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# Master of Laws (LLM)

Conventional Teaching

## **International and European Business Law**

### **Curriculum**



2019-2020

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## **1. Program's Purpose and Objectives:**

The aim of the LL.M. Program is to provide a course of advanced study to those who aspire to know the legal aspects of International and European business, in order to be able to use them in their competitive professional life. The program's curriculum is designed to explore the essential elements of International and EU business law and to prepare students for increasingly complex transactions and legal negotiations sectors such as bunking, transport and energy. The core curriculum emphasizes both the skills and knowledge required to effectively understand multijurisdictional transactions in the broader international and EU legal regime. This is emphasized by specific exercises and assessment methods as they are cited in the study guide of each course and generally the methods of formative methods.

The Program curriculum is designed to equip current and future professionals with the skills, knowledge and tools they need to manage the difficulties of complex legal matters in Business law with transnational character. It is a degree which is designed to utilize participants' work. This is confirmed by the formative assesment methods and the participation of each student at the assesment of the others through the peer review method, in a way that the experience of each one is highly utilized. The forum of students and the course discussion also contribute to this aspect.

The program provides up to date knowledge in a number of legal areas that make up the field of International & European Business Law, such as trade law, competition law and regulation, energy law, banking and securities law. In addition, the LL.M. Program equips lawyer or graduates with relevant background such politics and economics with analytical, accountability, and leadership skills to enhance their decision-making ability and to promote organisational well-being within the context of a continually changing and competitive International and European legal environment. This is emphasized by methods such as audio and video recordings while students are analyzing a given audio recording and submit a report.

This approach broadens and deepens student understanding of multijurisdictional cases and cross-border legal issues; it fosters skills of research, analysis, synthesis and creativity; and it encourages awareness of the role and importance of legal advice in international transactions.

## **2. Intended learning outcomes**

Students who will attend and complete the program will become able to demonstrate the knowledge, skills and other attributes in the specific areas of expertise provided by the program. Specifically, graduates of the program shall therefore have:

## LLM Program Learning Outcomes

1	Critically analyse case law that is relevant to the program module
2	Independently research legislative texts and ongoing legislative initiatives
3	Discuss the institutional framework of international and EU business law
4	Evaluate contract clauses that are used in the context of international transactions
5	Discuss the Europeanisation of business law in selected key aspects
6	Interpret the rights of private actors in the context of international and EU business law
7	Question the role of the State in the context of international and EU business law
8	Question the functionalities of dispute settlement in the context of international and EU business law
9	Independently conduct extensive and original research in specific areas of international and EU business law

## Mapping of PLOs / LLM courses

Code	Course Title	Programme Learning Outcomes (PLOs)								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
LLM560	Energy Law		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
LLM525	European Law – Common Market & Fundamental Freedoms	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			
LLM530	International Trade Law		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	
LLM575	European Banking Law		✓	✓	✓	✓				
MEG505	Public Administration and European Integration			✓		✓		✓		
LLM580	Private International Law - Conflict of Laws	✓	✓		✓				✓	
LLM540	International Economic Law		✓				✓	✓	✓	
LLM555	European Competition Law	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓		
LLM526	EU Tourism Law		✓		✓	✓	✓			
LLM528	Law and Policy of Consumer Protection in The EU	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓	
LLM600	Dissertation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

(See Annex 1 for Dissertation Handbook)

### **3. Student admission requirements**

The call for applications is published in daily newspapers, through posts on the University's website and on other websites, and by any other means deemed appropriate. Applicants can submit their application electronically or otherwise (by mail, by fax, in person at the University's secretariat). The Program takes into account the academic background of the candidate from his/her previous studies, as well as his/her ability to complete the Program.

In order to be admitted to the program, candidates must possess a Bachelor Degree or equivalent in Law or in any other field related to Law. The general admission criteria are based on the type and quality of previous studies, the grade obtained in previous studies and the suitability of the candidate for the program of study that has been applied for.

The University's admission policy is to make admission offers to applicants who are judged to have legal and legal-related background and abilities to have a reasonable expectation of success in the program to which they are made an offer and who are likely to benefit from university study.

The program Coordinator will be actively involved in the review of applications and his approval will be required before admitting any student to the program.

Required documents include:

- Completed application form
- Official transcript of academic work (degree, etc.) completed to date.
- Evidence of English language proficiency (B2 level language certificate). By decision of the Director of the Postgraduate Program, foreign language examinations may be held for candidates who are not adequately qualified, or another test, which demonstrates the candidate's ability to meet the requirements of the Master's Program.
- Two (2) confidential recommendation letters, one of which must be from an instructor familiar with the student's academic work.
- A personal statement of interest in pursuing graduate studies.

Candidates' files are examined by a three-member committee, which is composed of the Director, the Coordinator and a postgraduate program instructor. The three members of the Commission decide on the selection of the candidates to be admitted to the Program, taking into account the academic background of the candidates from their previous studies, their research and professional experience, participation in conferences, publications, knowledge of languages other than the Greek and the

English, the results of the personal interview, as well as their apparent ability to successfully complete the Program. Then a list of candidates and runners-up is drawn-up, which is published on the website of the University of Neapolis.

#### **4. Study and Assessment**

The duration of the studies is three semesters. Postgraduate courses are codenamed as LLM. Postgraduate Program Enrolments for the Postgraduate Program are held in September and February / March of each academic year. Each course lasts an academic semester. All students enrolled in the Postgraduate Program either in the winter semester or the spring semester can choose from the courses offered in the relevant semesters. For successfully completing their studies, students need to accumulate a total of 90 Credits (ECTS). The teaching language is Greek and English.

