



Universität Hamburg

DER FORSCHUNG | DER LEHRE | DER BILDUNG

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AMTLICHE BEKANNTMACHUNG

Hg.: Der Präsident der Universität Hamburg
Referat 31 – Qualität und Recht

Examination regulations for the postgraduate degree programme “Master of European and International Law” at the China-EU School of Law (CESL)

October 23, 2013

On November 25, 2013, the Steering Committee (Präsidium) of the University of Hamburg approved, in accordance with § 108 Paragraph 1 of the Hamburg Higher Education Laws (HmbHG), the Examination Regulations for the postgraduate degree programme “Master of European and International Law” passed by the Faculty of Law on October 23, 2013 in accordance with § 91 Paragraph 2 Number 1 HmbHG from July 18, 2001 (HmbGVBl. p. 171) in the version of December 4, 2012 (HmbGVBl. p. 510, 518).

§ 1

Scope, Academic degree

(1) These examination regulations are effective for the postgraduate degree programme “Master of European and International Law“ offered by the China-EU School of Law (hereinafter CESL) at the China University of Political Science and Law in Beijing (hereinafter CUPL) and the partner universities of the CESL Consortium.

(2) The successful participation in the European and International Law Master Programme will be certified by the granting of an LL.M master degree, which will be conferred by the University of Hamburg.

§ 2

Objectives of the degree programme

(1) The general purpose of CESL is to support the Government of the People’s Republic of China in its efforts to develop a society based on the rule of law and to increase capacity for realising China’s governance priorities by aiming at improving the knowledge, skills and performance of the Chinese legal profession, the transition process and the sustainability of legal, social and economic reforms.

(2) The goal of the European and International Law Master Programme is to enable the students to understand the functions of law in an economically and politically linked world. They therefore will be acquainted with the cultural, historical and theoretical foundations of European and international law. In addition they will be introduced to methods of comparative legal studies that will present them with manifold possibilities for solving legal problems by reverting to principles of other legal systems beyond the respectively applicable law.

§ 3

Execution of the degree programme

(1) The academic realisation of the degree programme is carried out by CESL at CUPL and the CESL Consortium.

(2) The programme management and organisation is carried out by CESL. The scheduling of the detailed semester programme is the responsibility of the CESL administration, using the information provided by the partner universities via the module coordinators. In addition, CESL is responsible for the selection of the candidates as well as a continuous evaluation of courses and teachers, thus guaranteeing for highest quality standards.

(3) The supreme body of governance of CESL shall be the Joint Managerial Committee (hereinafter referred to as the “JMC”) which will be composed of 10 members. It shall have decision-making powers with regard to:

- a) Organization of courses and examinations;
- b) Determination of the concrete teaching content within the respective module descriptions;
- c) Decisions on issues regarding appeals;
- d) Development of suggestions on examination regulation modifications;
- e) Formulating educational guidelines, see Art. 6.2 Paragraph 1 CESL-Articles of Association.

(4) Members of the JMC are:

- a) 1 member appointed by UHH (permanent seat),
- b) 1 member appointed by CUPL (permanent seat),
- c) 2 members appointed by Chinese Partners (term: 3 years),
- d) 3 representatives of the European Partners (term: 3 years),
- e) the Chinese and the Foreign Co-Dean and
- f) 1 representative of teachers and administrative staff appointed by CUPL.

(5) The JMC elects 2 Co-Chairpersons, one of Chinese nationality nominated by CUPL and one of a nationality other than Chinese nominated by UHH. The JMC may assign the chairperson with particular tasks.

(6) The term of office for members under Paragraph 4 Point a) and b) is permanent. The term of office for members under Paragraph 4 Points c), d), e) and f) is three years.

(7) The decisions of the JMC shall require a majority of more than fifty per cent of the votes, see Art. 6.3 Articles of Association.

(8) The JMC of the CESL in Beijing appoints two Co-Deans, one of Chinese nationality and one of a nationality other than Chinese. The Co-Deans are in charge of the following matters and take responsibilities jointly to the JMC for the

- a) execution of the decisions of the JMC;
- b) implementation of the development plan;
- c) drafting of work plans, financial budgets, rules and by-laws;
- d) employment and dismissal of the staff and administration of compensation and discipline;
- e) organisation of teaching and scientific research activities and teaching quality;
- f) taking charge of daily administrative work and
- g) any additional matter conferred upon the Co-Deans by the JMC.

(9) The Co-Deans, acting jointly, may empower one of them to act alone in the name and on behalf of CESL in specific cases or for a specific area of expertise, provided however that in case the relevant other Co-Dean withdraws her/his consent to such empowerment the power to act alone shall immediately cease. Any declarations destined to CESL shall in any case be valid if received by one of the Co-Deans.

(10) The co-ordination of the courses combined in one module is the duty of the partner university appointed for this purpose (module coordinator). The basis is the annual work plan as established by the CESL consortium. The module coordinator informs CESL of the teachers available. Decisive for the assortment are the professional qualification and a broad representation of different European legal cultures. If it comes to deviations from the programme, CESL looks amicably to the module coordinators for a solution. In any case a smooth course of the programme must be guaranteed.

Hence for every module a sufficient teacher capacity will be kept ready.

(11) An advisory committee will (in line with the decisions of the JMC) support CESL in the shaping and developing of the programme.

