

Programme file LLM Public International Law

2025/26

This programme file provides you with the argumentation regarding the relation between the learning outcomes of the LLM Public International 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(s) 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 description of the learning outcomes of the courses as 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.

Faculty of Law Teaching and Examination Regulations (TER) Master's degree programme Legal Research for the academic year 2025/26

Section 5 The Public International Law programme and its tracks Health and Technology Law and International Human Rights Law

A. Learning outcomes knowledge and insight.

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

- A1. Enhanced knowledge of and enhanced insight in the systemic and doctrinal aspects of public international law-building on the knowledge and understanding gained during the Bachelor's degree programme;
for the track International Human Rights Law in particular in the field of international human rights law;
for the track Health and Technology Law in particular in the fields of health law and technology law.
- A2. Specialised knowledge of and insight in positive public international law and its application in practice in selected areas of public international law, knowledge of and insight in the processes and procedures for further legal development and the role of law-making bodies, international organizations, and courts and tribunals therein;
for the track International Human Rights Law in particular in the field of international human rights law;
for the track Health and Technology Law in particular in the fields of health law and technology law.
- A3. Awareness of the broader context in which international law functions and of the various perspectives on the role of public international law and international law specialists in international society;
for the track International Human Rights Law in particular in the field of international human rights law;
for the track Health and Technology Law in particular in the fields of health law and technology law.
- A4. For the track International Human Rights Law: specialised knowledge and insight from other disciplines to better understand the importance of human rights.

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

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

- B1. The ability to independently collect, assess and apply relevant facts, law, cases and literature in order to solve complex issues in the field of public international law.
- B2. To develop the academic skills to be able to independently undertake legal research aimed at contributing to the further development of international law, applying the relevant academic and professional standards of responsible research, and to enhancing its role in society, taking into account the relevant extra-legal dimensions.
- B3. The ability to independently participate in the public international law discourse among (national and/or international) colleagues.
- B4. The ability to comprehensively convey to an international and diverse group of colleagues and the public a complex argumentation in the field of public international law both orally and in written form, in English.
- B5. For the track International Human Rights Law: the ability to critically reflect upon and apply insights from other disciplines to legal concepts and the understanding of human rights;
for the track Health and Technology Law the ability to critically reflect upon and apply

insights from other disciplines to legal concepts and the understanding of health law and technology law.

C. Learning outcomes learning skills.

The learning outcomes of the LLM programme Public International Law in the field of learning skills of the graduate are:

- C1. Knowledge and understanding of career options;
- C2. Understanding the need to engage in continuous study and critical reflection to keep up with the permanent and rapid development of public international law;
 - for the track International Human Rights Law in particular the development in international human rights law;
 - for the track Health and Technology Law in particular the development in health law and technology law.

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.	All the compulsory courses and one of three optional compulsory courses contribute to achieving this learning outcome of the programme in Public International Law. The master programme as a whole entail a deepening of the knowledge and insights gained from courses in the field of international law during a bachelor studies. Various topics that formed the subject of (a) lecture(s) in the bachelor have become the background material for a course in the master, related as they are to a subdiscipline within international law (<i>e.g.</i> , International Human Rights Law). One course in particular, Advanced International Law, combines the theoretical, doctrinal and practical perspectives relevant to this master programme.
A2.	All of the compulsory courses, optional compulsory courses and the thesis contribute to achieving this learning outcome of the programme in Public International Law. A graduate will thus have obtained specialised knowledge in various subdisciplines of international law, being able to use the building blocks established under learning outcome A1 to assess the theoretical, doctrinal and practical implications of a factual situation.
A3.	All of the compulsory courses, optional compulsory courses and the thesis contribute to achieving this learning outcome of the programme in Public International Law. In engaging in an analysis, a graduate is able to appreciate the wider social, cultural, economic, and humanitarian context, and make reasoned choices with respect to the available legal options and viable courses of action under international law.
A4.	Not applicable in this track.
B1.	All of the compulsory courses and various optional compulsory courses and the thesis contribute to achieving this learning outcome of the programme in Public International Law. As to the courses concerned, some of these require the participating students to accomplish certain assignments or write a paper as part of the exam; the seminar and thesis ordinarily zoom in on a particular (societal) problem and requires a student to investigate both facts and law.
B2.	Various compulsory and optional compulsory courses, and in particular also the seminar and thesis, require a student to engage independently in legal research. As such, a graduate is able to critically assess arguments and positions taken by both peers and laymen, and explain and support any solutions suggested by reference to a solid theoretical foundation and sound legal arguments.
B3.	Almost all compulsory courses and optional compulsory courses, and the thesis, contribute to achieving this learning outcome. Various courses, and the seminar and thesis, train the necessary skills by requiring students to present findings, in English, in written and/or oral form.
B4.	Almost all courses contribute to this learning outcome, but in particular the thesis and seminar. As such, a graduate will be able to communicate effectively his/her reasoning and findings on a complex legal problem to fellow professionals and the public at large.
B5.	Not applicable in this track.
C1.	Various courses employ guest lecturers who come from legal practice, whether from the judiciary, the military or law firms. Otherwise, the Faculty has appointed a careers adviser, who has initiated a learning environment for internships, and services a website Career Service Law with a link to Career ConNEXT and further links concerning vacancies and career events. This provides our students with a good grasp of the relevance of knowledge and insights into the various subdisciplines, and allows them, as graduates, to assess their career options.
C2.	Again, as mentioned, in many of the courses discussion of specific topics are linked to either current events or to examples from practice, guest presentations on selected topics are organized, and increasing use is made of legal analysis and discussions published on weblogs. As such, graduates will have grasped the necessity of taking constant cognizance of developments in legal practice and case-law.