A non-mandatory introduction course will be offered before the main taught program those non-law graduates accepted for this degree who have not had any exposure or experience in handling legal sources and working with legal texts and lack basic knowledge of legal institutions and principles. The course will provide students with a framework for legal research and writing, as well as a practical understanding of the process of identifying and organizing jurisprudence, national legislation, EU and international sources of law. Through this course, students are expected to enhance their analytical skills, and in particular the ability to use legal sources, express clear legal arguments and provide solutions to current legal problems (*see the study guide of LLM 500 - Introduction to law and legal studies*).

During the first semester the students attend four elective courses from the total offered. In the second semester, students also attend the four courses offered. Each of the courses (compulsory and elective) is equivalent to 7.5 Credits (ECTS).

During the academic year, educational meetings are held for each of the courses (compulsory and optional), as follows: six (6) teleconferences of a duration of two hours with the adviser for each course, who is responsible for informing, guiding, advising and evaluating the students. These meetings are primarily aimed at the general support of students as well as in the elaboration, deepening and development of all the courses that the students are studying. The presence of students at these meetings is not mandatory. However, the experience so far has shown that the participation of the students in these meetings contributes to a fuller understanding of the subject matter and increases the probability of a more positive performance of students, both in the written assignments and in the final exams.

Each course is evaluated through a written assignment during the semester and the exams at the end of the semester in appropriate premises which are determined in time according to the geographic distribution of the students. If a student has not attended the examination or failed to take a winter or spring semester examination, he or she is entitled to take a re-test to be determined at least 15 days after the final examination of the semester.

In the third semester, students prepare their dissertation, corresponding to 22.5 Credits (ECTS). Furthermore, students with no legal background attend the compulsory *Introduction to law and legal studies* course corresponding to 7.5 Credits (ECTS). The prerequisite for the start of the third Semester is the successful completion of eight (8) courses. The research proposal is submitted by the student, who may propose as a supervisor one of the lecturers. The dissertation can be submitted for up to one academic year after the successful completion of the second semester of study. The dissertation must be relevant to the content of the postgraduate student's studies, be original, be based on research or full use of the published sources and exhaustive study of the relevant international literature and concluding with convincing conclusions. The extent of the dissertation cannot be less than 10,000 words and more than 15,000 words. The conclusions, the bibliography and the abstract are included. After submission, the principal supervisor submits a written and reasoned report with his / her consent for public support, which is done publicly or via an electronic videoconference before a three-member committee.

Students enroll in the Postgraduate Program in the winter or spring semester. After registering, they can choose the courses offered in the respective semesters. After completing the first semester of study, and having successfully completed the examination of the courses, students can choose from the other offered courses.

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## 5. Program Structure

The curriculum is structured as follows:<sup>1</sup>

<b><u>1<sup>st</sup> Semester</u></b>			
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Name</b>	<b>Course Type</b>	<b>ECTS</b>
LLM530	International Trade Law	Compulsory	7,5
LLM525	Internal Market Law	Compulsory	7,5
LLM560	Energy Law	Compulsory	7,5
LLM575	European Banking law	Elective	7,5
MEG505	Public Administration and European Integration	Elective	7,5

<b><u>2<sup>nd</sup> Semester</u></b>			
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Name</b>	<b>Course Type</b>	<b>ECTS</b>
LLM580	Private International Law – International Transactions Law	Compulsory	7.5
LLM540	International Economic Law	Compulsory	7.5
LLM555	European Competition Law	Compulsory	7.5
LLM528	European Consumer Law – Electronic Transactions Law	Elective	7.5
LLM526	European Tourism Law	Elective	7,5

<b><u>C' Semester</u></b>			
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Name</b>	<b>Course Type</b>	<b>ECTS</b>
LLM600	Dissertation	Compulsory	30

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<sup>1</sup> Students with no legal background shall attend the LLM 500 - Introduction to law and legal studies course.



In order to obtain the Postgraduate Degree, the student's evaluation must be successfully completed in 8 elective courses, the obligatory Methodology and Legal Research course, as well as his / her diploma thesis. The Programme studies duration is 1½ years (18 months) and will be delivered within 3 (three) semesters.

## **6. Online Services**

The Master's Programme uses an Electronic (Online) Teaching Platform. This Platform supports the sharing of teaching material through the following basic functions:

- Repository of learning resources (e.g. basic educational material, multimedia programmes, lectures' notes, academic lectures on relative issues etc.)
- Academic calendar (per week)
- Announcements
- Teleconferences-Web Meetings, discussion groups
- Information concerning deadlines for the submission of written assignments
- Evaluation and self-evaluation assignments

Moreover, the University's Electronic Library Service offers access to a wide range of electronic resources (such data bases, electronic books and journals).

## **7. Communication**

### **A) General**

Conventional teaching is polymorphic, flexible and gives a freedom of choices concerning communication and dissemination of information. The quality of conventional teaching is based – among others– on the quality of communication among students, members of the teaching staff, and the University's institutions. As a result, communication between students and Tutors Counsellors of Neapolis University is constant, uninterrupted, essential, constructive and effective.

### **B) Communication with the teaching personnel**

A Tutor Counselor, who is responsible for a group of students:

- ✓ Uses the conventional teaching platform on a regular and non-regular basis in order to communicate with the students and thus achieve the transmission of knowledge through effective conventional teaching.

- ✓ Communicates with students before the first Consultative Group Meeting, in person (by telephone) or in writing (via email), in order to introduce them to the content of the module and assure them that they will have his/her full and continuous support. He/She also communicates with the students that were not able to be present in the above mentioned Meeting in order to inform them about its content and more specifically
  - The understanding of the subject
  - The width and the depth
  - The use of bibliography
  - Critical analysis
  - The structure of argumentation.
- ✓ Addresses regularly (by phone, via email, through teleconferences) to his/her students in order to establish communication and mutual exchange of information between him/her and the students, promoting at the same time communication among the students themselves.
- ✓ Supports his/her students in order to continue their efforts, thus contributing to the minimization of distance.
- ✓ Informs students about the competent administrative services.
- ✓ Posts educational and other similar material, thus materializing the interaction between him/her, the students, and the educational material.
- ✓ Reminds students about the deadlines.
- ✓ Responds within 24 hours to email or telephone calls made by the students.

