

EDITORIAL

Dear Readers,

It is my great pleasure to briefly present the papers published in the first issue of the scientific journal *Facta Universitatis: Law and Politics* for the year 2022. This issue contains a number of articles on different legal science research topics in the field of criminal law, administrative law, international public law and international sale of goods.

Prof. Darko Dimovski, LL.D., Associate Professor, Faculty of Law, University of Niš; Judicial Research Center Niš, submitted the paper titled “*Forensic Interviews with Children*”. Given the essential role of forensic interviews in preventing the secondary victimization of children in cases where they are victims or witnesses of crime, the article first focuses on the concept and stages of forensic interview with a child. The author considers the current normative framework on the testimony of minors and children in the Republic of Serbia, and analyzes the forensic interviews conducted by the Social Welfare Center "St. Sava" in Niš. These pioneering steps in forensic interviews with children clearly show the advantages of expert-assisted discovery of facts, but their proper implementation calls for allocating funds for additional training of interviewers throughout Serbia.

Sanja Đorđević Aleksovski, LL.M, PhD Student, Faculty of Law, University of Niš, submitted the paper titled “*The ILC Work on the Codification of General Legal Principles*”. The author discusses the issue of codification of sources of international law. In 2018, after many decades of codifying international treaty law and international customary law, the International Law Commission (ILC) finally decided to tackle the codification of General principles of law. It is a challenging issue due to the unclear or ambiguous practice of states and international justice, lack of unity of opinion in the doctrine, and terminological inconsistency. In the current debate within the International Law Commission, the most controversial issue is the idea of the “two-category” approach, reflecting their dual origin (national and international legal order). The paper provides an overview of the work of the International Law Commission accomplished thus far, with the aim to shed light on certain aspects of the proposed course of action.

Yunus Emre Ay, LLB, LLM(Prague), Attorney, Antalya Bar Association, Turkey, submitted the paper titled “*The Fundamental Breach of Contract of Sale under the CISG*”. This article focuses on the concept of the fundamental breach of sale contracts as an aggravated form of contract breach recognized in Article 25 of 1980 UN Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods (CISG). The applicable remedies in ordinary breaches of contract are ordinary legal remedies (damages, replacement of goods). The fundamental (substantial) breach commonly includes overdue delivery of goods, non-delivery, delivery of non-confirming goods, and it is assessed on two criteria: detriment and foreseeability. In case of a fundamental breach, the unilateral declaration of termination of the contract of sale is used as the last resort to void the contract.

Ana Katić, LL.M., PhD Student, Faculty of Law, University of Niš, submitted the paper titled “*Parties in Administrative Disputes*”. The paper explores the issue of active legitimacy to be a party in administrative dispute proceedings and the representation and protection of parties’

rights before the Administrative Court, established as a court of special jurisdiction by the Act on Seats and Areas of Courts and Public Prosecutor's Offices. The author first examines the legal standing of the plaintiff, the defendant and the interested person under the Administrative Disputes Act. The author further discusses the rules on party representation before the Administrative Court, and the current case law of this specialized court. The parties' roles and participation in administrative dispute proceedings will not only ensure their right to a fair trial and the judicial control of the administrative power but also contribute to promoting citizens' trust in administrative judiciary and the rule of law.

Milena Golubović, LL.M., PhD Student, Faculty of Law, University of Niš, submitted the paper titled "*Special Administrative Organizations*". The paper explores the normative framework on special organizations in the Republic of Serbia. Special organizations are primarily instituted to perform professional and related administrative activities whose nature requires a higher degree of independence when compared to the independence required in the work of administrative authorities within the organizational structure of ministries. Being an integral part of state administration, they have features that are common to all organizations but also some specific and highly distinctive features. In this paper, the author discusses the concept, characteristics, significance, and specific position of special organizations, as well as their activities and organizational structure.

Tope Shola Akinyetun, Department of Political Science, Adeniran Ogunsanya College of Education, Oto/Ijanikin, Lagos State; and **Kola Bakare**, Department of Political Science & Public Administration, Babcock University, Ilishan-Remo, Ogun State, Nigeria, submitted the paper titled "*A Web of Crimes, Routine Activities Theory and the Deepening Scourge of Armed Banditry in Nigeria*". The authors elaborate on the incidence of banditry in Nigeria, which has generated a multi-pronged security challenge and amplified the destruction of life, property and displacement. The analysis of secondary sources of data reveals that banditry is prevalent in Northwest Nigeria, including armed robbery, cattle rustling, arson, sexual violence, kidnapping, raiding villages and schools, looting, livestock theft and gruesome killing. The incidence is attributable to the conflicts between farmers and herders for scarce resources, the influx of Small Arms and Light Weapons into Nigeria, an overwhelmed, weak and understaffed security apparatus, illegal mining, slow response of the Nigerian government, and a vast ungoverned forest territory. The issue is assessed from the standpoint of Routine Activity Theory, which identifies three major areas in developing a prevention strategy: the motivated offender, the suitable target, and the absence of guardianship.

We would like to extend our sincere appreciation and gratitude to our distinguished reviewers whose professional attitude to double-blind peer review has significantly contributed to the quality of this scientific journal.

Considering that our scientific journal *Facta Universitatis: Law and Politics* committed to publishing scientific articles on different law-related issues across a wide range of social sciences and humanities, we invite you to submit research articles on topics of your professional interest.

Editor-in-Chief

Prof. Dejan Vučetić, LL.D.

Niš, 20th June 2022