§ 4

Admissions and examination

The two Co-Deans act as the admissions and examination committee. The admissions and examination committee is responsible for the admission and examination procedures, acting accordingly to the guidelines of the Joint Managerial Committee (JMC).

§ 5

Admission requirements

(1) Persons may be admitted to this degree programme who provide proof of an equivalent of 240 credit points through

- a) a completed degree programme (e.g. a B.A. or another academic grade equivalent to a bachelor degree) with above-average results from an institution of higher education in economics, law, social sciences or humanities and
- b) who have exhibited above-average performance in the area of the degree programme (i.e., practical experience, academic performance, academic activities, publications, etc.) and
- c) who have the English language skills necessary for the programme and examinations. A sufficient level of written and spoken English is to be verified through a TOEFL score of 100 or IELTS 7.0. Applicants who speak English as a native language are exempted from this requirement.

(2) The admissions and examination committee decides if an applicant meets all application requirements according to the application for admission.

§ 6

Application for admission

(1) The application for admission is to be submitted by the deadline to the admissions and examination committee. The following documents are to be enclosed with the application for admission:

- a) Chronological curriculum vitae;
- b) Certified general higher education entrance qualification or leaving certificate of an equivalent secondary school;
- c) Certificate of degree from an institution of higher education;
- d) Documentation of above-average performance in the area of the degree programme;
- e) Certification of the English language skills necessary for the programme and examinations (see § 5 Paragraph 1 Point d);

- f) Letter of Motivation. In this letter, the applicant should express his/her reasons for applying to the degree programme.
- g) Recommendation letters from professors or persons who can provide information on the candidate's prior academic and professional development,
- h) If necessary, additional documentation noting particular suitability or motivation for the degree programme;
- i) Statement that states how much the applicant is able to pay for the tuition fee,
- j) Signed application form.

(2) Applications for admission that are not submitted by the deadline and/or in the appropriate form and/or missing any of the documents listed in § 6 will not be considered.

§ 7

Selection procedure

(1) The admissions decision will be made by the admissions and examination committee based on the degree of the applicants' suitability and motivation. The following criteria are taken into consideration:

- a) results of the first academic degree,
- b) documented knowledge in the relevant academic areas of the degree programme,
- c) professional experience (i.e., as a company employee, as an intern, as a project collaborator),
- d) Letter of Motivation (written statement on academic and professional goals),

(2) Pre-selected candidates might be invited for interviews to be held at the premises of one of the European project partners or of the CESL. The applicants will be short-listed and the admissions and examination committee will choose, according to the criteria set forth in Paragraph 1 and in accordance with the number of study places available, a number of applicants and admit these to the programme.

(3) Applicants may be conditionally admitted and/or under special stipulations.

§ 8

Content, length and structure of the study programme

- (1) The content of the degree programme encompasses
 - a) general knowledge of European and international law
 - b) theory and practice of comparative legal studies as a method of creation of law
 - c) knowledge of substance and functions of the rule of law and human rights
 - d) in-depth knowledge of specific fields of law, especially of European and international law
 - e) practical skills for independent handling of legal cases
 - f) basic skills for giving legal advice and the legal practice in general
 - g) cross-cultural competence
 - h) subject-specific foreign language skills.

(2) The standard period of study for the degree programme is two consecutive semesters. The students have to achieve 60 credits during the duration of the European and International Law Master Programme as follows: 45 credits within classes during the first and second semester, 15 credits for the master's thesis to be written in the second semester. The credits to be achieved on the completion of modules in the frame of the European Master will be based on the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS).

(3) The two semesters are held at the CUPL (Beijing). Elective courses may take place at European partner universities.

(4) The programme is divided into compulsory courses and elective courses. Courses are combined into modules. A module forms a factual unit with specific study goals and respective final examinations (module exam). Number, scope and content of the modules and the module requirements are listed in the appendix to the examination regulations. In certain cases, the JMC may, for organizational reasons, modify individual modules.

(5) The compulsory courses are accompanied by tutorials which aim at splitting the classes into smaller learning and working units (25-30 students). This will not only improve the learning conditions but also give the opportunity to open discussions, to strengthen the language and other skills like presentation techniques.

(6) Furthermore, internships will be provided by several partners and associates. They are recommended but voluntary. Under specific conditions which will be defined by CESL the internship could be recognized as an elective course including the respective credits.

(7) The Master Programme is completed with the master's thesis.

§ 9

Modules and credit points

(1) Modules are thematically self-contained teaching and study units, generally consisting of several courses related in content to each other. A partial qualification for the qualification objective of the degree programme is imparted in the modules. Generally, a module is completed with an examination (module exam). The workload (course attendance, independent study and examination) for the individual module is accounted for in credit points (CP). One credit point equals a workload of 30 hours. The total volume of the degree programme, including the master's thesis, equals 60 credit points. Earning credit points is conditional upon passing the module exams. Non-Chinese students may replace first semester courses up to 6 credit points with courses taught at the Chinese Law Taught in English Programme (CLTE).