Sets “office hours” on a weekly basis, during which he/she offers guidance to the students and answers questions concerning their studies. These meetings can take place with physical presence, by telephone, or through the electronic platform.

### **C) Students’ Communication**

Students have the option, following the established procedures included in the relevant regulations of the University, to communicate with their Tutor Counsellor via email, by telephone, or by any other means, for any subject –academic or administrative– that is related with the course of their studies. In case that any subject cannot be dealt with by the Tutor Counsellor, then the Director of the Postgraduate Program takes over. If it is necessary because of the nature of the subject, the

Director of the Postgraduate Program may decide to address the subject to the competent bodies of the University.

## **8. Team Advisory Meetings**

Team Advisory Meetings (TAM) are an integral part of the educational methodology of the Neapolis University Paphos and aim to support and empower students to pursue their studies, develop critical thinking and productive debate, and strengthen the relationships of all involved (teachers and students). Students' participation in the TAMs is not compulsory. However, for all of the aforementioned reasons, students are encouraged to participate in them.

TAMs are carried out in a University-defined area, with a physical presence or through the electronic conventional teaching platform. For each course are organized five or more TAMs. In any event, the first TAM is being held with physical presence and, if possible, it is preferred the previous weekend before the official start of each course.

During the first TAM the Teacher Advisor advises students on both the conventional teaching methodology and the educational objectives of the course, explains how to study the teaching material and complete the assignments, directs the learning procedure and informs them about the method of assessment.

## **9. Assessment of Students**

The overall academic performance of students is based on the midterm assessment of a written assignment, a formative assessment and their performance in the final exams. The physical presence of students in the final exams is mandatory. A passing mark in the mid-term assignment is not a prerequisite for his/her participation in the final exams. The final grade awarded to each student is the sum of the grades awarded for the assignment and the final exams. Both the assignments and the final exams are marked in the scale 0 (complete failure) to 100 (absolute success). In order to get a passing mark in the Course, a student must receive a passing mark both in the midterm assessment and the final exams. In a nutshell:

- The grade awarded for the assignment represents the 20% of the Course's final grade.
- The grade awarded for the formative assessment activities represents the 10% of the Course's final grade
- The grade awarded for the final exams represents the 70% of the Course's final grade.
- In order to get an overall passing mark, a student must be graded with at least 50/100 in the final exams.

## **10. Assignments – Assessment**

Midterm Assessment through submitted assignments must be legible and comprehensible. The study guides and the course tutors give specific instructions on formatting and presenting the written assignments. The extent of the written assignments has been already determined in the course descriptions and the study curriculum. However, the course tutors Professors, Associate and Assistant Professors and Lectures may change on a case-by-case basis the extent of the written assignments after the agreement of the Director of the Postgraduate Study Program.

Written assignments shall be submitted via the electronic platform by the due date specified in advance. It is noted that the deadline for submission of the written assignments is given when they are assigned. Extensions for submitting papers - up to two days - are provided by the Tutors of the course. For several days, the relative prolongation of submission is provided by the Course Coordinator in consultation with the Director of the Postgraduate Study Program and only for exceptional reasons, which are substantiated by appropriate supporting documents.

The Tutors shall make corrections and return the assignment to students with in-depth comments, within 15 days of the submission's closing date. The comments of the Tutors for each assignment are an excellent form of educational process. These comments provide two kinds of information:

- ☐ Imprinting the performance of the author's work,
- ☐ The examiner's requirements from the answers.

An important step towards the acquisition of know-how by the student for the preparation of scientific papers is the adoption of comments, suggestions, and observations of the Tutors throughout the course of study. In case the student does not fully understand the relevant comments, he should contact the Tutors for specific clarifications.

Plagiarism is not accepted and to fight it, the Tutors have access to special software, which identifies plagiarism as all work is submitted exclusively in electronic form. In the case of plagiarism, the assignment is canceled while the whole act is recorded with possible consequences for the continuation of your studies.

The numerical score of each assignment corresponds to the rating scale, which is analyzed in the following table:

Numerical Score	Evaluation
85-100%	Distinction

65-84%	Merit
50-64%	Pass
0-49%	Fail

(See Annex 1 for Dissertation Handbook and Annex 2 for Assessment Guidelines for Written Assignments)

Assessment can take various forms:

- **Article Critiques**

Students are provided a list of journal articles to read. Each student is assigned an article to critique. Students then report on that article to the course and comment on other students' critiques.

- **Audio and Video Recordings**

Students analyze a given audio recording and submit a report.

- **Discussion Question Activities**

Students are posed questions to discuss with the class. The questions serve as advanced organizers or scaffolds upon which the students construct new knowledge and tie in what they already know to emerging concepts. An asynchronous nature provides students the opportunity to consider questions more in depth.

- **Document Analysis**

In a document analysis activity, students are given a single document or group of documents with the same category/author/design to thoroughly analyze. The activity can take several forms. The document analyzed can be text-based or a photo.

- **Essays**

This category of assignments does not refer to the essay question on an exam. Rather, it is referring to well-developed essays that the students construct over a period of time with the occasional guidance and feedback of an instructor. Students are given a topic on which to write the essay. The topic may be self-selected, instructor-selected, or from a list of acceptable topics. The length of the essay can vary greatly as can the type of essay.

- **Literature Review**

The idea of a literature review is for students to research a topic and prepare a report on that topic with proper citations to literature used.

