

Course Name : E Drejte Ndërkombëtare Publike II							
Course Code	Course Type	Regular Semester	Lecture (hours/week)	Seminar (hours/week)	Lab. (hours/week)	Credits	ECTS
LAW 302	N/A	Spring	3.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	6.00
Lecturer		Sajmir Bata, PhD					
Assistant							
Course language		Albanian					
Course level		Program i Integruar					
Description		The subject "Public International Law II" addresses the rights of national minorities according to international law, judicial means for resolving international disputes, analyzes international maritime law, territorial changes, as well as the meaning, types, and characteristics of international legal agreements. The subject also elaborates on international humanitarian law, specialized international institutions, diplomatic and consular law, environmental rights, refugee rights, international crimes, and the right to self-determination. The content of the subject also includes the legally permitted use of force in the international arena, in the service of international security and peace.					
Objectives		The objectives of the course "Public International Law II" are to provide students with a deeper and broader understanding of Public International Law II (focusing on institutes, institutions, goals, sources, the resolution of international disputes, etc.). Additionally, the objective is to teach and educate students in resolving issues in a peaceful manner.					
Core Concepts		1) National minorities. 2) International judicial means. 3) International maritime law. 4) State territory. 5) International legal agreements. 6) International humanitarian law. 7) General international organizations. 8) General and specialized international organizations. 9) Diplomatic and consular law. 10) Refugees. 11) Stateless persons. 12) International environmental law. 13) The right to self-determination. 14) International crimes. 15) International Criminal Court.					
Course Outline							
Week	Topic						
1	Individual and Collective Rights of National Minorities. The students will be introduced to the method and structure of the lectures, attendance requirements, the content and literature related to the subject, and the assessment format. The topic addresses the meaning of national minorities and the legal evolution of this concept. It analyzes the acts and the international system related to the protection of the rights of national minorities. It discusses the "Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities," as well as the right of the mother state to protect the rights of populations outside its territorial borders. The relevant literature: 1. Mohammad Shahabuddin, Minorities and the Making of Postcolonial States in International Law, UK, Cambridge University Press, 2021, pp. 21-23, 87-175, 200-202, 227-240. 2. Arben Puto, Public International Law, Tirana, Dudaj Publications, 2010, pp. 236-264. 3. Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities and Explanatory Report, Strasbourg, February 1995, H (95) 10, (https://rm.coe.int/16800c10cf). 4. Zejnullah Gruda, Public International Law, Pristina, University of Pristina, 2013, pp. 435-440.						

2	International Judicial Instruments. The topic addresses international judicial instruments (such as arbitration and international courts). It analyzes the meaning, selection, subject matter, competencies, legal sources, procedures, the nature of the decision, and revision related to arbitration, as well as the establishment, selection of judges, competencies, judicial procedures, effects of decisions, advisory opinions, and case law of international courts. The relevant literature: 1. Omri Sender, <i>International Law-making by the International Court of Justice and International Law Commission: Partnership for Purpose in a Decentralized Legal Order</i> , UK, Cambridge University Press (June 27, 2024), pp. 110-280. 2. Zejnullah Gruda, <i>Public International Law</i> , Pristina, 2013, pp. 491-519. 3. Arben Puto, <i>Public International Law</i> , Tirana, Dudaj Publications, 2010, pp. 442-470.
3	International Law of the Sea. The topic analyzes the concept and legal evolution of the law of the sea, as well as the sources, institutions, and entities related to this law. The law of the sea is primarily addressed according to the 1982 Montego Bay Convention. Additionally, it lists and argues the meaning, regime, and characteristics of the Territorial Sea, Internal Waters, Archipelagic Waters, the Area, the Contiguous Zone, the Continental Shelf, the Exclusive Economic Zone, straits, canals, international rivers, etc. The relevant literature: 1. Nengye Liu, Shirley V. Scott, <i>The Law of the Sea and the Planetary Crisis</i> , UK, 1st Edition, 2025, Chapters 3, 4, 7, 8, 10. 2. Zejnullah Gruda, <i>Public International Law</i> , Pristina, 2013, pp. 175-225. 3. Arben Puto, <i>Public International Law</i> , Tirana, Dudaj Publications, 2010, pp. 324-357. 4. Martin Dixon, <i>International Law</i> , Tirana, AHS, 2011, pp. 283-320. 5. Law No. 9055, dated 24.04.2003, On the Accession of the Republic of Albania to the "United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea."