(2) The degree programme consists of the following modules, for which the following number of credit-points (CP) will be rewarded in cases of their successful completion:

First Semester – Compulsory Modules

Public International Law & Human Rights 10 CP
Legal Foundations of Public International Law
International Organizations
International Dimension of Human Rights
European Human Rights Law
Legal Traditions

European Union Law 10 CP
Legal foundations of EU Law and European Political Systems
Area of Freedom Security and Justice
Internal Market
External Relations/Common Commercial Policy
Competition Law

European Business Law 10 CP
European Private Law
Insolvency Law
European Company Law
Litigation and Arbitration
Financial Markets and Regulation

Second Semester – Compulsory Modules

International Business Law 9 CP
Conflicts of Law
CISG
WTO Law
Intellectual Property Law
Moot Court

Second Semester – Elective Module

Elective Modules
Consumer Protection Law 6 CP
Cyber Law 6 CP
Legal Aspects of Chinese Direct Investment in Europe 6 CP

Other elective courses on current topics may substitute these courses.
Changes will be made public in time.

Master's Thesis 15 CP

Total: 60 CP

§ 10

Course types

(1) Courses consist in particular of:

- a) Lectures: for the detailed presentation of a subject area,
- b) Exercises: for the immersion and further practice of the lecture material,
- c) Seminars: for the independent preparation of knowledge and its mediation;
- d) Case studies: for the practical clarification of the acquired knowledge.
- e) Tutorials

(2) Courses are held in English.

§ 11

Recognition of study periods, academic performance and examinations

(1) Study periods, courses, achievements and examinations completed in comparable postgraduate degree programmes at CUPL and other universities or higher education institutions may be recognized if they are considered equivalent, i.e., if they are of the same type, content and scope as the requirements of this degree programme. Conditional recognition is possible.

(2) The admissions and examination committee decides on recognition according to the conditions listed in Paragraph 1 if a student petitions for such. The student must include the necessary documents for recognition with his/her petition. The petition must be submitted prior to the participation in the Master Programme.

§ 12

Regulations for disabled or chronically ill students

(1) If a student can believably prove that due to a chronic illness or disability he/she is unable to complete (entirely or partially) the examination requirements in the required form or within the examination deadlines stated in these regulations, the examination committee may extend the time period or the deadlines for taking examinations or approve equivalent examinations in an appropriate form. The same applies for academic performance.

(2) The presentation of appropriate proof may be required as evidence of a chronic illness or disability.

§ 13

Examiners

(1) The appointment of examiners is undertaken by the admissions and examination committee. Lecturers teaching in one or more modules of the Master

Programme at CESL are entitled to be chosen as examiners if they have obtained the academic qualification awarded through that exam, or an equivalent qualification. Professors and University Lecturers are entitled to examine in all examinations in their academic discipline. Other members of the scientific staff as well assistant lecturers are only entitled to become examiners in the material of their lecture at CESL.

(2) Examiners for the module exams are generally the course instructors of the respective module. The admissions and examination committee may make exceptions.

(3) The admissions and examination committee may also appoint examiners who are not members of the partner universities.

§ 14

Module exams

(1) Each module is completed with an examination (module exam). In order to take a module exam, regular participation in the courses for the respective module is required. Regular participation means not to miss more than 15 % of the courses.

(2) Module exams or module component exams take place on set dates in a form determined by the examiners in accordance with the module description. The module exams are normally held at the end of the respective module. Module requirements for the module exams may be planned in the module description.

(3) A module exam may be held as a complete exam or consist of component exams. The types of exams in the individual modules are set forth in each module description (see Appendix for details). The credit points for a module are earned when the module exam or all components of a module exam are passed with a grade of at least sufficient (D).

(4) The examination can be carried out in the following forms:

a) Oral exam

In an oral exam students should show that they have mastered the examination subject. Oral exams may be held individually or in groups of max. four persons. The length of the exam, depending on the examinee and subject, should be at least 15 minutes and no longer than 45 minutes. Students may suggest examination topics for oral exams. Oral exams are held by an examiner and an assessor whose qualifications are at least equal to those to be attained through the respective exam. The essential subjects as well as the results of the oral exam are to be recorded in writing. This record is to be signed by the examiner and the assessor and filed with the exam record. Students who wish to take the same examination at a later point in time may be allowed to attend the exam only if the candidate has not petitioned for the exam to be closed to the public. This right does not extend to decisions on and notification of the grade.

b) Written examination

A written examination, completed under supervision, consists of given problems to be treated independently and only with the approved aids/resources. The length of a

written exam is at least 60 minutes and no more than 300 minutes. Written exams may also be carried out in multiple choice form.

c) Term paper

A term paper treats a given problem which expands on the material of the respective course.

d) Oral presentation

The oral presentation of a given topic may also require the written preparation of said topic.

The oral presentation lasts at least 15 minutes and no more than 60 minutes.

e) Exercises finals

Exercises require active participation on the part of the students. Written work or other presentation of individual problems treated in the course may be required.

(5) If alternative examination forms are planned for a module, the individual exam form and the scope of the examination for this module will be made public by the beginning of the course by the instructor.

(6) Module exams are to be held in English.

§ 15

Master's thesis

(1) The candidate must write a master's thesis. In this thesis, the ability to conduct independent academic research must be shown.

(2) The topic of the master's thesis should be an independent contribution to the issues of the degree programme. It will be drawn from one of the courses taken by the student in the programme. The successful completion of the thesis within the given timeframe should be made possible. The thesis is to be written in English.

(3) A professor from the corresponding module is appointed as thesis advisor. The advisor assigns the topic of the master's thesis. The candidate may suggest thesis topics. The JMC can decide to appoint further persons to the group of advisors.

