**LAW 3213 PRINCIPLES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW II**

**Course Description**

This course builds on Principles of International Law I. It specifically covers state responsibility under international treaties and conventions.

**Course Content**

The course covers the responsibility and privileges of states; theories of state liability for acts and conduct in international law – culpability or risk and concepts of responsibility for crime and delicts (tortuous wrongs); the notion of ‘imputability’ in theory of state responsibility – liability for acts of officers of State, private persons and insurrectionists as well as for ultra vires acts; and the remedies in state responsibility – notion of reparation. The principles of pacific settlement of disputes and the law on use of force and intervention; ‘Constitutional’ principles of international law and international relations: sovereignty, non-interference and non-intervention, prohibition of the threat or use of force, and peaceful settlement of disputes. The student should appreciate the definition of and legal basis of international economic law. A study of the Bretton Woods institutions and their impact on international finance and trade will be undertaken. The place of the developing countries in the global economic scene and prospects for change will be explored.

The development of the law of armed conflict and the difference between *jus ad bellum* and *jus in bello:* the key sources, principles and rules of IHL; the notion of “armed conflict’ (international, non-international and internal conflicts) and the realms of law governing their differential conduct; the main arguments surrounding key challenges of modern IHL; the challenge of international justice in Africa.

**Course Objectives**

The objective of the course is to enable students understand the notion of state responsibility and its place in the realization and actualization of international obligations; appreciate the internationally accepted prohibition of the use of force save for specified exceptions (a growing area of international law); appreciate the basic principles of the specialized international law areas of international economic law and international humanitarian law.

**Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course the student should be able to apply the concept of state responsibility to address any infringement of international obligation; understand the law relating to the pacific settlement of disputes and exceptions thereto; appreciate the legal basis of international economic law and its role in the development or otherwise of developing countries particularly Uganda; have an understanding of the principles of international humanitarian law and the relationship between humanitarianism, humanitarian intervention, international humanitarian law, human rights law and international criminal law.

**Methods of Instruction**

1. At the commencement of the course, students are availed with reading lists, which indicate the topics to be covered, and the respective reading materials for the respective topics. It is expected that the student uses this list in preparation for each lecture.
2. The students are introduced to each topic and guided on the principles therein. Thereafter, students will be given problem questions for discussion in class. Students are further encouraged to also formulate their problems for discussion during the lectures.

**Assessment**

1. A coursework will be administered during the coursework week to be marked out of 30 marks.
2. An examination will be given at the end of the semester to be marked out of 70 marks.