

DESCRIPTION OF A STUDY COURSE – SYLLABUS

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|---|---|-----------------|--|---------------------|---|
| Title of a course | International law, safety and health protection | | | | |
| Head of course | PhD Sandra Debeljak, Lecturer | | | | |
| Study programme | Specialist professional graduate study Occupational Safety | | | | |
| Status of a course | Obligatory | | | | |
| Year of study | 1. | Semester | II | ECTS credits | 6 |
| Teaching plan (L + E + S+ Pr) | 2+0+2+0 | | | | |
| Goals of a course | | | | | |
| Introduce students to the basic concepts of public international law in order to better understand international and national legal rules in the field of occupational safety and health. Acquiring knowledge on the role and functioning of universal and regional international organizations in the field of health and safety. Familiarity with universal and regional legal sources and their determinants regarding occupational safety, health and safety of workers. Acquiring knowledge about the sources of European Union law and their effect on the legal order in the Member States in the field of occupational health and safety. | | | | | |
| Conditions for enrolling course | | | | | |
| No conditions | | | | | |
| Learning outcomes on a level of a study programme which includes course | | | | | |
| Outcome 3: Create safety solutions using legislation at regional and national level. Outcome 9: Design and conduct training of entities in the area of occupational safety with an emphasis on work-related injuries prevention. | | | | | |
| Expected learning outcomes on a level of a course | | | | | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define subjects and sources of international law and distinguish international legal order from national legal orders. 2. Describe the role and action of universal and regional international organizations in the field of occupational health and safety. 3. List the most important universal and regional sources of occupational health and safety law. Define legal determinants of occupational health and safety in the provisions of international sources of law. 4. Distinguish the sources of European Union law and the role of EU institutions in the adoption and enforcement of EU law in the field of occupational health and safety. | | | | | |
| Content of a course | | | | | |
| Universal sources of safety laws, health protection and health insurance, special occupational safety and protection of the health of workers. The programme has three parts: Universal source of laws of safety and health protection; Industrial relations (social partners and industrial actions); International law of occupational safety and health protection | | | | | |
| Teaching modes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lectures <input type="checkbox"/> auditory exercises <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> seminars and workshops <input type="checkbox"/> distance learning <input type="checkbox"/> field classes | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> individual assignments <input type="checkbox"/> multimedia and network <input type="checkbox"/> laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> supervisor's work <input type="checkbox"/> other _____ | | |
| Comments | | | | | |
| Students' obligations | | | | | |
| Meet the obligations prescribed in the Study Regulations and the Regulations on the assessment of students. | | | | | |
| Grading, evaluation and monitoring of students' work continuously during lectures and exams | | | | | |
| Grading is based upon evaluation of course's learning outcomes' adoption. Grading is performed continuously during lectures and/or during exam, in compliance with the provisions of Regulation on the assessment of | | | | | |

students.

Continuous check-up:

| Outcomes | Pre-exam I | Pre-exam 2 | Seminar work | Assignment s | Threshold | Max |
|--------------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|-------|
| Outcome 1 | 14 % | | | 4 % | 9 | 18 % |
| Outcome 2 | 14 % | | | 4 % | 9 | 18 % |
| Outcome 3 | 10 % | | | 4 % | 7 | 14 % |
| Outcome 4 | | 18 % | | 4 % | 9 | 22 % |
| Outcome 5 | | 14 % | 10 % | 4 % | 14 | 28 % |
| Percentage of ECTS | 2,3 | 1,9 | 0,6 | 1,2 | - | - |
| Total | 38 % | 32 % | 10 % | 20 % | 50 % | 100 % |

A student has passed the exam if he has acquired a percentage of credits for each learning outcome higher or equal to defined threshold.

REMARK:

- The threshold is 50% of the predicted points for each outcome
- the maximum number of credits (percentages) in the course is 100%
- NV = method of outcome evaluation (indicate specific activity, i.e. mode of evaluation for individual outcome)
- adjust the table to the number of outcomes and the number of ways of evaluating the outcome, and indicate percentages, i.e. points for evaluating the adoption of each outcome

Exam term:

| Outcomes | Written exam | Oral exam | Max |
|--------------------|--------------|-----------|-------|
| Outcome 1 | 14 % | 4 % | 18 % |
| Outcome 2 | 14 % | 4 % | 18 % |
| Outcome 3 | 10 % | 4 % | 14 % |
| Outcome 4 | 18 % | 4 % | 22 % |
| Outcome 5 | 20 % | 8 % | 28 % |
| Percentage of ECTS | 4,6 | 1,4 | - |
| Total | 76 % | 24 % | 100 % |

A student has passed the exam if he has acquired a percentage of credits for each learning outcome higher or equal to defined threshold.

REMARK:

- each type of assessment (written and oral exam) has a threshold of 50% of the predicted points for each outcome
- the maximum number of credits (percentages) in the course is 100%
- adjust the table to the number of outcomes and indicate percentages, i.e. points for evaluating the adoption of each outcome

Grading:

A student has passed the exam if he has acquired at least 50% of anticipated credits of a specific learning outcome.

If a student has passed learning outcomes of all courses, the accomplished credits (percentages) of all passed learning outcomes are being added, while the final grade is defined upon following table:

| Range of credits (percentages) | Numerical grade | ECTS grade |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------|
| 90,00 – 100,00 | Excellent (5) | A |
| 75,00 – 89,99 | Very good (4) | B |
| 60,00 – 74,99 | Good (3) | C |
| 50,00 – 59,99 | Sufficient (2) | D |
| 0,00 – 49,99 | Insufficient (1) | F |

Obligatory literature

1. Degan, V. Đ., *Međunarodno pravo*, Pravni fakultet u Rijeci, Rijeka, 2000.
2. Rudolf, D., Barić Punda, V., *Osnove međunarodnog javnog prava*, Pravni fakultet u Splitu, Split, 1997.
3. Šokčević, S., *Međunarodno i europsko pravo sigurnosti*, Visoka škola za sigurnost s pravom javnosti, Iproz, biblioteka stručnjaka sigurnosti, Zagreb, 2014.
4. Učur, M. Đ., Laleta, S., *Konvencije Međunarodne organizacije rada s komentarima*, Pravni fakultet Sveučilišta u Rijeci, Zagreb, 2007.
5. Materials available on the Merlin system

Additional literature

1. Cerovac, M. et. al., *Europska unija*, Mate, Zagreb, 2011.
2. Bodiroga-Vukobrat, N., Horak, H., Martinović, A., *Temeljne gospodarske slobode u Europskoj uniji*, Inženjerski biro, Zagreb, 2011.
3. Buklijaš, B., Bilić, A., *Međunarodno radno pravo*, Pravni fakultet Sveučilišta u Splitu, Split, 2006.
4. Seršić, M., *Odnos prava Europske unije i međunarodnog prava*, *Zbornik Pravnog fakulteta u Zagrebu*, sv. 55, br. 5, 2005.