(4) The time period for the writing of the master's thesis is 12 weeks at the end of the second semester. The admissions and examination committee may grant a onetime maximum extension of two weeks in exceptional cases. Conditions for an extension are circumstances beyond the candidate's control; these circumstances must be reported immediately. The candidate is to submit the reasons for the extension in writing, including documentation, and, in cases of illness, a doctor's certificate (see § 19 Paragraph 2).

(5) The time period for the thesis begins once the thesis topic has been issued, the time and date of which will be noted in the student's file. One printed copy of the thesis and one copy in electronic form are to be handed in personally by the deadline to a predetermined office or sent by mail (postmarked by the deadline). If the thesis is sent by mail, the postmark is considered the date the thesis is handed in. Regarding delivery of the thesis, the burden of proof is on the candidate. The date the thesis is turned in will be noted in the student's file.

(6) If the thesis is not turned in by the deadline due to circumstances beyond the candidate's control, the candidate will be given a new topic; this new topic will not be considered a retake. The new topic is to be assigned immediately or, at the latest, within 4 weeks. If the thesis is not turned in for other reasons, § 19, Paragraph 1 will apply.

(7) The candidate is to enclose a written statement with his/her master's thesis declaring the following:

- a) he/she wrote the thesis independently and did not use any other resources than those named in the bibliography, particularly with regard to internet resources;
- b) the master's thesis has not been used previously as part of an examination;
- c) the master's thesis has not been previously published;
- d) the electronic and print versions are identical.

(8) The student must provide proof of the chosen topic and the acceptance of his/her thesis advisor and the further examiner at the end of the teaching period of the second semester.

§ 16

Grading of the master's thesis

(1) The master's thesis is to be assessed in writing by the advisor and a further examiner from the group of examiners (§ 13). At least one of the examiners must be a member of one Partner university.

(2) The assessment and grading of the master's thesis by the first examiner should be completed within ten weeks after receipt of the thesis and by the second examiner within six weeks after receipt. The grading system applied is in accordance with § 18. The grade of the master's thesis is computed as the mathematical average of the two examiners' grades in consideration of § 18 Paragraph 4. If the master's thesis is only given the grade of "insufficient" (below 60%) by one of the examiners, the chairperson of the admissions and examination committee may assign a third examiner. If the third examiner gives the thesis a grade of at least "sufficient" (69-60%), the thesis' grade will be determined as the mathematical average of all three grades, at least "sufficient" (69-60%). If the third examiner grades the thesis as "insufficient" (below 60%), the thesis will receive a final grade of "insufficient" (below 60%).

(3) 15 credit points are awarded for the completed master's thesis.

§ 17

Retaking examinations, final failure of the master's exam

(1) If an examination for a course is graded "insufficient" or is considered failed, this exam may be repeated twice. The first retake is held during the current programme as a written follow-up exam whose scope corresponds to the entire examination time planned for the course.

(2) Repeating an exam graded “sufficient” (69-60%) or better is not permitted. If a module exam consists of several components and one component is graded “insufficient” (below 60%), this component may be repeated or retaken.

(3) A master’s thesis graded “insufficient” (below 60%) may be repeated once within four months following the final decision on the first master’s thesis. A second repeat is only permitted in exceptional cases.

(4) The master’s examination is definitively failed if an exam (module exam and/or master’s thesis) is graded or is considered graded “insufficient” (below 60%) in the final retake. The admission and examination committee is to inform the candidate of this in writing. If the master’s exam is definitively failed, the admission and examination committee issues the student the results of all exams and the reasons for the failing of the master’s exam. This document is to include the instructions on the appeal procedure.

§ 18

Grading of exams, grade computation, final grade

(1) The grading of written exams should take place within four weeks of being turned into the examiner. Oral exam grades are to be given to the candidate at the end of the exam.

(2) Grades for individual exams are determined by the individual examiner. The performance of the individual candidate is assessed in the exams. The following system is to be used for the grading of the exams for the modules and the master’s thesis:

Grade	Percentage		
A	100-90	Excellent	Outstanding performance
B	89-80	Good	Performance is considerably above average
C	79-70	Satisfactory	Average performance
D	69-60	Sufficient	Despite deficiencies, performance meets the requirements
F	Below 60	Insufficient	Due to considerable deficiencies performance does not meet the requirements

(3) The examination for the Master Programme is passed when all module examinations have been passed with a grade of at least “sufficient” (69-60%) and the candidate has received a grade of at least “sufficient” (69-60%) for his/her master’s thesis.

(4) A final grade is computed for the master’s exam in accordance with Paragraph 2 Sentence 3. It consists of the grades for the module exams (weighted up to 75%) and the grade for the master’s thesis (weighted up to 25%).

(5) This grade is to be accompanied by an ECTS grade according to the respective regulations.

§ 19

Absences, withdrawal and breaks/interruptions

(1) An exam is considered graded “insufficient“ (5,0) if the examinee misses an exam or exam deadline without providing an excuse or if he/she backs out of an exam or exam component after it has begun or if he/she does not begin or complete a written exam within the given deadlines.

(2) The reason for the withdrawal or absence, along with any documentation, must be presented to the admissions and examination committee immediately. In case of illness, documentation by a doctor is required including the physical and mental effects the illness has on the examinee, the illness’ effects on the examinee’s exam-taking ability, the date of the doctor’s appointment as well as the doctor’s prognosis for the length of the illness. If the reason is recognized by the committee, the next possible examination date will be set. Component exams already completed will be credited. After completing of an exam, reasons for withdrawing are no longer considered valid.

