University of Gdańsk

Subject card

Subject name and code	Public international law - lecture, PG_00136410						
Field of study	Administration						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2025		Academic year of realisation of subject	2026/2027			
Education level	Bachelor's studies		Subject group	Obligatory subject group in the field of study			
Mode of study	part-time studies		Mode of delivery	at the university			
Year of study	2		Language of instruction	Polish			
Semester of study	4		ECTS credits	2.0			
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form	credit			
Conducting unit	Faculty of Law and Administration -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. Katarzyna Łasak				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	20		0.0		30.0	50
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to provide students with knowledge of public international law and to develop their competence in interpreting public international law.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[ADMINL3_WK04] The student knows and understands the current dilemmas regarding the functioning of institutions of substantive and procedural law in the sphere of the state and administration. Additionally, he identifies key phenomena occurring in the market economy and economics, including knowledge and understanding of the basic principles of public finance and the operation of various forms of entrepreneurship.	The student explains the impact of public international law on the functioning of the State and public administration and analyses basic problems related to the application of international norms within the domestic legal order, taking into account their relationship with international organisations law.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[ADMINL3_WG03] At an advanced level, the student is able to characterize the system of public authority (national, local, and EU-level), the structure of administration, the process of appointing bodies, their competencies, and the domains in which they operate, as well as the legal and organizational conditions of administrative functioning.	The student characterises the legal status of States and international organizations and explains the significance of public international law for the functioning of public authorities and administration, particularly with regard to the implementation of the State's international obligations.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[ADMINL3_KK01] The student is aware of the role of knowledge in problem-solving, as well as the necessity of relying on expert knowledge – including opinions of doctrine and case law – in situations that exceed the capacity to solve the problem independently.	The student recognises the importance of public international law in resolving legal problems concerning the activities of the State and public administration and understands the need to use case law, legal scholarship and other specialised sources of international law.	[SK4] test/exam - oral or written
	[ADMINL3_WG01] At an advanced level, the student is able to define the sciences of law, administration, and politics, as well as knows the concepts and terminology appropriate to them.	The student defines the basic concepts and institutions of public international law and uses appropriate terminology relating to its sources, subjects and principles.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written

Subject contents	1. Concept of public international law 2. Concept, composition, and characteristics of the international community 3. Characteristics of public international law 4. Foundations of the binding nature of international law 5. Types of sanctions in international law 6. Types of norms in international law 7. International law vs. domestic law: monism and dualism 8. The principle of pacta sunt servanda: positive and negative aspects 9. The position of international law in the legal order of the Republic of Poland 10. Sources of international law: concept, types of sources, and their characteristics 11. International treaties: concept, types, and characteristics of international treaties as sources of international law 12. Methods of ensuring the effectiveness of international law in domestic law 13. Procedure for concluding international treaties 14. Scope of binding force of international treaties: temporal validity, spatial validity, subjective scope of validity, and substantive scope of validity 15. Nullity vs. termination of an international treaty 16. Grounds for nullity of an international treaty 17. Grounds for termination of an international treaty 18. Suspension of an international treaty 19. Procedure for dealing with cases of nullity and termination of an international treaty 20. Reservations to international treaties 21. Interpretation of international treaties 22. International customary law 23. Custom vs. international treaty 24. General principles of law as a source of international law 25. Resolutions of international organization bodies 26. Types of subjects of international law 27. Attributes of subjectivity in international law 28. Definition of a state and types of states 29. Sovereignty and attributes of state sovereignty 30. Concept, types, and scope of international responsibility of states 31. Subjects of international law other than states 32. International recognition 33. International organizations: concept, types, functions 34. Attributes of the subjectivity of international organizations 35. Membership in international organizations 36. Organs of the United Nations 37. Diplomatic methods of resolving international disputes and their differences: negotiations, good offices, mediation, investigative commissions, conciliation 38. Judicial methods of resolving disputes 39. International Court of Justice 40. Concept of territory 41. Territorial sovereignty 42. Acquisition and loss of state territory 43. State borders 44. Maritime areas 45. Right of pursuit 46. Right of innocent passage 47. Methods of acquiring citizenship 48. Foreigners, territorial asylum, extradition 49. Special missions 50. Accreditation of diplomatic representatives 51. Functions of diplomatic missions 52. Classes and ranks of heads of diplomatic missions and their differences 53. Diplomatic privileges and immunities 54. Diplomatic corps 55. Consular relations: establishment of consular relations 56. Consular functions 57. Consular privileges and immunities 58. Classes of heads of consular offices 59. Consular corps 60. Career and honorary consuls 61. Prohibition of war and prohibition of the use of force in international law 62. Sanctions in international law 63. Concept of aggression 64. International humanitarian law: essence, sources, and principles 65. Legal use of force under international law: self-defense, authorization by the UN Security Council 66. Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties 67. Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations 68. Vienna Convention on Consular Relations 69. United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea 70. Charter of the United Nations 71. Statute of the International Court of Justice
Prerequisites and co-requisites	none
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria: exam Passing threshold: 60.0% Percentage of the final grade: 100.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature W. Czapliński, A. Wyrozumska, Prawo międzynarodowe publiczne. Zagadnienia systemowe, Warszawa. M. N. Shaw, International law, Cambridge.

	Supplementary literature	W. Czapliński, A. Wyrozumska, Prawo międzynarodowe publiczne. Zagadnienia systemowe, Warszawa, Aktualne Wydanie. M. N. Shaw, International law, Cambridge, Aktualne Wydanie.
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed		
Work placement	Not applicable	

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