- **Peer Editing / Review**

- Peer Editing / Review is an evaluative understanding level activity in which student judge the accuracy, credibility, value, etc. of the work of other students.
- Presentations

Students present a given topic to the class or a group of students typically using conferencing software.
- Quizzing

Students use an online quizzing program to take a quiz. This can be done in a moderated setting, or unmoderated. A few ideas of ways to curb academic dishonesty are listed below along with a selection of tools that allow for online quizzing.
- Questions

Students answer specific questions.
- Review

Students view, read, or listen to content and then compose a review of that content attending to items required in the assignment description.

## **11. Online Learning Resources**

The tutor may upload notes, PowerPoint Presentations, quizzes, announcements, as well as any other additional material on the Course's webpage, which can be found at the electronic platform (moodle) used by Neapolis University. Moreover, students are able to use the discussion forum in order to communicate with his/her fellow students. Students are advised to visit the platform on a regular basis in order to have access to newly uploaded educational material.

## **12. The Virtual Learning Environment (VLE)**

The Virtual Learning Environment, which supplements this Study Guide, has been designed in order to enhance the educational experience of students by providing them with more support and by creating the sense of an academic community. It consists a significant part of the conventional teaching studies, and as a result students are highly encouraged to use it as often as possible. The Virtual Learning Environment offers a wide range of educational sources for conventional teaching:

- Self-assessment activities: understanding of the educational material.
- Digital study material: it is uploaded and is available to students.

- Students' discussion forum: students can use it in order to exchange opinions, to ask for support from their fellow students, to cooperate in order to solve problems, and to discuss about any subject that is related with the courses they attend.
- Study skills: expert advice on the preparation for the exams and development of digital skill which help students in the studying process.

### **13. Scheduled Online Educational Activities and Teaching Methods**

- Notes and PowerPoint Presentations in digital format through the electronic platform
- Basic textbook(s) and additional bibliography
- Assignments
- Legal conferences
- Meetings with the tutor(s)
- Discussions through the electronic platform
- Web links

### **14. Electronic Library**

The library of Neapolis University Pafos offers access to a rich collection of sources of information, ranging from printed books to electronic data bases. It supports the educational and research activities of Neapolis University and its academic community.

The Library's printed collection consists of 10 thousand books, whereas its digital collection consists of 300 thousand e-books and more than 5 million articles in electronic format which are drawn from 17 world famous publishing houses and data bases, such as Springer, Taylor & Francis, Ebsco, Emerald, Wiley, JSTOR, Cambridge University Press, Oxford University Press, Sage, Fame, Orbis, Westlaw, Proquest, TLG, CYS etc. It also offers to users as series of research tools, thus enabling them to search on all available electronic resources.

Users have access to both the printed and the digital material of the library through the federated search engine EDS (Ebsco Discovery Service). Through EDS (<https://www.nup.ac.cy/learning-resources/library/collection-discovery-tools/discovery-tools/>) you can submit generic-type queries to the sum of NUP Library resources and get back a list of relevant items. Depending on the format of material and your location (in campus or remote) you can even have access to the full text of resources.

The library has adopted a reference morphotype based on the Harvard style guide (author-date). Users may consult the short guide that has been prepared by the library concerning the Harvard morphotype.

For the organisation and management of bibliographic references, the library suggests the use of the Mendeley system. Mendeley is a free tool for the management of bibliographical references which helps students organizing and writing assignments.

Each user has his/her own library card which has codes that help the user to acquire the material he/she is interested in. The process for getting access to library material is very simple (see the library regulations: <https://www.nup.ac.cy/wp-content/uploads/2014/03/NUPs-Library-regulations-eng.pdf>).

For more information concerning the library of Neapolis University you may contact the library staff: email [lib@nup.ac.cy](mailto:lib@nup.ac.cy), tel. +357 26843313.

## **15. Useful links and info**

- Program Director: Professor Antonis Manitakis  
Email [antonis.manitakis@nup.ac.cy](mailto:antonis.manitakis@nup.ac.cy) Tel: 357 2684 3503
- Program coordinator: Professor Konstantinos GE. Athanasopoulos  
Email: [c.athanasopoulos@nup.ac.cy](mailto:c.athanasopoulos@nup.ac.cy) Tel.: +357 2684 3337, +30 6944 626140

## **16. Academic / Teaching Faculty**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Instructor</b>	<b>Email and Phone</b>
LLM 500	Introduction to law and legal studies	Compulsory for students with no legal background	Dr. Dimitra Papageorgiou	<a href="mailto:dimitrapap@law.uoa.gr">dimitrapap@law.uoa.gr</a> Tel.: +30 6937119602
LLM530	International Trade Law	Compulsory	Assist. Professor Georgios Demetriades	Email: <a href="mailto:g.demetriades@nup.ac.cy">g.demetriades@nup.ac.cy</a> Phone: +357 2684 3335
LLM525	Internal Market Law	Compulsory	Lecturer Lazaros Grigoriades	E-mail: <a href="mailto:lazaros.grigoriades@nup.ac.cy">lazaros.grigoriades@nup.ac.cy</a> Tel. +357 2684 3511