(3) Regulations for the protection and the promotion of working mothers are to be taken upon request according to the national law of the native country of the respective applicant. The same applies for petitions for parental leave.

§ 20

Cheating, breach of regulations

(1) If the student tries to influence the results of his/her exam by cheating or using aids/resources not permitted, the exam will be graded “insufficient“ (5,0) or “failed“. Mobile telephones or internet, for example, fall into the group of aids not permitted for written and oral exams. The same rule applies for exams from students who provide their exam results to others during the exam procedure.

(2) If an examinee cheats or uses aids/resources not permitted while the exam is being distributed or afterwards as described in Paragraph 1, he/she will not be disqualified from continuing the exam. The exam proctor will write a report about the incident which he/she will then present immediately to the chairperson of the examination committee. The examinee is to be informed immediately of the allegations against him/her. A decision about such an incident is made by the chairing member of the admissions and examination committee. The examinee is to be given an opportunity to make a statement on his/her own behalf.

(3) If an examinee cheats on an exam and this fact comes to light after the exam has been completed, the grade may, in accordance with Paragraph 1, be changed and the master’s exam, if necessary, declared as “failed“. The incorrect transcript is to be recalled and a new one to be issued. Accordingly, the master’s diploma is to be recalled if the master’s exam has been declared as “failed“ due to cheating. The statute of limitations in such cases is five years.

(4) An examinee who disturbs the orderly proceedings of an exam may be excluded

from continuing the exam by the examiner or proctor; in this case, the respective exam is to be graded “insufficient“. In extreme cases the examination committee can exclude the examinee from taking or completing further exams.

(5) Upon decisions made in accordance with Paragraphs 1, 3 and 4, the examinee may petition for the Joint Managerial Commission for a review of his/her case. The petition is to be submitted promptly.

§ 21

Appeal procedure

Appeals against the exam procedure and exam decisions are to be presented to the admissions and examination committee within one month, if instructions on the appeal procedure were provided, or, in other cases, within one year of the given decision. The appeal must be substantiated in writing.

§ 22

Transcript, diploma and diploma supplement

(1) A transcript is to be issued promptly (if possible, within four weeks) after the successful completion of the last exam. The transcript contains details about the completed modules, the topic and grade of the master’s thesis, the final grade and the total credit points completed. The certificate is to be signed by the member of the JMC according to art. 3 paragraph 4 lit. a) and stamped with the seal of the University of Hamburg. The transcript is dated with the date of the last examination.

(2) In addition to the transcript, the candidate receives a diploma conferring the academic degree “Master of European and International Law” (LL.M.) from the Faculty of Law of the University of Hamburg bearing the same date as the transcript. The diploma will be issued in English and is to be signed by the Dean of the Faculty of Law as well as the Vice-Dean of the Faculty of Law and stamped with the seal of the University of Hamburg.

(3) A diploma supplement will also be issued.

§ 23

Costs

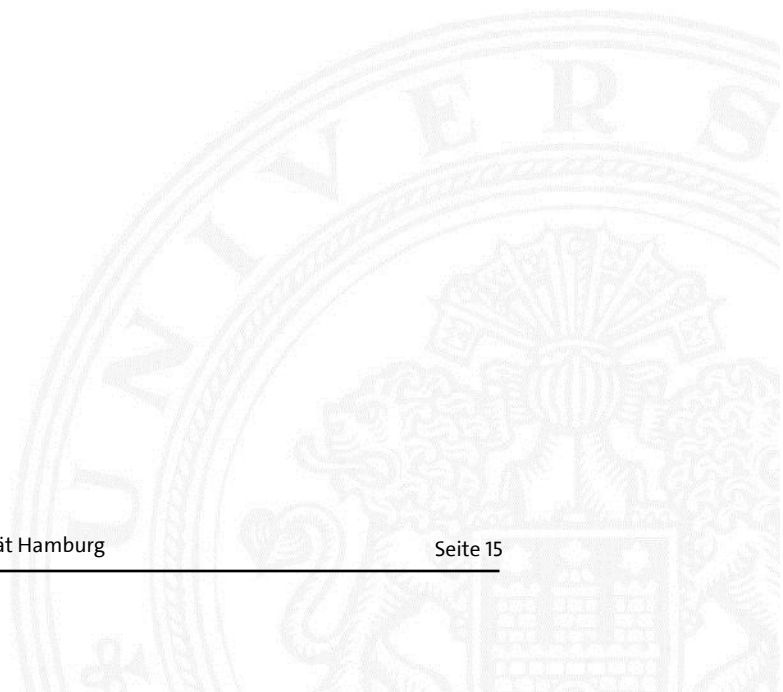
Fees are charged for the Master Programme. These are carried out in accordance with the current by-laws for fees for the degree programme.

§ 24

Date in effect

These regulations will become effective the day after approval by the Steering Committee (Präsidium) of the University of Hamburg. They apply to all students taking up their studies as of September 2013. Course and exam work completed before these regulations become effective will be credited.