4	Territory and Territorial Changes According to Public International Law. The topic addresses the meaning, formation process, and constituent parts of state territory, as well as the historical rights and borders of a state. It argues the legal nature of territorial sovereignty, territorial changes, and legitimacy, and the prohibition of acquiring foreign territories by force. It also analyzes cession, peaceful occupation, expansion, prescription, as well as the sources, instruments, institutions, and entities related to territory, territorial changes, and the border regime between states. The relevant literature: 1. Jure Vidmar, <i>Territorial Status in International Law</i> , UK, Bloomsbury Publishing, Series: Studies in International Law 2024, pp. 80-203. 2. Zejnullah Gruda, <i>Public International Law</i> , Pristina, 2013, pp. 159-175, 225-236. 3. Arben Puto, <i>Public International Law</i> , Tirana, Dudaj Publications, 2010, pp. 300-324.
5	Meaning, Types, and Characteristics of International Legal Agreements. The topic analyzes the meaning of international legal acts, addressing the concept, codification, parties, types, institutions, entry into force, implementation, interpretation, and termination of international legal agreements. The relevant literature: 1. Zejnullah Gruda, <i>Public International Law</i> , Pristina, 2013, pp. 283-345. 2. Arben Puto, <i>Public International Law</i> , Tirana, Dudaj Publications, 2010, pp. 358-393. 3. Martin Dixon, <i>International Law</i> , Tirana, AHS, 2011, pp. 97-136.
6	International Humanitarian Law. The topic addresses the concept, principles, goals, sources, legal evolution, characteristics, and organizations of humanitarian law. It analyzes the protection of human rights and the customary and legal international rules related to war. It presents and argues specific categories during the course of military operations (such as prisoners of war, medical personnel, civilian population, etc.), and discusses the initiation, effects, and conclusion of war. It also covers just and unjust wars, humanitarian crises, the position of states in combat, international crimes during war, as well as the institutes and institutions related to humanitarian law. The relevant literature: 1. Vesselin Popovski, Ankit Malhotra, <i>Reimagining the International Legal Order</i> , 1st Edition, New York, Routledge, 2024, pp. 257-269. 2. Zejnullah Gruda, <i>Public International Law</i> , Pristina, 2013, pp. 525-601. 3. Arben Puto, <i>Public International Law</i> , Tirana, Dudaj Publications, 2010, pp. 503-546. 4. Zejnullah Gruda, <i>International Protection of Human Rights</i> , Volumes I - III, Pristina, 2007, pp. 259-300. 5. Geneva Conventions of August 12, 1949 and Additional Protocols of 1977 and 2005, Skopje, 2019, pp. 13-346.
7	General and Specialized International Organizations. The topic addresses the meaning of specialized international organizations, their creation, and their relationship with the United Nations, as well as analyzing their members, privileges, immunities, structure, and acts of specialized international institutions. The relevant literature: 1. Vesselin Popovski and Ankit Malhotra, <i>Reimagining the International Legal Order</i> , 1st Edition, New York, Routledge, 2024, pp. 125-138. 2. Zejnullah Gruda, <i>Public International Law</i> , Pristina, 2013, pp. 363-417. 3. Arben Puto, <i>Public International Law</i> , Tirana, Dudaj Publications, 2010, pp. 470-503. 4. Ian Hurd, <i>International Organizations</i> , Tirana, Dudaj Publications, 2017, pp. 11-270.
8	Midterms.

9	Diplomatic and Consular Law. The topic addresses the meaning, purpose, legal evolution, institutes, institutions, sources, parties, and rights and obligations according to diplomatic and consular law. It analyzes the codification of this law, the language of diplomacy, as well as the classification, appointment, functions, and inviolability (immunities) of diplomatic and consular personnel. The relevant literature: 1. Vesselin Popovski and Ankit Malhotra, <i>Reimagining the International Legal Order</i>, 1st Edition, New York, Routledge, 2024, pp. 145-169. 2. Ludwik Dembinski, <i>Diplomatic and Consular Law</i>, Tiranë, AiiS, 2017, fq. 1-190. 3. Zejnullah Gruda, <i>Public International Law</i>, Pristina, 2013, pp. 247-283. 4. Arben Puto, <i>Public International Law</i>, Tirana, Dudaj Publications, 2010, pp. 393-429.