LLM526	EU Tourism Law	Elective	Lecturer Lazaros Grigoriades	E-mail: <a href="mailto:lazaros.grigoriades@nup.ac.cy">lazaros.grigoriades@nup.ac.cy</a> Tel. +357 2684 3511
LLM560	Energy Law	Compulsory	Assist. Professor Thomas Nektarios Papanastasiou	Email: <a href="mailto:t.papanastasiou@nup.ac.cy">t.papanastasiou@nup.ac.cy</a> Tel.: +357 2684 3329
LLM575	European Banking law	Elective	Assist. Professor Georgios Demetriades	Email: <a href="mailto:g.demetriades@nup.ac.cy">g.demetriades@nup.ac.cy</a> Phone: +357 2684 3335
LLM580	Private International Law – International Transactions Law	Compulsory	Assist. Professor Georgios Pavlidis	Email: <a href="mailto:g.pavlidis@nup.ac.cy">g.pavlidis@nup.ac.cy</a> Tel.: +357 2684 3362
LLM540	International Economic Law	Compulsory	Assist. Professor Thomas Nektarios Papanastasiou	Email: <a href="mailto:t.papanastasiou@nup.ac.cy">t.papanastasiou@nup.ac.cy</a> Tel.: +357 2684 3329
LLM555	European Competition Law	Compulsory	Assist. Professor Georgios Demetriades	Email: <a href="mailto:g.demetriades@nup.ac.cy">g.demetriades@nup.ac.cy</a> Phone: +357 2684 3335
LLM528	European Consumer Law – Electronic Transactions Law	Elective	Lecturer Nikolaos Zaprianos	Email: <a href="mailto:nikolaos.zaprianos@nup.ac.cy">nikolaos.zaprianos@nup.ac.cy</a> Phone: +357 2684 3352

## **17. Program Modules**

### **1<sup>st</sup> Semester**

#### **LLM 500: INTRODUCTION TO LAW AND LEGAL STUDIES**

Course title	Introduction to law and legal studies
Course code	LLM 500
Course title	Elective
Level	Postgraduate
Year	1 <sup>o</sup>
Semester	1 <sup>o</sup>
ECTS	7,5
Prerequisite or Required Courses	Bachelor
Language	Greek / English
Teaching Methodology	Conventional learning
Instructor	Dr. Dimitra Papageorgiou Email: <a href="mailto:dimitrapap@law.uoa.gr">dimitrapap@law.uoa.gr</a> Tel.: +30 6937119602

#### **1. INTRODUCTION**

The present study guide for the course “Introduction to law and legal studies” follows the standards adopted by most of the conventional learning programmes. This course introduces students to legal research, with emphasis on International Law and European Union Law. The course will provide students with a framework for legal research and writing, as well as a practical understanding of the process of identifying and organizing jurisprudence, national legislation, EU and international sources of law. Through this course, students are expected to enhance their analytical skills, and in particular the ability to use legal sources, express clear legal arguments and provide solutions to current legal problems.

#### **2. STRUCTURE OF THE STUDY GUIDE**

The Study Guide is divided in several parts, which cover all the fundamental thematic units of the above mentioned Course. More specifically, it includes:

- The Course’s learning outcomes.

- The required and further bibliography.
- An introduction to the Course's thematic units.
- An outline of each of the Course's units.
- A series of questions that will enable the student to assess the degree of his/her understanding of the subjects that he/she has been taught (self-assessment exercises).

### 3. ACTIVITIES

Apart from the abovementioned basic features, this Study Guide includes activities which will help you to study and interact with the relevant material. Even though these activities are not included in your final mark, we strongly recommend you to complete them as part of your study. These activities will also help to develop your skills, to boost your self-confidence for the newly acquired knowledge, as well as to effectively use this knowledge.

### 4. COURSE PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The course aims at

- Familiarizing students with legal research and the methods of planning and conducting legal research
- Providing students with a framework for legal research and writing
- Enhance students' understanding of the main concepts of law, in particular the nature of legal rights and the available remedies in a globalized world.

### 5. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Upon completing this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the basic principles and assumptions of the process of legal research, with emphasis on international and European law
- Understand and assess the different sources of law
- Gather, organize and evaluate legal information
- Know how to construct a legal argument
- Make effective use of relevant cases and statutes in support of legal arguments

### 6. COURSE CONTENT

See below under No 15.

## 7. USE OF THE STUDY GUIDE

The present Study Guide offers an introduction to the main subjects of study in the field of Financial management. As it is the case with any other similar Guide, the present one has been designed in order to help you in your study. It aims at answer to your queries about the Course, as well as to offer you information concerning your exams. However, a Study Guide cannot cover every detail. As a result, your study may well expand beyond the limits of this Guide. Moreover, you should not treat the Study Guide as a pupil's book. If you only emphasize on the content of the Guide without making additional efforts for studying, it will be difficult to have a positive result in your final exams. It is advisable that you keep your own notes as you study for the Course. These notes will help you to approach the offered material in a critical way and to present to the Course's instructor the issues that you find complicated or difficult. Detailed information about the exact content and the type of the final exams will be provided before the end of the semester.

## 8. BIBLIOGRAPHY

### Required reading

- J. Crawford and M. Koskeniemi (eds), "The Cambridge Companion to International Law", Cambridge University Press, 2012
- Phil Harris, An Introduction to Law, 8th ed., Cambridge University Press, 2018
- J. Klabbers, International Law, Oxford University Press, 2013
- M. Zander, The Law-Making Process, 7th Ed. Cambridge University Press, 2015
- Lloyd L. Weinreb, Legal Reason: The Use of Analogy in Legal Argument, Cambridge University Press 2016
- Edward D. Re and Joseph R. Re, Brief Writing and Oral Argument, 9<sup>th</sup> ed., Oxford University Press, 2005
- Online sources (notes, articles, and any other material available on Moodle)

### Further reading

- Finch & Fafinski, Legal Skills, 6th Ed. OUP, 2017
- S. Hanson, Legal Method, Skills and Reasoning, 3rd Ed. Taylor and Francis, 2010
- M. Shaw, International law, 8<sup>th</sup> ed. Cambridge University Press, 2017
- Gerald J. Postema, «Philosophy of the Common Law», in Jules L. Coleman και Scott Shapiro (eds), The Oxford Handbook of Jurisprudence and Philosophy of Law, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2002
- Robert Schutze, An Introduction to European Law, Cambridge University Press, 2015.
- Anne Wagner, Wouter Werner, Deborah Cao (eds), Interpretation, Law and the Construction of Meaning, Springer, 2007