Learning outcomes versus courses LLM Public International Law

Learning outcomes: A. knowledge and insight B. application, formulation judgements and communication C. learning skills Public International Law		A				B					C	
		The systemic and doctrinal aspects of PIL	Positive PIL and its application in practice; the processes and procedures for further development and the role of law-making bodies, io's and courts and tribunals	Awareness of the broader context in which international law functions and of the various perspectives on the role of PIL and international law specialists in international society	Specialised knowledge and insight from other disciplines to better understand the importance of human rights	Independently collect, assess and apply relevant facts, law, cases and literature	Independently undertake legal research aimed at contributing to the further development of international law; to enhancing its role in society, taking into account the relevant extra-legal dimensions	Independently participate in PIL discourse among (national and/or international) colleagues	Comprehensively convey to an international and diverse group of colleagues and the public	Critically reflect upon and apply insights from other disciplines to legal concepts and the understanding of human rights	Knowledge and understanding of career options	Continuous study and critical reflection
ECTS	Course name	A1	A2	A3	A4	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	C1	C2
6	Seminar International Law in the 21st Century	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x
6	International Human Rights Law	x	x	x		x		x	x		x	x
6	International Institutional Law	x	x	x		x						x
6	Advanced International Law	x	x	x		x		x	x			x
6	The Law of International Peace and Security		x	x		x	x	x				
12	Master's thesis*	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x
6	Law in Practice (LLM)*					x	x	x	x		x	x
6/OC	International Environmental Law	x	x	x		x	x	x	x			
6/OC	International Humanitarian Law		x	x		x		x	x		x	
6/OC	Refugee and Asylum Law		x	x		x		x				x
6	Settlement of International Disputes		x	x		x		x	x			x

* Whether or not students fulfil A1-A3 when writing their Master's thesis depends on the topic chosen.

* Whether or not students fulfil the particular learning outcomes in the Law in Practice (LLM) depends on the Law in Practice component chosen.

The learning outcomes for the LLM Public International Law compared to the learning outcomes of the courses within the programme

