COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL		NAL STUDIES CO		
DEPARTMENT	INTERNATIONAL STUDIES, COMMUNICATION AND CULTURE INTERNATIONAL, EUROPEAN AND AREA STUDIES			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	527 SEMESTER H' (8 [™])			
	INTERNATIONAL AND EUROPEAN COOPERATION IN			
COURSE TITLE	CRIMINAL MATTERS			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
			3	6
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Special background and skills development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Introduction to Law, Introduction to European Integration, EU Law and Policies I			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Erasmus students are suggested to attend the course "EU Law and Governance" which covers part of the syllabus. Otherwise, after consulting the teacher, they undertake the preparation of an academic paper, which they present orally as well.			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://openeclass.panteion.gr/courses/TME188/			

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

By the end of this module, students are expected to be able:

- To describe the basic principles and the operational purposes on the one hand of "international" cooperation in criminal matters, focusing on the contribution of the Council of Europe, and on the other hand of "judicial cooperation in criminal matters" of the European Union.
- To examine the institutional and normative/regulatory differentiations between "international" and "European" cooperation in criminal matters.
- To proceed to a comparative approach on individual institutions of "international" and

"European" cooperation in criminal matters.

- To assess the transition from traditional international cooperation to the development of a transnational criminal justice within the European area.
- To interpret systematically the rules introducing institutions of cooperation in criminal matters.
- To understand and asses the systems of judicial protection when individual institutions are being applied at international, European and national level.
- To comment on relevant jurisprudence in a well established manner.
- To recognize the problems which arise when individual institutions are being applied, as well as to develop well established proposals to resolve them.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Respect for difference and multiculturalism Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

Outline of Lectures / Themes

I. Elements of the law of "international" and "European" cooperation in criminal matters

- Notion and typology of traditional international cooperation in criminal matters
- Operational purposes and factors of legal development –historical overview
- More precisely: European regional area From "international cooperation" to the development of a "transnational criminal justice" system – Cooperation between Council of Europe and European Union
- Systematic approach and sources of law of traditional international cooperation Bilateral and multilateral conventions in international and regional level
- Systematic approach and sources of law of EU judicial cooperation EU legal acts

II. Development of international cooperation in criminal matters in the Council of Europe framework

Institutions and individual Committees or/and Networks

- Institutions and the "principle of request"
- The "example" of extradition Notion and operation of the institution Regulatory framework of the European Convention on Extradition Protection of fundamental rights, under the scope of the ECHR jurisprudence and the jurisprudence of national (domestic and foreign) courts Practical questions
- Protection against violations of the extradition process Jurisprudence
- The "example" of the transfer of sentenced persons Notion and operation– Regulatory framework of the European Convention on the Transfer of Sentenced Persons Practical questions

III. Development of judicial cooperation on criminal matters in the EU framework

- Institutional and regulatory framework Area of shared competence between State and EU
 Respect of fundamental rights and of the diversity of member states' criminal systems
- Institutions and EU bodies for the effective development of cooperation
- The "principle of mutual recognition"
- The "example" of the European arrest warrant (EAW) Notion and operation of the EAW– Similarities and differences compared with the extradition – Regulatory framework of the framework decision – Qualitative characteristics – The individual stages of the relevant process – Fundamental rights and judicial protection – Jurisprudence of the CJEU, the ECHR and the national (domestic and foreign) courts – Practical questions

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	 Power point or/and interactive presentation of notions at the board Support of the learning process through a special platform [e-class], where notes on the course, practical questions and additional teaching material are being uploaded. Communication with students via e-mail or/and the online platform of the course. 			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Lectures Tutorials for practical questions	39 9		
	Preparation of the course by studying the notes and the teaching material and processing practical questions	64		
	Progress assessment test/Mid-term examination	3		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Non-directed study Course total	65 180		
EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	 Final written examination and option to undertake a written progress assessment test. Three theoretical issues that go through the entire syllabus, out of which students are required to be briefly developed two, and a practical issue to resolve which requires an overall understanding and compositional skills. Students are allowed to use international conventions and EU legal acts. The theoretical issues are rated with 5/10 and the practical issue with 5/10. The evaluation depends on the following: a) For students participating in the progress assessment test: Progress assessment test: 45% Active participation in resolving practical questions: 20% Final written examination: 35% b) For students not participating in the progress assessment test: Active participation in resolving practical questions: 20% Final written assessment: 80% Students are being informed on the evaluation criteria during the first lecture. Students have access to their rated examination papers, if so requested. 			

