

Programme file LLM Global Criminal Law

2025/26

This programme file provides you with the argumentation regarding the relation between the learning outcomes of the track Global Criminal Law and the programme, including assessment. To this extent, you will find the following information in succession:

- the learning outcomes of the programme as they are stated in the Teaching and Examination Regulations for the LLM programmes 2025/26;
- a narrative summary per learning outcome as to how this learning outcome is covered within the programme;
- an overview to indicate which courses add to which learning outcome(s);
- a detailed overview of the connection between the courses and the learning outcomes;
- an overview holding the links to the assessment archive of the Faculty of Law of the courses concerned.

In the detailed overview of courses, the following information is available:

- in which block within an academic year a course is scheduled (block);
- the number of ECTS that is awarded to a course (ECTS);
- the educational format used for each course and the number of hours scheduled per week;
- the assessment form (assessment);
- which (part of a) learning outcome is covered by the course (learning outcome);
- the learning outcome description of the courses as it is registered in the electronic study guide Ocasys 2025/26.

The learning outcome mentioned per course in the course description, the educational format and the assessment form is taken into consideration when linking the course to a learning outcome of the programme. Such a link has been made if a course substantially contributes to a programme learning outcome. This does not necessarily mean that the full programme learning outcome is covered by this specific course.

Teaching and Examination Regulations for English-taught Master's degree programmes of the Faculty of Law in the academic year 2025/26

Appendix 1 Aim and learning outcomes of the Faculty's Master's degree programmes

Section 3 The Global Criminal Law programme

A. Learning outcomes knowledge and insight.

The learning outcomes of the LLM programme Global Criminal Law in the field of knowledge and insight of the graduate are:

- A1. Specialised knowledge of and insight in substantive criminal law, procedural criminal law, international criminal law as well as of organised crimes, financial crimes, international crimes and cybercrimes in an international context through a deepening of the legal knowledge and insight acquired during the Bachelor's phase.
- A2. Specialised knowledge and insight to solve cases related to criminal law within the domestic and international context.
- A3. Enhanced knowledge of and insight in the wider international context in which criminal law operates in particular of the interactions between the domestic and international legal frameworks.

B. Learning outcomes application of knowledge and insight, formulating judgements and communication.

The learning outcomes of the LLM programme Global Criminal Law in the field of application of knowledge and insight, formulating judgements and communication of the graduate are:

- B1. The ability to independently collect, evaluate and apply relevant national, regional and international legislation, jurisprudence and literature related to a complex problem of criminal law;
- B2. The ability to conduct independent academic legal research in the field of criminal law, applying the relevant academic and professional standards of responsible research, and to make a societally relevant contribution to the development of the law;
- B3. The ability to independently engage in academic discourse with peers from a diversity of backgrounds regarding criminal law;
- B4. The ability to make a complex argument concerning criminal law understandable to a group of (national and/or international) colleagues in written and spoken English.

C. Learning outcomes learning skills.

The learning outcomes of the LLM programme Global Criminal Law in the field of learning skills of the graduate are:

- C1. Knowledge and insight in the career prospects;
- C2. Insight in the requirements that are needed, as a result of the permanent and rapid development of positive law, for self-study and personal decision-making.

Narrative summary connection programme to learning outcomes

The table below provides a short explanation with regard to the learning outcomes and how they are covered in the programme.