Course name	Block	ECTS	Format	Assessment	Learning outcome	Learning outcome course (Ocasys description 2025/2026)
Seminar International Law in the 21st Century	1+2	6	Seminar 14 2-hour Seminar	Mandatory attendance Assignment	A1, A2, A3, B1, B2, B2, B3, B4 C1, C2	The course will assist the students in developing a critical perspective on international law and the skills to engage in an academic and professional debate about them. In particular students will train their abilities in: • understanding structural limitations of international law; • understanding normativity in and of international law, in particular critical perspectives on and biases in international law; • reflecting on their own positionality in engaging in a critical manner with international law; • thinking about ways to overcome structural limitations of international law; • undertaking independent research, in small groups and individually; • preparing a syllabus for group discussion in class; • organizing a group discussion in class; • writing a text based on a particular perspective; • providing constructive peer review; • critically using AI in their work.
International Human Rights Law	1	6	Lecture 14 2-hour lectures	Exam, Digital, Essay questions	A1, A2, A3 B1, B3, B4 C1, C2	Students will be able to 1) distinguish between the different types of international legal obligations under human rights treaties; 2) differentiate between and compare the various international and regional human rights protection systems, and become familiar with their varying approaches towards human rights; 3) assess and value the various procedures through which groups and individuals can submit complaints before international and regional human rights monitoring bodies in order to obtain redress for human rights abuses; 4) evaluate the various ways and circumstances in which governments can limit human rights; 5) be able to recognise, analyse, and formulate the various challenges and continuous developments facing the protection of human rights and how these are dealt with by international and regional human rights systems and bodies; 6) discuss and appraise the career perspectives in human rights law.
International Institutional Law	1	6	Lecture 14 2-hour lectures and in week 7 a 2-hour Q&A	Exam, Digital, Essay questions	A1, A2, A3 B1 C2	The main objective of this course is to provide students with specialised knowledge of, and insights into, common concepts and institutional problems of international organizations (excluding the European Union), so as to allow students to critically assess the legal basis and legality of their decisions and activities. After successfully completing the course, a student will be able: - to relate and describe specific topics of the law of international organizations in relation to their regulation under international law more generally; - to explain the key rules, principles and conditions pertaining to a number of specific topics within the law of international organizations; - to interpret and apply key rules, principles and conditions pertaining to certain specific topics within the law of international organizations to the facts of a situation; - to engage in academic debate on key issues within the law of international organizations.
Advanced International Law	2	6	Lecture 12 2-hour lectures	Exam, Digital, Essay questions	A1, A2, A3 B1, B3, B4 C2	Students will be able to: • Compare the key theories and sources of international law. • Use the main building blocks of international law. • Critically assess and question the current/dominant interpretations of the main building blocks of international law. • Argue objectively (to the degree possible) on both sides of debatable international legal questions. • Formulate a well-structured and source-based argument (irrespective of the side they are arguing) in any given factually complex international situation.

Course name	Block	ECTS	Format	Assessment	Learning outcome	Learning outcome course (Ocasys description 2025/2026)
The Law of International Peace and Security	2	6	Lecture 14 2-hour lectures	Exam, Digital, Essay questions Paper	A2, A3 B1, B2, B3	The main objective of this course is to provide students with specialised knowledge of, and insights into, the international legal aspects of international peace and security, so as to allow students to critically assess the legal basis and legality of the conduct of States, the UN and international organizations from an international law perspective. After successfully completing the course, a student will be able: • to relate and describe specific topics within the law of international peace and security in relation to their regulation under international law more generally; • to impart specialised knowledge and understanding of the international law rules, principles and concepts relevant to international peace and security generally and with respect to sanctions and military force by States, the UN and international organizations in particular; • to identify and interpret relevant rules of the law of international peace and security and to apply these to specific situations or a specific set of facts; • to contribute to the understanding of the (changing) role of international law related to international peace and security, and to participate in the academic discourse on such matters; • to write a paper on the legal aspects of an issue related to the law of international peace and security.
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.
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.