- Kent Greenaway, *Statutory and Common law Interpretation*, Oxford University Press, 2013
- J. G. Merills, *International Dispute Settlement*, 5<sup>th</sup> ed, Cambridge University Press, 2011
- Markos Karavias, *Corporate obligations under international law*, Oxford 2013
- Celia Wells, *Corporations and criminal responsibility*, Oxford 2001
- Maria Gavouneli, *The international system of corruption control*, in Ilias Bantekas and Giannis Keramidas (eds.), *International & European Financial Criminal Law*, Butterworths 2006
- Tonia Novitz, *The European Union and International Labour Standards: The dynamics of dialogue between the EU and the ILO*, in Philip Alston (ed.), *Labour rights as human rights*, Oxford 2005
- Raymond Wacks, *Law: A Very Short Introduction*, Oxford University Press, 2016
- A. Mills, *Antinomies of the Public and Private at the Foundations of International Investment Law and Arbitration*, 14 *Journal of International Economic law* (2011) 469.
- Referencing Guides: Chicago Manual of Style, Harvard Referencing, OSCOLA and Bluebook referencing (available on the internet)

## 9. ADDITIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHICAL MATERIAL

Apart from the required reading, you are free to study and book or article related to the content of the Course. It is useful to expand your study by making use of as many bibliographical sources as possible. To this end, you are offered free access to the Virtual Learning Environment (VLE) and to the electronic Library of Neapolis University.

## 10. ONLINE LEARNING RESOURCES

The tutor may upload notes, PowerPoint Presentations, quizzes, announcements, as well as any other additional material on the Course's webpage, which can be found at the electronic platform (moodle) used by Neapolis University. Moreover, students are able to use the discussion forum in order to communicate with his/her fellow students. Students are advised to visit the platform on a regular basis in order to have access to newly uploaded educational material.

## 11. SCHEDULED ONLINE EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES AND TEACHING METHODS

- Notes and PowerPoint Presentations in digital format through the electronic platform
- Basic textbook(s) and additional bibliography
- Assignments
- Meetings with the tutor(s)
- Discussions through the electronic platform
- Web links

## 12. THE VIRTUAL LEARNING ENVIRONMENT (VLE)

The Virtual Learning Environment, which supplements this Study Guide, has been designed in order to enhance the educational experience of students by providing them with more support and by creating the sense of an academic community. It consists a significant part of the onventional learning studies, and as a result students are highly encouraged to use it as often as possible. The Virtual Learning Environment offers a wide range of educational sources for conventional learning:

- Self-assessment activities: understanding of the educational material.
- Digital study material: it is uploaded and is available to students.
- Students' discussion forum: students can use it in order to exchange opinions, to ask for support from their fellow students, to cooperate in order to solve problems, and to discuss about any subject that is related with the courses they attend.
- Study skills: expert advice on the preparation for the exams and development of digital skill which help students in the studying process.

## 13. ELECTRONIC LIBRARY

The library of Neapolis University Pafos offers access to a rich collection of sources of information, ranging from printed books to electronic data bases. It supports the educational and research activities of Neapolis University and its academic community.

The Library's printed collection consists of 10 thousand books, whereas its digital collection consists of 300 thousand e-books and more than 5 million articles in electronic format which are drawn from 17 world famous publishing houses and data bases, such as Springer, Taylor & Francis, Ebsco, Emerald, Wiley, JSTOR, Cambridge University Press, Oxford University Press, Sage, Fame, Orbis, Westlaw, Proquest, TLG, CYS etc. It also offers to users as series of research tools, thus enabling them to search on all available electronic resources.

Users have access to both the printed and the digital material of the library through the federated search engine EDS (Ebsco Discovery Service). Through EDS (<https://www.nup.ac.cy/learning-resources/library/collection-discovery-tools/discovery-tools/>) you can submit generic-type queries to the sum of NUP Library resources and get back a list of relevant items. Depending on the format of material and your location (in campus or remote) you can even have access to the full text of resources.

The library has adopted a reference morphotype based on the Harvard style guide (author-date). Users may consult the short guide that has been prepared by the library concerning the Harvard morphotype.

For the organisation and management of bibliographic references, the library suggests the use of the Mendeley system. Mendeley is a free tool for the management of bibliographical references which helps students organizing and writing assignments.

Each user has his/her own library card which has codes that help the user to acquire the material he/she is interested in. The process for getting access to library material is very simple (see the library

regulations: <https://www.nup.ac.cy/wp-content/uploads/2014/03/NUPs-Library-regulations-eng.pdf>).

For more information concerning the library of Neapolis University you may contact the library staff: email [lib@nup.ac.cy](mailto:lib@nup.ac.cy), tel. +357 26843313.

#### 14. NECESSARY READING

It is important to read as many of the books and article included in the Course's bibliography as possible. By doing so, you will get all the basic and necessary knowledge related to the Course. In many cases, you may also read a synopsis of the lectures in PowerPoint format. These PowerPoint presentations are uploaded in the electronic platform.