	Argumentation
A1.	These learning outcomes match precisely the structure of the LLM Programme. Specialised knowledge of, and insight in, substantive criminal law and procedural criminal law are respectively achieved by the first courses students have to take (Comparative Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure and Human Rights). Two courses are then devoted specifically to international criminal law (International Criminal Tribunals and Courts and International Crimes and Gross Human Rights Violations) while two others focus on transnational criminal law, including organised crimes, financial crimes and cybercrimes (Organised and Financial Crime, Cybercrime and Cybersecurity). This specialised knowledge is further enhanced by a Seminar on Judicial Cooperation in Criminal Matters, which brings together the knowledge and insight acquired in the other courses. Finally, in the Master's Thesis, students delve even deeper into substantive and procedural criminal law on a topic of their own choice.
A2.	All of the courses offered in the Global Criminal Law programme contain elements of problem-solving as vital exercises in legal studies. Some of the courses take an international approach (International Crimes and Gross Human Rights Violations, International Criminal Tribunals and Courts), while others put more emphasis on the national level, albeit influenced by international institutions (Comparative Criminal Law, Organised and Financial Crime, Cybercrime and Cybersecurity, Criminal Procedure and Human Rights). In this way, the programme connects national, regional (where relevant) and international perspectives while using laws, regulations and case law in solving legal, case-based problems.
A3.	The global approach adopted in all the LLM courses presupposes a comparative element (Comparative Criminal Law) as well as an analysis of the influences and counter-influences in terms of criminal legislation of the different domestic systems on the regional and international systems. The ascending and descending interactions between the different systems are thus central to all the courses on the LLM programme. For some courses, the emphasis is more on the importance of legislation and case law that is developed on the international level, which may be relevant for domestic law (e.g. in International Crimes and Gross Human Rights Violations), while in other courses the emphasis is primarily on the enforcement of legal norms on the domestic level and the way this influences international criminal policy-making (e.g. Cybercrime and Cybersecurity, Organised and Financial Crime). In the Seminar Judicial Cooperation in Criminal Matters, direct interactions between national authorities, and the way this is influenced by international lawmakers, are at the centre of attention.
B1.	For each teaching session, students have to adequately prepare. Suggested reading (including legal documents and jurisprudence) is indicated to students, but they also have to independently collect relevant legislation, jurisprudence and literature and be able to discuss these in class. In the lectures and other sessions, there is much attention for evaluating the relevant legal instruments and case law, and for discussing how to solve complicated legal problems in the field of criminal law and procedure. A key component of testing in the courses that use written exams is the ability to independently solve complicated legal problems relating to criminal law.
B2.	The ability to conduct independent research is trained for all students during the Global Criminal Law programme. This is assessed throughout the year, notably with the Seminar on Judicial Cooperation in Criminal Matters and the course Criminal Procedure and Human Rights, for which students have to independently give a presentation. In addition, at the end of the year, this is tested in the Master's thesis which requires an extended individual research project. As a part of preparing for the thesis, there is attention for the quality of research practices, which are also an aspect of the evaluation of the Master's thesis.
B3.	Teaching in the Global Criminal Law programme is very interactive: students have to contribute to in-class discussions and interact with one another. Students in this programme come from a diversity of countries and thus from a variety of criminal jurisdictions. Their contributions to discussions must therefore be intelligible and comprehensible to their peers, even if they don't share the same (criminal) law traditions. The ability to engage in this type of discourse is tested in the Seminar Judicial Cooperation in Criminal Matters and in the course Criminal Procedure and Human Rights, where students have to perform research, engaging themselves with laws, regulations, legal doctrine and case law. Additionally, they present their work in class. In the framework of the Master's thesis, students must discuss a topic against the background of a variety of sources (doctrine, laws, case law, etc.) and discuss the topic they work on with their supervisor, being a research member of the academic staff. The results of these discussions are to be processed in the Master's thesis and in that way they form a part of the assessment.