Course name	Block	ECTS	Format	Assessment	Learning outcome	Learning outcome course (Ocasys description 2025/2026)
						6. The ability to convey a complex argumentation in the field of law of their Master's degree programme in a comprehensive manner.
/OCC International Environmental Law	3	6	7x2-hour lectures	Group Presentation Exam Essay	A1, A2, A3 B1, B2, B3, B4	1) to obtain general knowledge of the principles, rules and procedures in international environmental law and the law of sustainable development; 2) to obtain specialised knowledge of relevant issue areas within environmental law and the law of sustainable development; 3) to gain insight into the complexities of developing international legal rules, procedures and institutions for the protection of the environment; 4) to understand the tensions that exist in international environmental law between economic development, social development and environmental protection, as well as between states in the Global North and South; 4) to be able to independently and as part of a group conduct academic legal research in the field of environmental law; 5) to be able to independently participate in the debate in the field of environmental law, with colleagues/fellow students; 6) to explain and communicate in clear terms the key legal frameworks and state-of-the art legal developments in relation to specific topic areas of international environmental law 7) to obtain skills in making professional and informative video-presentations/lectures in a specific area of expertise
/OCC International Humanitarian Law	3	6	Lecture 7 2-hour lectures	Exam, Digital, Essay questions	A2, A3 B1, B3, B4 C1,	The objectives of the course are twofold: first, to impart knowledge of the relevant legal framework (treaties and customary rules) on IHL, with due regard to its practice. Secondly, it also seeks to train students to critically analyse any conceivable IHL scenario where no clear-cut or easily available answer can be found in legal texts. After completing this course, students will be able to: -Identify the basic principles of IHL, its various legal paradigms and their interplay; -Differentiate between the related but distinct fields of IHL, ius ad bellum, international criminal and human rights law; -Analyse facts, case law and academic literature on complex IHL issues; -Apply the relevant law and doctrinal theories to real-life or fictional cases; -Debate IHL topics among (international) colleagues and the general public; -Recognise the various career options IHL expertise offers; and -Evaluate developments in the law and practice of IHL.
/OCC Refugee and Asylum Law	3	6	Lecture 7 2-hour lectures	Exam, Written	A2, A3 B1, B3 C2	Students will: - Gain specialized knowledge about the different international standards applicable to refugees and asylum seekers; - Be able to reflect on the main concepts of refugee and asylum law; - Learn about the relation between international treaties, the Common European Asylum System and the European Convention on Human Rights; - Gain specialized knowledge about the Dutch asylum system; - Be able to recognize and reflect on the problems and challenges both the international standards and the European Asylum System are facing; - Be able to apply specialized knowledge to complex cases by selecting, assessing and applying relevant standards and facts.
Settlement of International Disputes	4	6	Lecture 14 2-hour lectures	Exam, Digital, Essay questions	A2, A3 B1 C2	Upon completion of the course students will be able to: Distinguish between different types of dispute settlement mechanisms in international law and discuss their respective aims and functioning; Analyse and assess certain dispute settlement procedures, including the International Court of Justice and inter-state arbitration; Apply knowledge in the evolving practice of states and when evaluating judgments/views by international courts/bodies; Critically reflect upon the potential and limitations of dispute settlement in international affairs; and Evaluate and formulate creative legal arguments regarding the systemic implications of how different dispute settlement mechanisms interact.

Narrative summary assessment and feedback LLM Public International 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 public international 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 legal documents 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 legal documents, 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.

As also for the Master's thesis, the Seminar International Law in Practice employ formative assessment and is currently planned in one block. The seminar is a practical in which students have to write papers/assignments, present and discuss while being supervised by an expert in the field. Students will have to perform independent legal research in this seminar. Due to the interactive format of seminars, the maximum group size normally is 16 students. If the group of students is too big, a second (parallel) group will be scheduled. The seminar includes the following activities:

- Working out a research question with regard to public international law and/or international human rights law and jurisprudence;
- Independently selecting and studying relevant academic literature, legal instruments and pertinent documents, and case law;
- Written and oral presentations of the findings and a defence thereof in a discussion about the findings;
- Commenting on the findings and defence thereof of peers and discussion of these findings.

Seminars teach students the skills they will need later on in the professional field. They also allow students to develop their own opinions based on research and to defend their opinions. Seminars are thus a good preparation for the writing of the Master's thesis. Attendance at the seminar sessions is compulsory. The lecturer assesses the contributions of the students by reviewing each student's written paper, and taking account of its oral presentation and the student's contributions to in-class discussions of the papers presented by other students in the seminar group.

Other courses also employ certain means of formative assessment. These may include pop quizzes with discussion in class followed by feedback from the lecturer, class discussions of human rights aspects in movies, in class model UN role playing, and think-pair-present activities.

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.).