10	International Legal Treatment of Refugees and Stateless Persons. The topic addresses the recognition of the concept of refugees and stateless persons, as well as their international legal protection. It analyzes the sources, legal regime, institutes, and institutions related to this right. It discusses the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), as well as the partners for the protection of refugees' rights, etc. The relevant literature: 1. Michelle Foster and Hélène Lambert, <i>International Refugee Law and the Protection of Stateless Persons</i> (Oxford University Press 2019), pp. 45-102. 2. Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees, Geneva, 28.07.1952. 3. Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees, New York, 31.01.1967. 4. Convention on the Status of Stateless Persons, New York, 28.09.1954. 5. Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness, New York, 30.08.1961. 6. Kejt Jastram and Merilin Akiron, <i>Refugee Protection: A Guide to International Refugee Legislation</i>, No. 2, office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the Inter-Parliamentary Union, Tirana 2001, pp. 12-149.
11	The Use of Force in International Law. The topic addresses the concept of the use of force according to the United Nations' acts, analyzing the concept of self-defense of a state, collective self-defense, the protection of nationals, countermeasures, and interventions to prevent the use of force. Additionally, the topic argues when force may be used in international law and lists and explains international institutions that deal with the maintenance of international peace and security, as well as regional peacekeeping organizations, etc. The relevant literature: 1. Martin Dixon, <i>International Law</i>, Tirana, AiiS, 2011, pp. 404-439. 2. Vesselin Popovski and Ankit Malhotra, <i>Reimagining the International Legal Order</i>, 1st Edition, New York, Routledge, 2024, pp. 327-340. 3. Charter of the United Nations, [signed on June 26, 1945 in San Francisco; entered into force on October 24, 1945] https://www.drejtesia.gov.al/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/KARTA-E-KOMBEVE-TE-BASHKUARA-1.pdf
12	International Environmental Protection Law. The topic analyzes the concept of environmental law in the international arena, addressing its purpose, principles, sources, institutes, and institutions, as well as the responsibility and compensation of states for environmental protection and the related rights. It argues international cooperation between states and international institutions to bring the protection of human rights related to the environment into the international arena. The relevant literature: 1. Robert V. Percival, Christopher H. Schroeder, Alan S. Miller, James P. Leape, <i>Environmental Regulation: Law, Science, and Policy</i>, Edition : 10th ed., 2024, Chapters 1-7. 2. Zejnullah Gruda, <i>Public International Law</i>, Pristina, 2013, pp. 447-474. 3. Convention for the Protection of the Mediterranean Marine Environment and the Coastal Area of the Mediterranean, Barcelona, 1976. 4. Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters, Århus, Denmark, June 25, 1998. 5. Law No. 9263, dated 29.07.2004, On the Ratification of the Stockholm Convention "On Persistent Organic Pollutants." 6. Law No. 10,379, dated 24.02.2011, On the Accession of the Republic of Albania to the United Nations Convention "On the Safety of Management of Used Fuel and the Safety of Management of Radioactive Waste." 7. Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats, Bern, September 19, 1979, entered into force on June 1, 1982.
13	The Right of Self-Determination According to International Law. The topic addresses the meaning, principles, and sources of the right of self-determination. It also analyzes not only international acts on the right of self-determination but also international judicial jurisprudence. The relevant literature: 1. Martin Dixon, <i>International Law</i>, Tirana, AiiS, 2011, pp. 424-426. 2. Charter of the United Nations and Statute of the International Court of Justice, "8 Nëntori", Tirana, 1978, p. 11. 3. Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, UN Doc. A/RES/1514, December 14, 1960. 4. Atlantic Charter, August 14, 1941. 5. Final Act of Helsinki, 1975. 6. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, adopted and opened for signature, ratification, and accession by the General Assembly with its Resolution 2200 A (XXI) of December 16, 1966, entered into force on March 23, 1976, Article 1.

14	International Crimes and the International Criminal Court. The topic addresses the establishment, principles, individual responsibility, irrelevance of official position, status and powers of the court, admissibility and applicable law, crimes within the jurisdiction of the court, preconditions for exercising jurisdiction, and preliminary decisions of the International Criminal Court. It argues the importance of universal national jurisdiction, the composition and administration of the court, investigation and criminal prosecution, the rights of individuals, judicial procedures, as well as the relationship between the International Criminal Court and the United Nations. The relevant literature: 1. Leila Nadya Sadat, Patrick Keenan, Milena Sterio, <i>The International Criminal Court in a Nutshell</i> 1st Edition, West Academic Publishing, Series: Nutshells, 2024, pp. 51-300. 2. Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, adopted by the Diplomatic Conference of Plenipotentiaries at the United Nations on July 17, 1998, entered into force on July 1, 2002. 3. Zejnullah Gruda, <i>Public International Law</i> , Pristina, 2013, pp. 150-159. 4. Arben Puto, <i>Public International Law</i> , Tirana, Dudaj Publications, 2010, pp. 264-272. 5. Ian Hurd, <i>International Organizations (Politics, Law, Practice)</i> , Tirana, Dudaj Publications, 2017, pp. 346-355.
