Course number	Course name	Number of units	Course description
108	Human rights	4.	Definition of the concept of human rights, review of historical human rights systems and the most important organizations dealing with human rights. The decision deals with the protection of human rights in time of peace and armed conflict. It also deals with the control and supervision of human rights violations during armed conflicts.
231	General international law	4.	Define international law sources of international law, the relationship between international and domestic law commitment to international law. Subjects of international law, the State, the State of international relations, international treaties, the peaceful diplomatic relations, peaceful settlement of disputes, the International Court of Justice jurisdiction the law of international armed conflicts provoked this war.
232	International environment law	4.	Origins of the problem of the environment and international efforts to confront them, the human right to a healthy

			environment under contemporary international law, what international environmental law and its characteristics. Legal rules for the protection of the marine environment, weather, wilderness international responsibility for compromising the safety environment and ways to resolve international conflicts arising therefrom. liability and compensation for environmental damage in international conflict resolution methods, and applicable law.  Definition of an international organization, types of
332	International organizations	4.	international organizations, their goals, the general theory of international organizations, international organizations, the legal system of international organizations, the powers and the limits of its authority, the United Nations Charter, its objectives, the international organizations (University Arabic-European organizations – the Gulf Cooperation Council, specialized organizations associated with the United Nations.

365	International criminal law	4.	International law is studied the history of international criminal law confiscation of international criminal responsibility, extradition system, international crimes and types of international crimes (war crimes and genocide, crimes against humanity and crimes against humanity and crimes against peace money laundering), and explain Criminal courts (temporary international military) with a focus on the International Criminal Court (ICC). ( A joint decision with the Penal Law Department)
421	Private international law	6.	Sexual Association of comparative law, the right to legislate for citizenship aconflict of laws: the definition of private international law and the terms and scope of the seizure statement, history of conflict of laws, to solve, adjustment, assignment, contraindications apply foreign law, foreign law and how to apply it, conflict History and laws in Islamic jurisprudence and rules of attribution in personal and kind nature of foreign law before the national court, international jurisdiction, the General principles of judicial immunity, the Kuwaiti courts

			have international jurisdiction and the effects of judgments and orders And foreign official documents in Kuwait. B-citizenship and foreign centers: general theory on sexuality, sexual development of the idea of citizenship, sex site, their nationality and the law, the facts establishing, building citizenship, naturalization, the conditions for gaining citizenship, citizenship and recovered, proof of citizenship, Jurisdiction to consider sexual conflicts, foreign status in international law, foreign law Center.
432	nternational orbitration	4.	What arbitration, and its significance, and its evolution, and its nature, and its types, the most authoritarian institutions worldwide, international arbitration, foreign nature, the nature of international trade, the Convention control, selection of arbitrators, the law applicable to the arbitration proceedings independent arbitration clauses implementation award Challenge Award.