Assessment and feedback table LLM Public International Law

Course name	ECTS	Assessment	Learning outcome	Description of assessment and feedback (Ocasys description 2025/2026)
Seminar International Law in the 21st Century	6	Mandatory attendance Assignment	A1, A2, A3, B2, B3, B4 C1, C2	The assessment for this course is formative. The assessment is based on active participation and an individual learning trajectory. Class attendance is mandatory. The course contains two assignments. The final grade of the course will be awarded in the form of pass or fail. The pass will be awarded for students who have completed all assignments, have attended the classes, and have actively contributed to the course. The fail will be awarded in cases when one or more of the assignments is not handed in, or in cases when students have missed sessions without prior approval, or in case of unforeseen reasons without ex-post confirmation by the student advisor. In cases when a fail is awarded, the repair for the course will consist of a replacement assignment.
International Human Rights Law	6	Exam, Digital, Essay questions	A1, A2, A3 B1, B3, B4 C1, C2	Besides the regular exam, formative assessment takes place through in-session discussion of human rights in movies, with think, pair, and present approaches, mock exams, the use of the online discussion board, a pop-quiz type of in-class assignment, and Q&A session, during which the topics of the course are discussed together with old exams and answers (if time allows). Attendance may be made mandatory in case of a guest lecture.
International Institutional Law	6	Exam, Digital, Essay questions	A1, A2, A3 B1 C2	
Advanced International Law	6	Exam, Digital, Essay questions	A1, A2, A3 B1, B3, B4 C2	Students will have to study and critically reflect upon various scholarly texts and international judgments on the approaches to and the developments in international law, which will be discussed in class. Specific individual or group assignments may be part of the preparations for class. Depending on the variety in the student group, discussion of their regional, religious, economic or other differences in the perception of international law will be included. Besides the regular exam, formative assessment takes place through in-session discussions, mini problems/cases, treasure hunts; and 'pub-quiz' like activities

Course name	ECTS	Assessment	Learning outcome	Description of assessment and feedback (Ocasys description 2025/2026)
The Law of International Peace and Security	6	Exam, Digital, Essay questions Paper	A2, A3 B1, B2, B3	This course will be mainly taught by way of lectures, but students will be expected to actively discuss specific cases or situations or to engage in role playing in class.
Master's thesis	12		A1, A2, A3 B1, B2, B3, B4 C1, C2	
Law in Practice (LLM)	6	variable		
/OCC International Environmental Law	6	Group Presentation Exam Essay	A1, A2, A3 B1, B2, B3, B4	Video presentation and group discussion (50%); written or oral examination, depending on the number of participants (50%) The course consists of (interactive) lectures that introduce and discuss the main legal features, key instruments and basic principles of international environmental law (e.g. no-harm, prevention, precaution, sustainable development) and it delves into several focused selected topic areas. Students will take an active role in the learning process by giving several 'mini-lectures' on selected topics. These take the form of preparing short video-presentations and discussing a topic with the group. General knowledge of the field will be tested through a written or oral exam.
/OCC International Humanitarian Law	6	Exam, Digital, Essay questions	A2, A3 B1, B3, B4 C1,	Formative assessments in the form of in-session case studies, think-pair-share, one-minute papers and online quizzes are also included.
/OCC Refugee and Asylum Law	6	Exam, Written	A2, A3 B1, B3 C2	The digital exam consists of essay and case questions and lasts two hours. By agreement, the submission of a voluntary writing assignment is possible, which must then be submitted twice so that it can be assessed whether the feedback has been implemented correctly.
Settlement of International Disputes	6	Exam, Digital, Essay questions	A2, A3 B1 C2	The course will be taught through lectures focusing on the main features of dispute settlement (procedures). Guest lecturers with expertise in various areas of international dispute settlement will provide some of the lectures. Students can monitor their learning progress and the extent to which they are mastering the learning objectives of the course by means of a) the highly interactive lectures; b) the discussion in class of the assignments that students are due to prepare before coming in class (peer feedback and feedback from lecturer); and c) quick online quizzes and polls.

Courses LLM Public International Law

Block	Course name	Assessment	All assessments	Evaluation
1+2	Seminar International Law in the 21st century	Mandatory attendance Assignment		
1	International Human Rights Law	Digital, Essay questions, Exam	All assessment	All evaluation
1	International Institutional Law	Digital, Essay questions, Exam	All assessment	All evaluation
2	Advanced International Law	Digital, Essay questions, Exam	All assessment	All evaluation
2	The Law of International Peace and Security	Digital, Essay questions, Exam Paper		
3+4	Master's thesis			
3 / OCC	International Environmental Law	Group Presentation Exam Essay		
3 / OCC	International Humanitarian Law	Digital, Essay questions, Exam	All assessment	All evaluation
3 / OCC	Refugee and Asylum Law	Written, Exam	All assessment	All evaluation
4	Settlement of International Disputes	Digital, Essay questions, Exam	All assessment	All evaluation