15	The Role of the United Nations in the Development of International Law. The topic addresses the role of the United Nations in the development and codification of international law. Relevant Literature: 1. Malcolm Shaw, <i>International Law</i> (6th edition, Cambridge University Press, 2008), pp. 1204-1281. 2. Vesselin Popovski and Ankit Malhotra, <i>Reimagining the International Legal Order</i> , 1st Edition, New York, Routledge, 2024, pp. 79-125, 169-180. 3. Arben Puto, <i>Public International Law</i> , Tirana, Dudaj Publications, 2010, pp. 439-441, 482-503.
16	Final Exam

Prerequisites	The student must attend the course at a minimum rate of 75%.
Literature	- Malcolm D. Evans, International Law, Oxford University Press; Sixth edition (September 25, 2024). - Zejnullah Gruda, E Dejta Ndërkombëtare Publike, Prishtinë, Universiteti i Prishtinës, 2013. - Martin Dixon, E Drejta Ndërkombëtare, Tiranë, AiiS, 2011. - Arben Puto, E Drejta Ndërkombëtare Publike, Tiranë, Botimet Dudaj, 2010.
References	- Jan Klabbers, International Law, Cambridge University Press; 4th edition (January 11, 2024). - Malcolm N. Shaw, International Law, Cambridge University Press, 9th edition (September 23, 2021). - Sean D. Murphy, Principles of International Law, West Academic Publishing; 3rd edition (August 20, 2018). - Xhezair Zaganjori, Jurisprudencë dhe praktikë ndërkombëtare (Adelprint 2011). - Karta e Organizatës së Kombeve të Bashkuara dhe Statuti i Gjykatës Ndërkombëtare të Drejtësisë (1945). - Statuti i Aktualizuar i Tribunalit Penal Ndërkombëtar për ish-Jugosllavinë 1993 (me ndryshime). - Statuti i Romës për Gjykatën Penale Ndërkombëtare, i miratuar nga Konferenca Diplomatike e të Plotëfuqishmëve në Kombet e Bashkuara më 17 korrik 1998, Hyri në fuqi më 1 Korrik 2002. - Pakti Ndërkombëtare mbi të Drejtat Ekonomike, Sociale dhe Kulturore (1976). - Pakti Ndërkombëtar për të Drejtat Civile dhe Politike, miratuar dhe hapur për nënshkrim, për ratifikim dhe për aderim nga Asambleja e Përgjithshme me Rezolutën e saj 2200 A (XXI) të datës 16 dhjetor 1966, hyrë në fuqi më 23 mars 1976. - Konventa për Statusin e Personave pa Shtetësi, New York, 28.09.1954. - Konventa e Vjenës për Marrëdhëniet Diplomatike (1961). - Konventa kuadër për mbrojtjen e pakicave kombëtare dhe raporti shpjegues (1993). - Ligj Nr. 9055, datë 24.4.2003, Për Aderimin e Republikës së Shqipërisë në "Konventën mbi të Drejtën e Detit" të OKB-së. - Zejnullah Gruda, Mbrojtja Ndërkombëtare e të Drejtave të Njeriut, Libri I – III, Prishtinë, 2007. - Konventa e Gjenevës nga 12 gushti 1949 dhe Protokollet Shtesë nga 1977 dhe 2005, Shkup, 2019 - Ian Hurd, Organizatat ndërkombëtare, Tiranë. Botimet Dudaj, 2017. - Konventa mbi Statusin e Refugjatit, Gjenevë, 28.07.1952. - Protokolli mbi Statusin e Refugjatëve, New York, 31.01.1967. - Konventa mbi reduktimin e Pashtetësisë, New York, 30.08.1961. - Kejt Jastram dhe Merilin Akiron, Mbrojtja e Refugjatëve; Udhëzues për legjislacionin ndërkombëtar për refugjatët, nr, 2, Zyra e Komisionerit të Laartë të Kombeve të Bashkuara për Refugjatët dhe Unioni ndërparlamentar, Tiranë 2001. - Konventa për Mbrojtjen e Mjedisit Detar dhe Zonës Bregdetare të Detit Mesdhe, Barcelonë 1976. - Konventa për të Drejtën e Publikut për Informacion, Pjesëmarrje në Vendim Marrje dhe të drejtën për t'iu drejtuar gjykatës, për çështje që lidhen me Mjedisin, Århus, Danimarkë 25 qershor 1998. - Ligj Nr. 9263, datë 29.7.2004, Për Ratifikimin e Konventës së Stokholmit "Për Ndotësit Organikë të Qëndrueshëm". - Ligj nr.10 379, datë 24.2.2011, Për