Hamburg, November 25
University of Hamburg



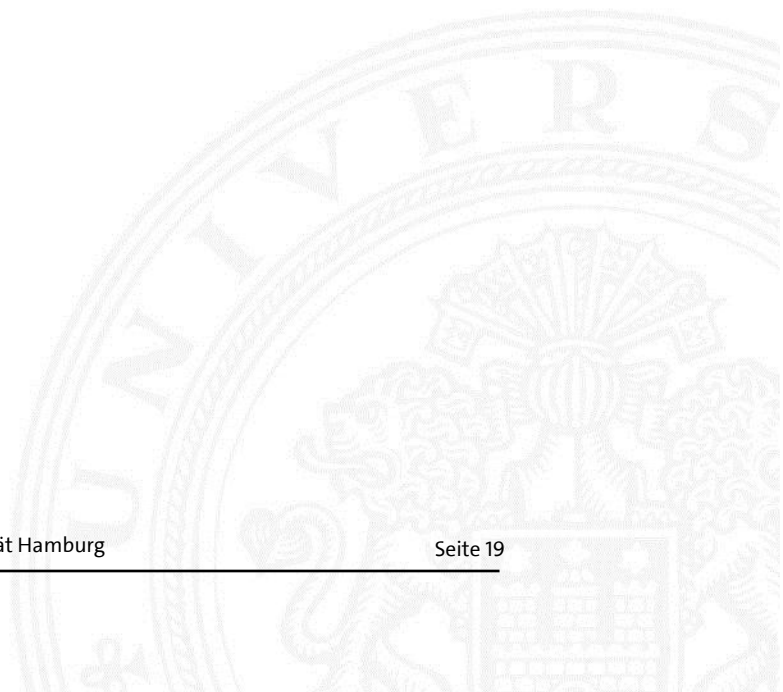
Supplement: Modules

Module: Public International Law & Human Rights Compulsory Module Semester 1	
Content and qualification objectives	<p>The first course is about the legal foundations of public international law. This course aims to provide students with a strong foundation in the fundamental legal principles and the sources of international law as well as an understanding of the broader global context within which they evolve and are implemented. It seeks to equip students with the skills necessary to engage in a critical legal analysis of international issues and conflicts and to possess a substantive knowledge of a number of core areas within the field of public international law. Topics to be covered include: the nature and sources of international law, its historical development, the use of force, jurisdiction and immunities and international criminal justice. Case studies will address contemporary international legal challenges arising from the changing nature of state sovereignty in international law.</p> <p>The second course is about international organizations. This course will build upon students' knowledge of the legal foundations of public international law and will introduce students to some of the main international governmental organizations involved in the creation of international law. Organizations such as the European Union, the Council of Europe, the United Nations and the World Trade Organization will be examined during the module. Particular attention will be paid to the European Union, arguably the most successful of the international organisations and the United Nations, an organization consisting of 192 member states.</p> <p>The third and fourth courses of the module cover human rights from an international and European perspective. Human rights have acquired a major importance in commercial and diplomatic relations worldwide. The purpose of these courses is to offer a thorough knowledge of these mechanisms. It will consist of the analysis of the conditions that allowed the rules of law and human rights to gain a central role both within and between countries. Another important purpose will be to demonstrate how the rights of the individuals in relation to the state have been recognized and effectively applied. Recent rights and new perspectives will also be analyzed.</p> <p>The last course of the module on legal traditions is an introductory course to European constitutional law, private law and criminal law. It aims to provide an understanding of the differences between private and public law in order to appreciate the role of lawyers, the significance of efficiency in both public and private law, and to gain familiarity with the European legal traditions in public and private law. It will explain the differences between common law and civil law legal systems, as well as their common features, and introduce students to the terms of the debate on the institutional value of each system. A basic outline of how European criminal law works will also be given.</p>

Methodology	The methodology of this module will be based on a combination of lectures and discussions with professors, as well as tutorials in smaller groups with tutors about the main themes of the subject matter. Both lectures and tutorials will also include case studies that demonstrate the course material's real world applicability. Prior to the attendance at every lecture, the students should carry out several readings and analyse some legal texts as preparatory work. Before the beginning of the courses, a list of the readings and a copy of all the legal texts to be examined will be handed in to the students in the form of a reader.
Examination	Written and/or oral examination.
Total credit points for the module	10 cp. Full workload of 300 hours for the students including 70-80 hours teaching.
Courses (Individual breakdown of credits)	1. Legal Foundations of Public International Law (2 cp) 2. International Organisations (2 cp) 3. International Dimension of Human Rights (2 cp) 4. European Human Rights Law (2 cp) 5. Legal Traditions (2 cp)
Frequency offered	Once a year
Length	5 weeks