B4.	When students contribute to in-class discussions, this has to be in comprehensible spoken English. This skill is formally assessed in the Seminar Judicial Cooperation in Criminal Matters, in which students have to present their papers. Other courses also require that students present in class: in Criminal Procedure and Human Rights, for example, students are required to work as a group and present to the whole class. Written English is necessary for all the assessments, and students thus have to be able to convey complex legal reasoning and argumentation in good written English. This is of paramount importance in the Master's thesis, in which students have to give a thorough account of a particular complicated legal issue in good written English, which is an explicit part of the assessment framework for the thesis.
C1.	Several courses invite practitioners as guest speakers - such as judges at the International Criminal Court, Dutch prosecutors, legal officers at the European Court of Human Rights. This does give an opportunity to students to learn more about possible career prospects and to reflect on the path they will take. The teaching staff, many of them being part-time or former practitioners, is also available to answer their queries and to write reference letters for them.
C2.	Students on the programme are very quickly made aware of the rapid developments in the field of criminal law and criminal procedure, as new legislation and new case law are issued on a very regular basis. Evidently, these developments are discussed in class, thereby encouraging students to continuously study, enquire, take initiative and think for themselves. Students are instructed about key journals, publication practices and legal cultures, which enables them to find their way independently. There is much attention for the solving of complicated legal cases, which invites, develops, and tests the ability of students to make their own choices and decisions on various issues related to criminal law and procedure.

Learning outcomes versus courses LLM Global Criminal Law

Learning outcomes: A. knowledge and insight B. application, formulation judgements and communication C. learning skills Global Criminal Law		A			B				C	
		Substantive, procedural, international criminal law + organised crimes, int. crimes, financial crimes and cybercrimes	Solve cases in domestic + international context	Wider international context; interactions domestic – international legal frameworks	Independently collect, evaluate and apply legislation, jurisprudence and literature	Conduct independent academic legal research; societally relevant contribution	Engage in academic discourse with peers	Make a complex argument understandable to a group of colleagues	Career prospects	Self-study and personal decision-making
ECTS	Course name	A1	A2	A3	B1	B2	B3	B4	C1	C2
6	Seminar Judicial Cooperation in Criminal Matters	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x
6	Comparative Criminal Law	x	x	x	x					
6	Criminal Procedure and Human Rights	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
6	Cybercrime and Cyber Security	x	x	x	x					
6	International Crimes and Gross Human Rights Violations	x	x		x		x	x		x
6	Law in Practice (LLM)	x*	x*	x*	x	x	x	x	x	x
12	Master's thesis	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
6	Organised and Financial Crime	x	x	x	x					
6	International Criminal Tribunals and Courts	x	x	x	x				x	x

* applies depending on the choice of Law in Practice module

The learning outcomes for the LLM Global Criminal Law compared to the learning outcomes of the courses within the programme

Course name	Block	EC TS	Format	Assessment	Learning outcome	Learning outcome course (Ocasys description 2025/2026)
Seminar Judicial Cooperation in Criminal Matters	1+2	6	Seminar 7 2-hour seminars. Attendance compulsory.	Active participation paper (70%) and presentation (30%)	A1, A2, A3 B1, B2, B3, B4 C2	After having completed this course: - The student can explain and discuss the complex and diverse characteristics of judicial cooperation in criminal matters - The student is sensitive to the general legal challenges of judicial cooperation in criminal matters - The student can identify a legal problem, design a research project addressing that problem, execute that research and report on it both orally and in writing, while the problem relates to a topic of judicial cooperation in criminal matters, such as o principles of jurisdiction o extradition/surrender of persons o mutual legal assistance o the transfer of proceedings o the transfer of the execution of sentences o the harmonisation of criminal law and procedure o the international/European institutions that participate in law enforcement - The student can collaborate with fellow students and give and receive feedback on their research project and process this - The student can design, structure and write a research article in a clear and attractive style - The student can present research orally and in a convincing manner to fellow students
Comparative Criminal Law	1	6	Lecture 14 2-hour lectures; lectures, in-class discussion.	Exam, Digital, Essay questions	A1, A2, A3 B1	After having followed this course, students are able to: • apply legal doctrines and case law to complicated legal problems within substantive criminal law • analyse core principles of substantive criminal law and their rationales, e.g. theories of punishment, culpability and defences • explain and evaluate the differences among domestic criminal law systems with respect to various topics of substantive criminal law • explain basic tenets with respect to the methodology of comparative criminal law
Criminal Procedure and Human Rights	1	6	Lecture 14 2-hour lectures (over 7 weeks). The module is divided into 14 lectures of two hours each, requiring active participation of the whole group under guidance of the lecturer.	Exam, Oral, Written, Essay questions	A1, A2, A3 B1, B2, B3, B4 C1	Upon completion of this course, the student will achieve the following: Final attainment levels knowledge and insight: • Specialised knowledge of and insight in of procedural criminal law, including rules of procedure and evidence, and of human rights law, at the domestic, regional and international levels; • Specialised knowledge and insight to solve problems raised by the interactions between procedural criminal law and human rights law and their impact on rules of procedure and evidence; • Enhanced knowledge of and insight in the wider international context in which procedural criminal law operates and its interactions with international, regional and domestic criminal legislation and with human rights instruments; Final attainment levels skills and attitude: • The ability to independently collect, evaluate and apply relevant domestic, regional or international legislation, jurisprudence and literature related to a complex problem of procedural criminal law, including in its human rights aspects; • The ability to conduct independent academic legal research in the fields of criminal law and European human rights law; • The ability to independently engage in academic discourse on procedural criminal law and European human rights law with peers from a variety of backgrounds; • The ability to make a complex argument concerning procedural criminal law and European human rights law understandable in written and spoken English to peers from a variety of backgrounds. Final attainment levels study orientation and careers guidance: • Knowledge and insight in the career perspective; • Insight in the requirements that are needed, as a result of the permanent and quick development of positive law, for self-study and personal decision-making.

