

<b>Study program: Master of Academic Studies in Law</b>
<b>Course title: INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC LAW IN THE DIGITAL AGE</b>
<b>Professor: Dragan Dakić, PhD, Assistant Professor</b>
<b>Course status: elective, Summer Semester</b>
<b>Number of ECTS credits: 8</b>
<b>Condition: no</b>
<p><b>The aim of the course</b></p> <p>Introducing students with basic characteristics, concepts and institutes of International Public Law effective in cyberspace;</p> <p>Introducing students with the ongoing process of social and legal transformation of relations settled within the international community to the cyberspace.</p> <p>Introducing students with legal techniques and methodology that form a specific normative order and regulate relations between States, international organizations and other entities in the digital environment.</p>
<p><b>Outcome of the course</b></p> <p>Attending the course International Public Law in the Digital Age will enable students in mastering the knowledge needed for the correct interpretation and application of Public International Law in the digital space. Through the course students will gain the initial level of practical operability in the field of international relations (diplomacy) in the digital environment and skills on how to use acquired theoretical knowledge in the field of rationalization and logical application of norms and procedures. Students will also learn about available international judicial instruments and competences of international judicial bodies.</p>
<p><b>Course structure and contents</b></p> <p>The concept of Public International Law in the digital age; The emergence and development of Public International Law in cyberspace; Formal sources of Public International Law in the digital environment; Subjects of Public International Law in the cyberspace; State and cyberspace; States duties and responsibilities in the digital environment; International legal competencies of the State in the cyberspace; States responsibility in cyberspace; Diplomacy in the digital age; The role of international organizations in cyberspace; The United Nations and its agencies in the digital age; Regional and universal order in the digital environment; International human rights in cyberspace; Regional protection of human rights in the digital environment; Military alliances in cyberspace; International criminal law and its application in the digital environment; International legal status of cyberspace ; International legal framework for the regulation of cyber conflicts.</p>
<p><b>Basic literature</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Text script: International Public Law in the Digital Age (Dragan Dakić, Phd Assistant Professor);</li> <li>2. INTERNATIONAL LAW AND CYBERSPACE (Research Handbook, eds. Tsagourias and Buchan), Edward Elgar Publishing Limited 2021.</li> </ol> <p><b>Additional literature</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dejan V. Vuletic , Milos R. Milenković, Anđelija R. Đukić "Cajбер простор као подручје сукобљавања: случај САД – Иран и Северна Кореја" <i>Military Case</i> , 1/2021 ;</li> <li>2. NEW TECHNOLOGIES FOR HUMAN RIGHTS LAW AND PRACTICE (eds. Land and Aronson), Cambridge University Press, New York, 2018;</li> <li>3. Custers, Burt, 'New digital rights: Imagining additional fundamental rights for the digital era', <i>Computer Law &amp; Security Review</i> vol. 44, 2021.</li> <li>4. Franke, U., 2021, Artificial Intelligence diplomacy   Artificial Intelligence governance as a new European Union external policy tool, Study for the special committee on Artificial Intelligence in a Digital Age (AIDA), Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies, European Parliament, Luxembourg.</li> <li>5. The Ethics of Cybersecurity (eds. Christen, Gordijn and Loi) Springer Nature Switzerland AG. 2020;</li> <li>6. Kelsey, 'Hacking into International Humanitarian Law: The Principles of Distinction and Neutrality in the Age of Cyber Warfare', 106(7) <i>Michigan Law Review</i> (2008) 1427– 51.</li> <li>7. INTERNATIONAL LAW HANDBOOK: Collection of Instruments, United Nations, New York, 2017;</li> <li>8. Karine BANNELIER and Théodore CHRISTAKIS, Cyber-Attacks – Prevention-Reactions: The Role of States and Private Actors, <i>Les Cahiers de la Revue Défense Nationale</i>, Paris, 2017;</li> </ol>

<b>Number of hours of active teaching</b>	<b>Theoretical classes:</b> <b>3x15 = 45</b>	<b>Practical classes:</b> practice 2x15 = 30 , study and research work 1x15 = 15	
<b>Teaching methods</b> Lectures, interactive discussions, seminars, practice.			
<b>Knowledge assessment (maximum number of points 100)</b>			
<b>Pre-exam obligations</b>	Credits	<b>Final exam</b>	Credits
activity during the lecture	<b>15</b>	written exam	
practical teaching	<b>15</b>	oral exam	<i>50</i>
colloquium-i	<b>10</b>	.....	
seminar-i	<b>10</b>		
The method of testing knowledge may be different, listed in the table are just some of the options: (written exams, oral exam, project presentation, seminars, etc .....			
* maximum length of 1 A4 page			