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

In Greek

Αρβανίτης Δ., Η Ευρωπαϊκή Εντολή Έρευνας, εκδ. Δίκαιο & Οικονομία, Π.Ν. Σάκκουλας, 2021 Αρβανίτης Δ., Τα δικαιώματα του εκζητουμένου προσώπου βάσει της Συνθήκης έκδοσης μεταξύ Ελλάδας – ΗΠΑ ως ισχύει μετά το Ν. 3770/2009, ΠοινΔικ 2010, 1345-1350 Ζημιανίτης Δ., Δικαστική συνεργασία σε ποινικές υποθέσεις στην Ευρωπαϊκή Ένωση, Εκδ. Αντ. Σάκκουλα, Αθήνα-Κομοτηνή 2007 Καϊάφα-Γκμπάντι, Στοιχεία ενωσιακού ποινικού δικαίου και της ενσωμάτωσής του στην ελληνική έννομη τάξη, εκδ. Σάκκουλα, 2016 Μουζάκης Δ., Το ευρωπαϊκό ένταλμα σύλληψης, εκδ. Νομική Βιβλιοθήκη, 2009 Μυλωνόπουλος Χρ., Η αποστολή του διεθνούς ποινικού δικαίου και οι προκλήσεις της σύγχρονης πραγματικότητας, ΠοινΔικ 2015, 1051-1056 Τριανταφύλλου Γ., Διεθνής δικαστική συνδρομή στην ποινική απόδειξη, εκδ. Δίκαιο & Οικονομία, Π.Ν. Σάκκουλας, 2009 Τσόλκα Ο., Διεθνής και ενωσιακή συνεργασία σε ποινικές υποθέσεις, Πανεπιστημιακές Παραδόσεις, Πάντειο Πανεπιστήμιο, 2018 Τσόλκα Ο., Αμοιβαία αναγνώριση ποινικών αποφάσεων και προστασία θεμελιωδών δικαιωμάτων εντός του χώρου ελευθερίας, ασφάλειας και δικαιοσύνης της ΕΕ: ο διάλογος μεταξύ του ΔΕΕ και του ΕΔΔΑ, ΠΧρ 2018, 425-431 Χρυσικός Δ., Η έκδοση ως θεσμός του ποινικού δικαίου, εκδ. Δίκαιο & Οικονομία, Π.Ν. Σάκκουλας, 2003 In English and German Ambos K., Internationales Strafrecht, Verlag C.H.Beck, 5. Aufl., München 2018 Bantekas/Nash, International Criminal Law, 3ed. London and New York, 2007 Eser/Lagodny/Blakesley (eds), The Individual as Subject of International Cooperation in Criminal Matters, Baden-Baden 2002 Bassiouni Ch., International Extradition: United States Law and Practice, 6th Ed., Oxford 2007 Eser/Lagodny (eds.), Principles and Procedures for a New Transnational Criminal Law, Freiburg i./Br. 1992 Jones/Doobay, On Extradition and Mutual Assistance, 3th Ed, London 2005 Hecker B., Europäisches Strafrecht, 6. Aufl., Springer Verlag, Berlin-Heidelbeg 2021 *Klip A.*, European Criminal Law, 3nd Ed., Intersentia 2016 Mitsilegas V., EU Criminal Law after Lisbon, Oxford and Protland, 2016 Peers S., EU Justice and Home Affairs Law, Oxford University Press, 3 ed. 2011 Rebut D., Droit penal international, 2e ed. Dalloz 2014 Satzger H., Internationales und Europäisches Strafrecht, Nomos Lehrbuch, 8. Aufl., Baden-Baden 2018 Sieber/Satzger/v. Heintschel-Heinegg (Hrsg), Europäisches Strafrecht, 2. Aufl., Nomos 2014 - Related academic journals: Greek Ελληνική Επιθεώρηση Ευρωπαϊκού Δικαίου (ΕΕΕυρΔ) Ποινική Δικαιοσύνη (ΠοινΔικ) Ποινικά Χρονικά (ΠΧρ) Foreign American Journal of International Law (AJIL) International Criminal Law Review (ICLR) Era Forum European Criminal Law Review (EuCLR) New Journal of European Criminal Law (NJECL) Journal du Droit International (JDI)

Zeitschrift für Internationales Strafrecht (ZIS)