aderimin e Republikës së Shqipërisë në Konventën e Bashkuar "Për sigurinë e menaxhimit të lëndës djegëse të konsumuar dhe për sigurinë e menaxhimit të mbetjeve radioaktive". - Konventa për "Ruajtjen e Jetës së Egër dhe Habitatet Natyrore Evropiane", Bernë 19 shtator 1979, hyri në fuqi më 1 qershor 1982. - Deklarata për Dhënie e Pavarësisë Popujve dhe Shteteve Koloniale, UN Doc. A/RES/1514, 14 Dhjetor 1960. - Kartën e Atlantikut 14 gushtit 1941. - Aktin Fianl i Helsinkut 1975. - Ian Hurd, Organizatat ndërkombëtare (politika, ligji, praktika), Tiranë. Botimet Dudaj, 2017. - Mohammad Shahabuddin, Minorities and the Making of Postcolonial States in International Law, UK, Cambridge University Press, 2021. - Vesselin Popovski and Ankit Malhotra, Reimagining the International Legal Order, 1st Edition, Chapter 7, Does the United Nations have a future? If so, what may that be? New York, Routledge, 2024. - Ludwik Dembinski, Ligji diplomatik dhe konsullor, Tiranë, AiiS, 2017. - Omri Sender, International Law-making by the International Court of Justice and International Law Commission: Partnership for Purpose in a Decentralized Legal Order, UK, Cambridge University Press (June 27, 2024). - Nengye Liu, Shirley V. Scott, The Law of the Sea and the Planetary Crisis, UK, 1st Edition, 2025 - Jure Vidmar, Territorial Status in International Law, UK, Bloomsbury Publishing, Series: Studies in International Law 2024. - Michelle Foster and Hélène Lambert, International Refugee Law and the Protection of Stateless Persons (Oxford University Press 2019). - Robert V. Percival, Christopher H. Schroeder, Alan S. Miller, James P. Leape, Environmental Regulation: Law, Science, and Policy, Edition : 10th ed., 2024. - Vendime të Gjykatës Ndërkombëtare të Drejtësisë. - Vendime të Gjykatës Ndërkombëtare të Hagës.
Course Outcome	
1	Upon completion of this course, students will have acquired general knowledge of Public International Law and its practical application in the field of diplomatic and consular relations.
2	Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to distinguish the specific forms of institutions that represent states and international organizations in their mutual relations.
3	Upon completion of this course, students will be able to identify and apply international legal principles in the law of the sea, international humanitarian law, and environmental law.
4	Upon completion of this course, students will be able to obtain information regarding the organization and competencies of the International Court of Justice, as well as the issues encountered in the implementation of its rulings.
5	Upon completion of this course, students will be able to develop communication skills, both in writing and through verbal presentations.
6	The course will prepare students for a career in international organizations by training them in the structure and competencies of institutional international organizations.

Course Evaluation			
In-term Studies	Quantity	Percentage	
Midterms	1	20	
Quizzes	0	0	
Projects	1	20	
Term Projects	0	0	
Laboratory	0	0	
Class Participation	1	10	
Total in-term evaluation percent			50
Final exam percent			50
Total			100
ECTS Workload (Based on Student Workload)			
Activities	Quantity	Duration (hours)	Total (hours)
Course duration (Including the exam week: 16x Total hours of the course)	16	3	48
Study hours outside the classroom (Preparation, Practice, etc.)	14	5	70
Duties	1	10	10
Midterms	1	7	7
Final Exam	1	15	15
Other	0	0	0
Total Work Load			150
Total Work Load / 25 (hours)			6.00
ECTS			6.00