Course name	Block	EC TS	Format	Assessment	Learning outcome	Learning outcome course (Ocasys description 2025/2026)
Cybercrime and Cyber Security	2	6	Lecture 14 2-hour lectures, in-class discussions.	Exam, Written, Essay questions	A1, A2, A3 B1	- Thorough knowledge and understanding of cybercrimes and of the applicable legislation (domestic, regional and international) and jurisprudence; - Well-developed comprehension and understanding of the wider international context in which cybercrimes occur and the role domestic, regional and international legislation has to play in their prevention and prosecution. - The ability to independently collect, evaluate and apply relevant legislation, jurisprudence and literature related to complex legal problems raised by the prevention and prosecution of cyber criminality.
International Crimes and Gross Human Rights Violations	2	6	Lecture 14 2-hour lectures.	Exam, Written, Essay questions The format of the re-sit will be decided depending on the number of students.	A1, A2 B1, B3, B4 C2	Upon completion of this course, students are able to: • explain complicated aspects of criminal procedure law, including rules of investigation, evidence, prosecution and adjudication of criminal cases, and of human rights law, at the domestic, regional and international levels; • independently solve cases related to the interactions between criminal procedure law and human rights law and their impact on domestic rules of procedure and evidence; • explain the wider international context in which criminal procedure law operates and its interactions with international, regional and domestic criminal legislation and with human rights instruments; • independently evaluate and apply relevant domestic, regional or international human rights regulations, jurisprudence by the European Court of Human Rights and literature related to a complex problem of procedural criminal law, including in its human rights aspects; • conduct independent academic legal research in the fields of criminal procedure and European human rights law, assessed by means of an oral presentation; • independently engage in academic discourse on procedural criminal law and European human rights law with peers from a variety of backgrounds, assessed by means of an oral presentation; • produce a complex argument concerning procedural criminal law and European human rights law understandable in spoken English to peers from a variety of backgrounds. • describe career perspectives in the European human rights and criminal justice domain; • explain the requirements that are needed, as a result of the permanent and quick development of criminal procedure and human rights, for self-study and personal decision-making.
Law in Practice (LLM)	3+4	6	Practical		variable	At the end of the Law in Practice component, a student has: 1. Knowledge and understanding of the (national and international) career perspective related to the field of law of the Master's degree programme. 2. Understanding of the requirements that are needed, also in professional settings, for self-study to stay updated in the field of law of their Master's degree programme. 3. Understanding of the continuing and rapid development of law. 4. The ability to apply knowledge and understanding of the field of law gained in their Master's degree programme in a professional setting. 5. The ability to participate independently in the debate in the field of law of their Master's degree programme with colleagues, in a national and international context. 6. The ability to convey a complex argumentation in the field of law of their Master's degree programme in a comprehensive manner.

