**Course Syllabus**

1. **General Information**

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| Course name | **Smart borders** |
| Programme | International relations |
| Level of studies (BA, BSc, MA, MSc, long-cycle MA) | MA |
| Form of studies (full-time, part-time) | Full-time |
| Discipline | Political sciences and administration, Law |
| Language of instruction | English |

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| Course coordinator/person responsible | Anna Szachoń-Pszenny, PhD |

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| Type of class *(use only the types mentioned below)* | Number of teaching hours | Semester | ECTS Points |
| lecture |  |  | 4 |
| tutorial | 15 | 3 |
| classes |  |  |
| laboratory classes |  |  |
| workshops |  |  |
| seminar |  |  |
| introductory seminar |  |  |
| foreign language classes |  |  |
| practical placement |  |  |
| field work |  |  |
| diploma laboratory |  |  |
| translation classes |  |  |
| study visit |  |  |

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| Course pre-requisites | Students have knowledge of the legal basis and principles of the Schengen area |

1. **Course Objectives**

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| 1 defining and describing smart borders |
| 2 explaining and assessing smart borders instruments |
| 3 developing skills to use acquired knowledge in practice- to understand IT large-scale systems |

1. **Course learning outcomes with reference to programme learning outcomes**

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| Symbol | Description of course learning outcome | Reference to programme learning outcome |
| KNOWLEDGE | | |
| W\_01 | The graduate knows and understands in depth the determinants of smart borders rules and cooperation | K\_W02 |
| W\_02 | The graduate knows and understands in depth the in EU internal security, interpreting the functioning of IT large-scale systems | K\_W06 |
| SKILLS | | |
| U\_01 | The graduate can use his in-depth theoretical knowledge to analyse and explain the rules of smart boredrs' functioning | K\_U01 |
| U\_02 | Graduates can briefly, understandably and critically communicate and debate, using specialist terminology in smart boredrs area. | K\_U09 |
| SOCIAL COMPETENCIES | | |
| K\_01 | The graduate is willing to perform functions in border and police authorities | K\_K02 |

1. Course Content

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| 1. Definition of smart borders 2. Legal basis of smart borders package 3. New technologies at border crossing point – ABC gates 4. Entry/Exit System as a main IT large-scale system of smart borders 5. Existing IT large-scale systems: SIS II, VIS, EURODAC and new IT large-scale systems: EES, ETIAS, ECRIS-TCN 6. ETIAS - IT large-scale systems: EES, ETIAS, ECRIS-TCN 7. EUROSUR as a smart systems 8. The Schengen Borders Code legal reforms in terms of smart borders 9. New technologies at EU eastern external border - a response to the instrumentalisation of migrants 10. FRONTEX role in smart borders 11. The newest aspects of smart borders in the EU |

1. **Didactic methods used and forms of assessment of learning outcomes**

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| Symbol | Didactic methods  *(choose from the list)* | Forms of assessment  *(choose from the list)* | Documentation type  *(choose from the list)* |
| KNOWLEDGE | | | |
| W\_01 | Case study | preparation | Grade card |
| W\_02 | Conversationallecture | Oral test | Grade card |
| SKILLS | | | |
| U\_01 | Textual analysis | Test of practical skills | Evaluated written paper |
| U\_02 | Brainstorming | preparation | observation |
| SOCIAL COMPETENCIES | | | |
| K\_01 | Project-based learning | Preparation / implementation of the project | Project rating card |

1. **Grading criteria, weighting factors.....**

Final mark will will consist of students presentation on selected problems about IT large-scele systems, also include activity and presence. Students are required to demonstrate in presentations and during group work the practical application of legal regulations learned at the lecture. The presentations represent 80% of the final grade, 15% are group work and 5% are presence.  
60% - 3   
65%- 3.5   
70 % - 4   
75 %- 4.5   
80 % - 5.

**V. Student workload**

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| Form of activity | Number of hours |
| Number of contact hours (with the teacher) | 15 |
| Number of hours of individual student work | 30 |

1. **Literature**

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| Basic literature |
| 1. Smart Borders: EU Entry/Exit System, European Parliamentary Research Service, https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/BRIE/2016/586614/EPRS\_BRI(2016)586614\_EN.pdf  2. Regulation (EU) 2017/2226 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2017 establishing an Entry/Exit System (EES) to register entry and exit data and refusal of entry data of third-country nationals crossing the external borders of the Member States and determining the conditions for access to the EES for law enforcement purposes, and amending the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement and Regulations (EC) No 767/2008 and (EU) No 1077/2011, *OJ L 327, 9.12.2017*  3. Regulation (EU) 2018/1240 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 September 2018 establishing a European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS) and amending Regulations (EU) No 1077/2011, (EU) No 515/2014, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2016/1624 and (EU) 2017/2226, *OJ L 236, 19.9.2018.* 4. [Regulation (EU) 2019/817 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems in the field of borders and visa and amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2017/2226, (EU) 2018/1240, (EU) 2018/1726 and (EU) 2018/1861 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Decisions 2004/512/EC and 2008/633/JHA](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/AUTO/?uri=CELEX:32019R0817&qid=1577972772525&rid=1), *OJ L 135, 22.5.2019.* 5. M. Cesarz, *A new type of EU visa? The legal nature of a travelpermit issued under the European Travel Information and Authorization System (ETIAS),* Studia Prawnicze KUL 4/2021. |
| Additional literature |
| *Crossing EU borders in the next 15 years*, The International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD). |