

SYLLABUS FORM FOR"International humanitarian law"

Basic data of the subject				
Academic unit:	Law faculty	Law faculty		
Subject title:	International humanitarian law			
Program:	Bachelor	Bachelor		
Level:	Optional			
Case Status:	IV			
Year of studies:	2+1			
Number of hours per week:	3			
Credit value – ECTS:	5			
Time / location:				
Subject teacher:	Prof.ass.dr. Safet	Krasniqi		
Contact details:	Safet.krasniqi@uni-j	<u>Safet.krasniqi@uni-prizren.com</u>		
Course description:	International Humanitarian Law is obviously part of International Law. As part of International Law, International Humanitarian Law regulates relations between states, international organizations and other subjects of International Law. It is a branch of Public International Law that consists of mandatory rules that are valid during armed conflict.			
Purpose of the course:	The subject of IHL, otherwise known as the law of war, aims to clarify and provide basic knowledge regarding international rules, valid for all states that are party to the Conventions and at the same time valid for other entities that are not states but are various military organizations fighting for national and social liberation.			
Learning outcomes:	Gaining basic knowledge of the principles of IHL, the object of study, knowledge of the Geneva Conventions of 1049 and the Additional Protocols, as well as other valid Conventions during the time of armed conflict. Likewise, IHL also teaches us about the types and character of wars, the activity of international humanitarian organizations, the protective character of IHL for the civilian population, etc.			
Student workload (shou	ld correspond to the	student's learning	outcomes)	
Activity	Hours	Days/weeks	Total	
Lectures	2	15	30	
Theoretical/laboratory exercises	\	\	15	
Practical work	\	/	\	
Contacts with the teacher/consultations	0.5	15	7.5	



Field exercises	\	1	5	15	
Colloquiums, seminars	0.5	1	5	7.5	
Homework	\	\		/	
Student's independent study time (in the library or at home)	2	1	5	30	
Final exam preparation	1	1	5	30	
Time spent on assessment (tests, quizzes, final exam)	\	\		١	
Projects, presentations, etc	/	5		5	
Total				150 hours	(6 ECTS)
Teaching methodology:	 The active learning method is the method of gaining knowledge throughout the semester through lectures, seminar papers, etc. The interactive method of teaching is the contemporary method of acquiring knowledge. This way of explaining the subject is realized through conversations, exercises, group work, etc. throughout the semester. The interactive method is in the spirit of new educational processes in Europe. In the new circumstances, in the EU we are now talking not only about education, but also about education. Teaching and learning are two concepts that are inseparable from each other. The historical method is important in explaining the genesis of the principles on which international relations are based in times of peace and during armed conflicts. The method of analysis and the comparative method are methods that enable the expansion of knowledge horizons and at the same time the theoretical and practical completion of the course 				
Study methodology:	Grade 10	ECTS A	Points 91- 100%	Total Excellent - Sufficient	



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9	B	81-90%	Very good - above the standard average, but with some errors	
8	С	71-80%	Good - generally good score with a few bugs noted	
7	D	61-70%	Good - but more errors.	
6	E	51-60%	Sufficient - the results meet the minimum criteria	
5*	FX	40-50%	Weak - little work is required from the student to earn credits	
5	F	00-39%	Weak - a lot of work is required to earn credit.	

Literature



Primary literature:	1. Safet Krasniqi, Geneva Conventions and Additional Protocols to IHL, , 2023, Prizren, "Altera" publishing house	
Additional literature:	 Cases tried by the ICTY and ICTR involving violations of the laws and customs of war, WWW.ICTY.ORG AND WWW.ICTR.ORG. Zejnullah Gruda, International Protection of Human Rights, Pristina, 2007). 	

Designed lesson plan:			
Week	Lecgtures	Exercise	
	-E DNH, meaning		
	- Principles of IHL		
First week:			
	General and special		
0 1 1	principles		
Second week:	DNH sources		
	The Hague Conventions		
Third week:	The purpose of the		
	implementation of		
	DNH		
Fourth week:	The customary law		
	of war		
Fifth week:	Armed conflicts in		
<u> </u>	IHL		
Sixth week:	International		
	conflicts and non-		
	international		
Seventh week:	conflicts The object of DNH		
	-		
Eighth week:	Subjects of IHL and		
	restrictions on the		
	means and methods of war		
Ninth week:	IHL and human		
	rights		
Tenth week:	Humanitarian		
i ontar wook.	organizations as part		
	of DNH		
	Geneva Convention I for the		
Eleventh week	Amelioration of the		



	Condition of the Wounded	
	and Sick in Armed Forces of	
	War 1949	
	Geneva Convention	
	ll for the	
	Amelioration of the	
	Condition of the	
	Wounded, Sick and	
	Shipwrecked of the	
	Naval Armed Forces	
	of 1949.	
Week twelve:	Additional Protocol	
Week twelve.	to the Geneva	
	Conventions of 1949,	
	relating to the	
	Protection of Victims	
	of International	
	Armed Conflicts of	
	June 8, 1977-	
	Protocol of	
	Concur Convention	
	Geneva Convention III for the Treatment	
	of Prisoners of War	
	of 1949.	
	Additional Protocol	
Thirteenth week:	to the Geneva	
miniteentin week.	Conventions of 1949,	
	, relating to the	
	protection of victims	
	of non-international	
	armed conflicts of	
	June 8, 1977 -	
	Protocol II	
Week Fourteen:		



1 Geneva Convention IV		
for the Protection of		
Civilian Persons during the		
War of 1949- Additional		
Protocol to the Geneva		
Conventions of 1949, which		
refers to the adoption of an		
Additional Symbol from		
2005 - Protocol III		
Repetition of lessons and		
preparation for the exam		
Academic policies and code of conduct		
	for the Protection of Civilian Persons during the War of 1949- Additional Protocol to the Geneva Conventions of 1949, which refers to the adoption of an Additional Symbol from 2005 - Protocol III Repetition of lessons and preparation for the exam	