Course name	Block	EC TS	Format	Assessment	Learning outcome	Learning outcome course (Ocasys description 2025/2026)
Master's thesis	3+4	12			A1, A2, A3 B1, B2, B3, B4 C1, C2	The Master's thesis constitutes the final test in order to show the possession of legal and academic research skills. Upon successful completion of the Master's thesis, the student will have demonstrated the legal and academic research skills and, using and building on the knowledge and insights gained during the programme, the ability: 1) to identify a (societal) problem and, based on this, formulate an academic, legal research question relevant to the field of the chosen master's degree programme, and formulate relevant sub-questions; 2) to set up research relevant to answering the research question, choosing and justifying an appropriate research method; 3) to identify the sources and data relevant to the research, critically evaluate these and relate them to the research question; 4) to reflect upon legal concepts pertinent to the topic under discussion, and to address issues of interpretation and application of the law relevant to this topic; 5) to conduct an independent legal, academically substantiated research, within a set time frame; 6) to produce a clear, linguistically correct, concise and well-structured written piece of work, based on the research conducted, containing a reasoned answer to the research question, substantiated by a sufficient number of academic sources; 7) to refer to the sources and data used for the research in accordance with applicable legal and academic standards; 8) to process feedback from the thesis supervisor, and to defend the written work orally to the supervisor.
Organised and Financial Crime	3	6	Lecture 14 2-hour lectures & in-class discussions	Essay questions, Exam, Digital Resit will be written or oral exam, depending on the number of participants.	A1, A2, A3 B1	After having followed this course, students are able to: - explain complex types of organised and financial crime and their development; - discuss legal and policy problems in the global context of organised and financial crime, in particular relating to the interactions between the domestic and international legal frameworks; - independently apply (inter)national legislation and case law related to organised and financial crime in cases of medium complexity; - analyse and evaluate (inter)national law on organised and financial crime against the background of public international law and fundamental rights; - describe career perspectives relating to (the fight against) organised and financial crime; - explain the requirements that are needed, as a result of permanent and rapid development of positive law on organised and financial crime, for self-study and personal decision-making.

Course name	Block	EC TS	Format	Assessment	Learning outcome	Learning outcome course (Ocasys description 2025/2026)
International Criminal Tribunals and Courts	4	6	Lecture 14 2-hour lectures (over 7 weeks)	Digital, Essay questions, Exam	A1, A2, A3 B1 C1, C2	To enable students to gain knowledge and understanding of the law and practice of International Criminal Tribunals and Courts. Students will learn the major elements of both substantive law and procedural law, and the methods used by these Tribunals. The main focus will be on the law and case law of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia (ICTY), the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR) and the International Criminal Court (ICC). Where relevant, attention will also be paid to the case law of other internationalised criminal tribunals and courts. Upon completion of this course, the student will achieve the following: Final attainment levels knowledge and insight: • Specialised knowledge and understanding of international criminal law, procedure and case law as well as of the functioning of international criminal courts and tribunals; • Specialised knowledge and understanding to solve problems raised by the implementation and enforcement of international criminal law, procedure and case law at the domestic and international levels; • Enhanced knowledge and understanding of the global context in which international criminal justice and its institutions operate. Final attainment levels skills and attitude: • The ability to independently collect, evaluate and apply relevant legislation, jurisprudence and literature related to a complex problem of international criminal law and procedure; • The ability to conduct independent academic legal research in the fields of international criminal law and procedure; • The ability to critically analyse, comment and discuss international criminal case law. • The ability to independently engage in academic discourse on international criminal law and procedure with peers from a variety of backgrounds; • The ability to make a complex argument concerning international criminal law and procedure understandable in written and spoken English to peers from a diversity of backgrounds. Final attainment levels study orientation and careers guidance: • Knowledge and insight in the career perspective; • Insight in the requirements that are needed, as a result of the permanent and quick development of positive law, for self-study and personal decision-making.