Module: European Union Law Compulsory Module Semester 1	
Content and qualification objectives	<p>The first course of the module on European Union law deals with the legal foundations of European law and the different European political systems which are part of the integration process, and the economic and political dimension of the EU. The course starts with an introduction to the legal system of the European Union and its fundamental principles. It covers the governmental institutions and legal instruments key to its existence. The course also deals with European political systems including the principal topics leading to the comprehension of the modern European political systems (political institutions, political behaviour, political ideology, political culture, political socialization and the articulation of political interests).</p> <p>The following three courses of the module deal with the topics of freedom security and justice, internal market, external relations and the common commercial policy. The course on the "Area of Freedom, Security and Justice", divided into two subsections, will offer an extensive overview of the theoretical premises and practical impact of the measures adopted in the field of civil and commercial judicial cooperation and police and judicial cooperation in criminal matters, respectively. Moreover, it will analyse EU asylum and immigration policies. The course "Internal Market" outlines the four fundamental freedoms (persons, services, establishment and capitals) with a special focus on the case law of the EU Courts. Finally, the course on the "Common Commercial Policy", will address the scope and main instruments available to the EU in this domain.</p> <p>The last course of the module offers an overview of the main areas of EU competition law including state aid and liberalization measures. EU competition law has developed into a substantial body of law. It constitutes directly applicable rules that are of immediate concern to business lawyers and management. Compliance with EU competition law has become extremely important. The purpose of the course is to acquire a thorough knowledge of the principles, law, and policy problems in this area of European law and to become acquainted with the relevant legal sources: mainly the EU Treaties, secondary law, as well as case law and the administrative practice of the European Commission. The students will also study competition law cases and acquire the knowledge to analyse such cases.</p>
Methodology	The courses will be held as lectures. Supplementing materials such as scripts and readers will be provided, thus allowing students to deepen their knowledge obtained in class. The introduction to European Union law shall focus on the case law of the ECJ to emphasize the outstanding role this institution has hitherto played in the extraordinary process of European integration. In addition, the method of comparative legal studies as a source of law shall be demonstrated by means of practical examples. There will also be tutorials held with a smaller number of students in each group.
Examination	Written and/or oral examination.
Total credit points for the module	10 cp. Full workload of 300 hours for the students including 70-80 hours of lecture time.

Courses (Individual breakdown of credits)	1. Legal Foundations of EU Law and European Political Systems (2 cp) 2. Area of Freedom Security and Justice (2 cp) 3. Internal Market (2 cp) 4. External Regulations/Common Commercial Policy (2 cp) 5. Competition Law (2 cp)
Frequency offered	Once a year
Length	5 weeks

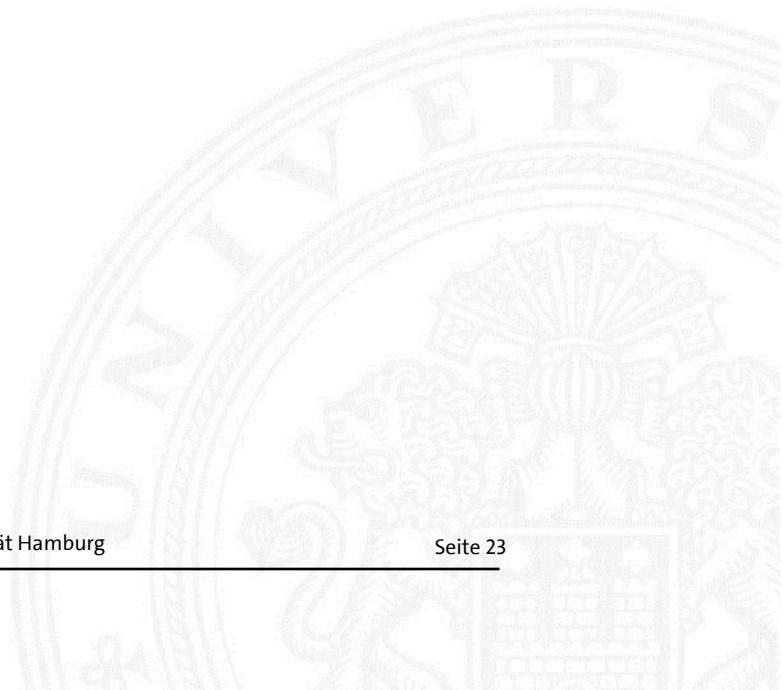


Module: European Business Law Compulsory Module Semester 1	
Content and qualification objectives	<p>The first course of the module introduces the normative framework and sources of European private law, as related to the integration process of tort, contract and property law. The objective of the course is to familiarise the students with the interplay between EU private law and EU member states' legislation. A particular emphasis is given to the role of the European Court of Justice in the process of formulating EU private law, also in light of resistance at the national level.</p> <p>The second and third course of the module deal with European company law as well as insolvency law. In the first course, the students will acquire knowledge and understanding of the basic notions of corporate insolvency law. They will study the EU Insolvency Regulation 1346/2000 on insolvency proceedings and the corresponding court cases. The second course will be devoted to an overview of the most important legal forms of business organizations in Germany, France and England. The basic legal structure (formation, governance structure, liability regime and financing) of companies and groups of companies will be compared within the framework of the three dominant legal traditions in Europe, The EU legislation harmonizing the important aspects of Member States' company laws and the development of supranational forms of business associations will also be taught. Further, the topics of corporate finance and corporate governance will be dealt with.</p> <p>The course on litigation and arbitration covers major topics emerging from international civil disputes and focuses on the practical and procedural aspects of litigating transnational private conflicts (international jurisdiction, foreign sovereign immunity, act of state doctrine, international service of process and taking of evidence, recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments, etc.). The course also deals with methods of resolving disputes other than by judicial adjudication. It covers practical issues of commercial and investment arbitration agreements and their enforcement, the arbitration process and the relation between arbitral proceedings and national court systems. It also deals with the so-called "Alternative Dispute Resolution" (ADRs) procedures such as negotiation, mediation and hybrid processes.</p> <p>The last course of the module will teach the fundamental principles of regulatory law and analyse the regulated sectors, especially financial markets. In a global economy, markets and states are increasingly interdependent actors. Public bodies intervene in market organizations, for example, through antitrust rules. This legal power to interfere is more present in regulated sectors, such as energy, transportation, telecommunication, financial markets, banking system, etc. It is essential in an open economy and for China, which is building its new economic organization with a strong presence of official and administrative powers in the markets – which have their own dynamic – to understand and influence this new legal area of regulatory law.</p>