#### 15. STUDY TIMETABLE PER WEEK

Week	Subject	Study
1	Introduction to legal studies and research	<p>Phil Harris, An Introduction to Law, 8th ed., Cambridge University Press, 2018</p> <p>Raymond Wacks, Law: A Very Short Introduction, Oxford University Press, 2016</p> <p>J. Crawford and M. Koskeniemi (eds), "The Cambridge Companion to International Law", (2012, Cambridge University Press), pp. 64-92</p>
2	The legal question: methodology and research, with emphasis in international law	<p>Peter Butt, Model Legal Drafting, 3rd ed., Cambridge University Press, 2013</p> <p>James Holland and Julian Webb, Learning Legal Rules, 10<sup>th</sup> ed., Oxford University Press, 2019</p> <p>Hanson, Legal Method, Skills and Reasoning (3rd Ed. Taylor and Francis, 2010), pp. 269-304</p>
3	The legal argument	<p>Peter Butt, Model Legal Drafting, 3rd ed., Cambridge University Press, 2013</p> <p>Lloyd L. Weinreb, Legal Reason: The Use of Analogy in Legal Argument, Cambridge University Press 2016</p>

		<p>Edward D. Re and Joseph R. Re, Brief Writing and Oral Argument, 9<sup>th</sup> ed., Oxford University Press, 2005</p> <p>Hanson, Legal Method, Skills and Reasoning (3rd Ed. Taylor and Francis, 2010), pp. 196-250</p> <p><i>Quiz: In a given case, briefly present the arguments of each party and the court's conclusions</i></p>
4	The nature of law	<p>Phil Harris, An Introduction to Law, 8th ed., Cambridge University Press, 2018</p> <p>M. Shaw, International law, 8<sup>th</sup> ed. Cambridge University Press, 2017, pp. 1-50, 96-154</p> <p>Gerald J. Postema, «Philosophy of the Common Law», in Jules L. Coleman και Scott Shapiro (eds), The Oxford Handbook of Jurisprudence and Philosophy of Law (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2002)pp.588</p> <p>Robert Schutze, An Introduction to European Law, Cambridge University Press, 2015, pp.7-37</p>
5	Law-making (I): How is law created?	<p>Phil Harris, An Introduction to Law, 8th ed., Cambridge University Press, 2018</p> <p>M. Zander, The Law-Making Process (7th Ed. Cambridge University Press, 2015)</p>
6	Law-making (II): The sources of law	<p>M. Zander, The Law-Making Process (7th Ed. Cambridge University Press, 2015)</p> <p>Boyle and Chinkin, The Making of International Law (2007, Oxford University Press)</p> <p>J. Klabbers, International Law (2013, Oxford University Press), pp.21-66</p>



		<p>Robert Schutze, An Introduction to European Law, Cambridge University Press, 2015, pp. 39-63.</p> <p><i>Quiz: In a given case, put the sources of law in priority order</i></p>
7	Principles of Legal Interpretation	<p>J. Crawford and M. Koskenniemi (eds), "The Cambridge Companion to International Law", (2012, Cambridge University Press), pp. 187-202</p> <p>Anne Wagner, Wouter Werner, Deborah Cao (eds), Interpretation, Law and the Construction of Meaning, Springer, 2007</p> <p>Kent Greenaway, Statutory and Common law Interpretation, Oxford University Press, 2013</p>
8	The Subjects of Law	<p>Phil Harris, An Introduction to Law, 8<sup>th</sup> ed., Cambridge University Press, 2018</p> <p>J. Klabbers, International Law (2013, Oxford University Press), pp.67-90, 107-123</p> <p>Robbie Robinson, The Legal Nature of the Embryo: Legal Subject or Legal Object?, 21 Potchefstroom Electronic Law Journal (2018)</p>
9	Sovereignty and jurisdiction	<p>J. Crawford and M. Koskenniemi (eds), "The Cambridge Companion to International Law", (2012, Cambridge University Press), pp. 117-157</p> <p>M. Shaw, International law, 8<sup>th</sup> ed. Cambridge University Press, 2017, pp. 483-522</p> <p>Robert Schutze, An Introduction to European Law, Cambridge University Press, 2015, pp.65-88</p> <p><i>Case-law, critical analysis and discussion:</i></p> <p>Joined Cases C-402/05 P and C-415/05 P Kadi and Al Barakaat International</p>

		Foundation v Council of the European Union and Commission of the European Communities [2008] ECR I-6351
10	Dispute resolution	<p>Phil Harris, <i>An Introduction to Law</i>, 8<sup>th</sup> ed., Cambridge University Press, 2018</p> <p>J. Klabbers, <i>International Law</i> (2013, Oxford University Press), pp.287-303</p> <p>J. G. Merills, <i>International Dispute Settlement</i>, 5<sup>th</sup> ed, Cambridge University Press, 2011, ch. 2,3,4</p> <p>A. Mills, <i>Antinomies of the Public and Private at the Foundations of International Investment Law and Arbitration</i>, 14 <i>Journal of International Economic law</i> (2011) 469.</p>
11	Business and human rights	<p>Markos Karavias, <i>Corporate obligations under international law</i>, Oxford 2013</p> <p>Celia Wells, <i>Corporations and criminal responsibility</i>, Oxford 2001</p> <p>Maria Gavouneli, <i>The international system of corruption control</i>, in Ilias Bantekas and Giannis Keramidas (eds.), <i>International &amp; European Financial Criminal Law</i>, Butterworths 2006, pp. 180-200</p> <p>Tonia Novitz, <i>The European Union and International Labour Standards: The dynamics of dialogue between the EU and the ILO</i>, in Philip Alston (ed.), <i>Labour rights as human rights</i>, Oxford 2005, pp. 214-241</p>
12	Law and development	<p>Sarah Fick Vendzules, <i>The struggle for legitimacy in environmental standards systems: The OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises</i>, 21 <i>Colorado JIELP</i> 2010, pp. 451-489</p> <p>J. Crawford and M. Koskeniemi (eds), “<i>The Cambridge Companion to International Law</i>”, (2012, Cambridge University Press), pp. 398-420</p>

		J. Klabbers, International Law (2013, Oxford University Press), pp.304-314  The <a href="#">Trafigura</a> litigation, 2006-2014  <i>Discussion forum:</i> Do SDGs matter to businesses?
13	Wrap-up	
		Final Exams