Narrative summary of the assessment and feedback LLM Global Criminal Law

As described in the Faculty's didactic concept, assessment in higher years usually takes the form of essay exams with more complex cases that assess students' knowledge and understanding as well as their ability to apply these. Assessment thus takes place at a high cognitive level, and the idea is to make assessment situations increasingly resemble actual legal practice in the course of the degree programme. This also implies increasing numbers of open-book examinations towards the end of the degree programme. Furthermore, this involves the assessment of the student independently being able to analyse and apply criminal law knowledge with a critical point of view; mastering specialised knowledge; and assessing complex cases. Skills-wise the assessment mainly revolves around independent legal academic reporting, both orally and in written form.

In the courses which predominantly aim at knowledge and insight acquisition, the assessment is mainly done through written examinations, combining essay and problem questions cases, designed to test students' knowledge, insight, ability to use case-law and legislation as appropriate, and understanding of the academic literature in the field. This allows for assessment at a high cognitive level which aims at a setting which is very similar to a work situation for a lawyer/legal expert. The Faculty allows open book examinations at master level which places emphasis on understanding instead of on rote learning. We currently allow students digital access to multiple legal sources during the examination which are being conducted digitally. This allows for assessment in a way which resembles the expectations of employers when hiring a lawyer/legal expert: to be able to apply the concepts dealt with to a case while using legal sources. Legal texts, mostly case law, treaties and legislation, can be checked during the examination. The content of the examination is one in which all doctrines examined are linked to one another in the cases asked, as the aim is for the student to demonstrate that s/he is able to apply the correct doctrines to the case. This can only be assessed after all materials have been studied. In the master's degree programme students will usually have one or two examinations in the examination period of each block.

The main responsibility for ensuring the validity of the examinations lies with the (group of) lecturers. They are the experts in their specific legal fields and determine which doctrines should be mastered by the students and at which level. For this reason, the Faculty has not created an assessment committee since the expertise with regard to the specialist legal knowledge mainly lies with the professors and lecturers themselves.

Skills assessment is mainly taken care of in the seminar *Judicial Cooperation in Criminal Matters* and the *Master's thesis*, but also in the course *Criminal Procedure and Human Rights* which is assessed on the basis of an exam and a presentation. These components also require students to show what will be expected of them in practice: independent legal (academic) reporting, both orally and in written form. The skills component is thus mainly a supervised process which leads students step-by-step to a final product or series of assignments.

Activities completed as part of *Law in Practice* (e.g., taking up an internship, participating in a Law Clinic, participating in a Moot Court competition, carrying out a research assignment, etc.) are a way to put acquired knowledge and skills to practice and receive feedback on the task performed (from e.g., employer, clients and supervisor at the Law Clinic, Moot Court organisation, research assignment supervisor, etc.). While students are free to choose any *Law in Practice* course that is offered by the Faculty, there is one course that is specifically tailored to students enrolled in Global Criminal Law: *Advising on the execution of ECtHR judgments*. In this course, students prepare an advisory opinion on the implementation of ECtHR judgments in actual pending cases, under the supervision of a policy officer at the CoE's Committee of Ministers, who is able to ensure the advisory opinions are taken into account in the formal implementation steps.

