference of Stockholm</li> <li>- Vienna conference</li> </ul>	2		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Paris Charter 1990</li> <li>-Helsinki Charter 1992</li> <li>- OESB mmember states</li> </ul>			
9.	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>XV NATO</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Development since 1989 NATO operation, members, structure, partnership for peace: goals, participation, structure, joint military exercises, bodies, council of composition: composition.</li> </ul>	2		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The new strategic concept,</li> <li>-The new NATO after the 1997 summit, the partnership with Russia, the partnership with Ukraine, the IFOR, ISFOR, KFOR missions</li> <li>-Varshava Pact</li> </ul>			
10.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- EUROPEAN EXCHANGE AND OTHER REGIONAL EUROPEAN ORGANIZATIONS.</li> </ul>	2		
	Mid test exam			
11.	<p><b>REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Organization of American States</li> <li>2. Arab League</li> </ol>	2		

	3) African Union			
12.	SPECIALIZED ORGANIZATIONS	2		
13.	<p>XVIII REGIONAL TECHNICAL ORGANIZATIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Continent of America</li> <li>-Organizations of the States of America: Free Trade Zone of Latin American States: LAFTA, LAIA</li> </ul>	2		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Amazon NAFTA Package</li> <li>- Central African Customs Union</li> <li>Asian space</li> <li>-Country of East African Countries -</li> <li>-European Union</li> </ul>			
14.	<p>IX SPECIAL TECHNICAL ORGANIZATIONS</p> <p>International Construction Material Card</p> <p>Organization of transport states</p>	2		
	<p>IX SPECIAL TECHNICAL ORGANIZATIONS</p> <p>International Construction Material Card</p> <p>Organization of transport states</p> <p>Nightmares and Types of Technical Organizations</p> <p>Universal technical organizations.</p> <p>Telecommunication Organization (ITU)</p> <p>The UPU World Mail Organization</p> <p>International Organization for Metrology (WMO)</p> <p>World Health Organization (WHO)</p> <p>International Labor Organization (ILO)</p> <p>Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)</p>			

	International Fund for Agriculture and Development (IFAD) International Organization for Air Traffic (ICAO).			
15.	International Monetary Fund (IMF) Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) UNESCO – UNICEF – WTO / GATT organs.	2		
	International non-governmental organizations The International Olympic Committee FIFA, UEFA, Red Cross and Red Crescent Committee, etc. The presence of international organizations in the Balkans The presence of international organizations in the Republic of Kosovo			



<b>LITERATURE</b>	<p><b>Basic Literature:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Arif Riza, <i>Organizatat Ndërkombëtare</i>, Prishtina 2011.</li> <li>- Arif Riza, <i>E Drejta e Organizatave Ndërkombëtare dhe Organizatat Ndërkombëtare</i>, Prishtina, 2011</li> <li>- Zejnullah Gruda: <i>E drejta ndërkombëtare publike</i>. Revised Edition 2009.</li> </ul> <p><b>Recommended literature:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- David Armstrong, Lorna Lloyd &amp; John Redmond, <i>Organizatat Ndërkombëtare në Politikën Botërore</i> (Albanian Institute for International Studies, Tirana, 2009).</li> <li>- Ian Hurd, <i>International Organisations, Politics, law, practice</i>, Cambridge University press, 2011.</li> <li>- Clive Archer, <i>International Organisations</i>, Third Edition, New York, 2011.</li> <li>- Klaus-Diter Borçard, “ABC-ja e të Drejtës së Bashkimit Evropian”, 2010.</li> <li>- “Versioni i konsoliduar i Traktateve të Bashkimit Evropian dhe Karta e të Drejtave Themelore e Bashkimit Evropian”, Tiranë 2008.</li> </ul>
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<p><b>REMARKS:</b></p> <p>For the purpose of effective implementation of this course, all topics defined in the syllabus will be sent to the students in advance in the form of authorized lectures. And Literature preferred by students dealing with the rights of international organizations, as well as the Official Websites of International Organization..</p>
<p>In order to better prepare the subject and enable greater interaction in the classroom, it is strongly recommended that students read in advance the materials on the subject that will be discussed at the next hour (s). Students are encouraged to ask questions, comments and suggestions during the lectures and to raise discussion points within the subject of the lecture...</p>