Methodology	The courses will be delivered as lectures, accompanied by tutorials. The lectures will be delivered via PowerPoint and will include discussions with students on pertinent issues in the European business law field. Tutorials, taught in smaller groups of students, will touch upon the main themes of the module's subject matter in a setting that facilitates deeper and more analytical discussion and participation by students. Both lectures and tutorials will include case studies to better demonstrate the course material. Before attending the course, students will be provided with readers that include various assigned readings and legal texts that offer preparation for better in-class understanding and discussions.
Examination	Written and/or oral examination.
Total credit points for the module	10 cp. Full workload of 300 hours for the students including 70-80 hours lecture time.
Courses (Individual breakdown of credits)	1. European Private Law (2 cp) 2. Insolvency Law (2 cp) 3. European Company Law (2 cp) 4. Litigation and Arbitration (2 cp) 5. Financial Markets and Regulation (2 cp)
Frequency offered	Once a year
Length	5 weeks

Module: International Business Law Compulsory Module Semester 2	
Content and qualification objectives	<p>This module provides an introduction to the most relevant elements of international trade law. In the first course of the module, students are familiarised with transnational applications of private law, discuss the rules regarding jurisdiction and applicable law, with a focus on how they apply in the EU.</p> <p>The second course of this module provides an overview of international commercial contracts, the backbone of international commerce, and international sales (distribution, agency) as well as payments, studying the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods (CISG).</p> <p>The third course addresses international trade law, focusing on the rapidly expanding legal system of the World Trade Organization (WTO). Since its establishment in 1995, the WTO has become one of the most prominent international economic organizations. It thereby builds on the rules and principles developed under its predecessor scheme, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). The course aims at providing a basic insight into the institutional and substantive law of the WTO and deals with the following issues: international trade theory and policy; institutional framework of the WTO; essential principles of WTO law, in particular the most-favoured nation treatment, non-discrimination and market access; the WTO dispute settlement mechanism; tariffs, customs classification, customs valuation; non-tariff barriers, escape clauses and exceptions; anti-dumping, subsidies, and the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS).</p> <p>The fourth course covers intellectual property law. Intellectual property law has not only great political and economic significance but also great cultural significance. The internet and other forms of international telecommunications clearly demonstrate that intellectual property recognises no national borders. Copyright, trademarks, patents and designs being the core intellectual property rights provide essential protection for many businesses from computer software to patents for pharmaceuticals, trade mark and domain names. This programme aims to provide the students with knowledge and an understanding of substantive intellectual property law in its European and international context.</p> <p>At the end of this module, the students will take part in a moot court. They will have the possibility to practice communication skills, formulate legal arguments and develop the capacity for analytical legal thinking. After many weeks of theoretical learning they have the opportunity to also use their acquired knowledge in a practical manner.</p>
Methodology	Lectures and exercises with discussions take place based on assigned readings. Teaching will be partly practical and interactive, based on leading cases and a Moot Court in the last course.
Examination	Written and/or oral examination.
Total credit points for the module	9 cp. Full workload of 270 hours for the students including 80-90 hours lecture time.

Courses (Individual breakdown of credits)	1. Conflicts of Law (2cp) 2. CISG (2cp) 3. WTO Law (2cp) 4. Intellectual Property Law (2 cp) 5. Moot Court (1 cp)
Frequency offered	Once a year
Length	5 weeks



Elective Courses Semester 2	
Content and qualification objectives	<p>There will be three different elective courses offered to the students. The first course is on Consumer Protection Law. This course will provide an understanding of the development of European consumer law as a key area of European Community Law. It will cover topics such as advertising, fair trading, unfair contract terms and product related issues such as product safety, product liability and quality of good. The students will be made familiar with important case law of the European Court of Justice and there will also be a comparative analysis consumer protection from a Chinese perspective.</p> <p>The second course offered is on Cyber Law. This course deals with legal issues relating to digitisation and online technologies and the new challenges posed by these technological developments. Further digital ownership and intellectual property rights as well as privacy and data protection issues will be covered. Students will also learn about cyber rights and cyber crimes.</p> <p>The third course offered is on Legal Aspects of Chinese Direct Investment in Europe – Cross Border Mergers & Acquisitions. The course will start with a general introduction to the regulatory framework for corporate restructurings in Europe. The course will give an overview on common types of transactions by Chinese direct investment in Europe such as cross-border mergers and de-mergers, acquisitions, structures and necessary documents. It will also cover financing methods, due diligence as well as tax and labour aspects.</p> <p>Other elective courses on current topics may substitute these courses.</p>
Methodology	Lectures, seminars.
Examination	Written and/or oral examination.
Total credit points for the module	6 cp. Full workload of 180 hours for the students including 35-45 hours lecture time.
Courses (Individual breakdown of credits)	1. Consumer Protection Law (6 cp) 2. Cyber Law (6 cp) 3. Legal Aspects of Chinese Direct Investment in Europe (6 cp)
Frequency offered	Once a year
Length	3 weeks