Assessment and feedback table LLM Global Criminal Law

Course name	ECTS	Assessment	Learning outcome	Assessment description
Seminar Judicial Cooperation in Criminal Matters	6	Active participation paper (70%) and presentation (30%)	A1, A2, A3 B1, B2, B3, B4 C2	In terms of feedback, students receive individualised feedback twice on the basis of a presentation in class. They receive individualised feedback on a number of intermediate products that they submit when working on their individual research project: a research question, an abstract, an outline and the final paper. In addition to that, they team up with a buddy who gives them advice on their intermediate products and can help them along. Moreover, during class discussions, students engage in discussions on hypotheticals and in roleplaying.
Comparative Criminal Law	6	Exam, Digital, Essay questions	A1, A2, A3 B1	Before and during the lectures, students will be provided with questions about the material of the course. This may provide students with an indication of where they are in the learning process regarding a particular subject. The last lecture will feature a practice exam, which has to be prepared before the session. During the session, the model answers will be discussed by the lecturer so that students are able to ascertain how well they have mastered the subject so far.
Criminal Procedure and Human Rights	6	Exam, Oral, Written, Essay questions	A1, A2, A3 B1, B2, B3, B4 C1	The module is divided into 14 lectures of two hours each, requiring active participation of the whole group under guidance of the lecturer. Formative assessment: Oral (individual or group) case law presentation, contextualising judicial decisions and critically assessing their importance and impact. Summative assessment: Exam with essay questions.
Cybercrime and Cyber Security	6	Exam, Written, Essay questions	A1, A2, A3 B1	In-class discussions.

Course name	ECTS	Assessment	Learning outcome	Assessment description
International Crimes and Gross Human Rights Violations	6	Exam, Written, Essay questions The format of the re-sit will be decided depending on the number of students.	A1, A2 B1, B3, B4 C2	
Law in Practice (LLM)	6	Practical work	variable	
Master's thesis	12		A1, A2, A3 B1, B2, B3, B4 C1, C2	
Organised and Financial Crime	6	Essay questions, Exam, Digital Resit will be written or oral exam, depending on the number of participants.	A1, A2, A3 B1	During the lectures, students engage in in-class discussions with each other and with the lecturers, enabling them to understand the material and informing them on their own understanding of it. Additionally, the lecturers provide for a number of practice questions which students can answer before the lectures. Lecturers give feedback on the submitted answers in the lectures. In addition to this, there are practice exams which are published on Brightspace in order to support the learning process. Formative assessment: in-class discussion of hypothetical cases, on the basis of material that is distributed before class with guided questions. In a number of cases, students are able to enter their answers into the Brightspace assignment before class and the lecturer evaluates these prior to class, which helps showing trends among the answers. Summative assessment: written exam with essay questions, which contain a mix of questions that require explanation, evaluation and the answering of hypotheticals. These questions closely resemble the questions that are discussed during the lectures, in order to guarantee constructive alignment. Practice exams are provided. Resit exams may be oral, depending on the number of students.
International Criminal	6	Exam, Digital, Open book	A1, A2, A3 B1	The module is divided into 14 lectures of two hours each, requiring active participation of the whole group under guidance of the lecturer.

<i>Course name</i>	<i>ECTS</i>	<i>Assessment</i>	<i>Learning outcome</i>	<i>Assessment description</i>
Tribunals and Courts		exam, Essay questions	C1, C2	Formative assessment: In-class group case law analysis, contextualising judicial decisions and critically assessing their import and impact. Summative assessment: Critical legal essay or case analysis based on relevant case law and academic literature (maximum 3,500 words).

Courses LLM Global Criminal Law

Block	Course name	Assessment	All assessment	Evaluation
1+2	Seminar International Cooperation in Criminal Matters	Active participation paper (70%) and presentation (30%)	All exams	All evaluations*
1	Comparative Criminal Law	Digital, Essay questions, Exam	All exams	All evaluations
1	Criminal Procedure and Human Rights	Written, Essay questions, Exam	All exams	All evaluations
2	Cybercrime and Cyber Security	Written, Essay questions, Exam	All exams	All evaluations
2	International Crimes and Gross Human Rights Violations	Written, Essay questions, Exam The format of the re-sit will be decided depending on the number of students.	All exams	All evaluations
3+4	Law in Practice (LLM)	Practical work		
3+4	Master's Thesis			
3	Organised and Financial Crime	Essay questions, Exam, Digital Resit will be written or oral exam, depending on the number of participants.	All exams	All evaluations
4	International Criminal Tribunals and Courts	Exam, Digital, Open book exam, Essay questions	All exams	All evaluations

* no evaluation yet