## 16. ASSESSMENT

The overall academic performance of students is based on the assessment of a written assignment, on a formative assessment and their performance in the final exams. The physical presence of students in the final exams is mandatory. A passing mark in the mid-term assignment is not a prerequisite for his/her participation in the final exams. The final grade awarded to each student is the sum of the grades awarded for the assignment and the final exams. Both the assignments and the final exams are marked in the scale 0 (complete failure) to 100 (absolute success). In order to get a passing mark in the Course, a student must receive a passing mark in the final exams. In a nutshell:

- The grade awarded for the assignment represents the 20% of the Course's final grade
- The grade awarded for the formative assessment activities represents the 10% of the Course's final grade
- The grade awarded for the final exams represents the 70% of the Course's final grade
- In order to get an overall passing mark, a student must be graded with at least 50/100 in the final exams

Assessment Methods	Percentage	CLO 1	CLO 2	CLO 3	CLO 4	CLO 5
Formative Assessment Activities	10%	√		√	√	
Midterm Exam/Midterm Written Assignment	20%		√	√		√
Final Exam	70%	√	√			√

### Assignments Details

Written Exercise	Quiz	Oral Presentation	Problem Solving	Online Exam	Case Study
√	√				√
10%	5%				5%

### Formative Assessment (non-graded):

Peer Assessment	Discussion boards/forums	Video activity	Online Activities	Oral presentation
	√			

Grading and the formative assessment of the course and its criteria are explained in the Programme's Handbook as well as in the Evaluation Policy of the learning process implemented by the Law School. It is expected that students will participate to on-line classes well-prepared in order to engage in discussion and clarify any questions they may have.

## 17. TUTOR'S COMMENTS

Tutors give students feedback comments for their assignments. These comments give students two kinds of information:

- How your performance was.
- What the tutors expect from you.

One of the most common comments made by tutors is that the answers given by students are too vague. Make sure that you fully understand the real meaning of questions posed to you by your tutor before trying to answer them. Also, make sure that you always take good notice of your tutor's comments. Take as much time needed in order to reflect on these comments. This will help you during your study. Try not to move forward unless you:

- Have addressed all questions.
- Have taken into consideration all the comments made by your tutor.
- Have thought of ways to improve your answer(s).

\* \* \* \* \*

**LLM 530: International Trade**

Course Title	International Trade Law
Course Code	LLM 530
Course Type	Elective
Level	Postgraduate
Year	1 <sup>o</sup>
Semester	1 <sup>o</sup>
ECTS	7,5
Prerequisite or Required Courses	None
Other Recommended Courses	None
Language	Greek / English
Teaching Methodology	Conventional learning
Instructor	Assist. Professor Georgios Demetriades Email: g.demetriades@nup.ac.cy Phone: +357 2684 3335

## 1. INTRODUCTION

International trade law plays a prominent role in international economic relations and economic growth, calling for an ever-increasing variety of risks. The continued expansion of legal provisions and the enforcement of the rules of International Trade Law have exacerbated its influence both in European and national commercial law systems. The course provides graduate students with basic knowledge of the institutional framework, operation and principles that govern it, focusing on structures and general policies to enable students to understand the issues arising from rules, differences, politics and negotiations in world trade.

## 2. STRUCTURE OF THE STUDY GUIDE

The Study Guide is divided in several parts, which cover all the fundamental thematic units of the above mentioned Course. More specifically, it includes:

- The Course's learning outcomes
- The required and further bibliography

- An introduction to the Course's thematic units
- An outline of each of the Course's units
- A series of questions that will enable the student to assess the degree of his/her understanding of the subjects that he/she has been taught (self-assessment exercises)
- Assessment methods and grading

### 3. ACTIVITIES

In addition to the basic features described above, this guide lists activities that will help you study and interact with relevant material. Although these activities are not being evaluated, we recommend that you complete them consistently as you engage with the course. Once you have an active role from the beginning of the course and making an effort to develop the skills you are aiming to provide, you will be confident about the newly acquired knowledge, as well as the ability to use and apply them.

### 4. COURSE PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

At the end of the course the student will be able to understand:

- The subject and specificity of international commercial law in relation to risk management in the international business environment.
- Basic understanding of contemporary developments and trends in international trade law.
- The institutional composition and sources of international trade law
- The content and effectiveness of international organizations and agreements to regulate international trade.
- Basic issues of the applicable International Transaction Law and international forms of commercial co-operation.
- Key issues of international and European bankruptcy law
- Applicable law governing the main international conventions, particularly those relating to the sale.
- Specific issues of international trade cooperation agreements relating to international trade and e-commerce.
- The impact of corruption as a form of economic crime in international trade.

### 5. COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

After the completion of the Course, students will be able to:

O1. Independently research legislative texts and ongoing legislative initiatives of Commercial and International Commercial Law.

O2. Discuss the institutional framework of international and EU business law and understand the nature, structure and operation of the basic institutional framework of commercial and international commercial law.

O3. Evaluate contract clauses that are used in the context of international transactions and understand the peculiarities of international commercial co-operation and e-commerce contracts.

O4. Interpret the rights of private actors in the context of international and EU business law and develop a critical view of the legal and regulatory framework governing the applicable law for legal entities involved in international transactions, in particular as regards risks, bankruptcy and dispute resolution.

O5. Question the functionalities of dispute settlement in the context of international and EU business law and understand the issues that arise from the applicable law of the international sale.

## 6. COURSE CONTENT

1. Concept and subject of commercial and international commercial law.
2. The institutional composition and sources of international trade law
3. Tools and Institutional Framework for Harmonization of the International Commercial Law
4. Harmonization and Regionalization of International Commercial Law
5. International Trade Agreements
6. International Trade Policy Tools
7. Risks in International Trade and Their Evaluation
8. International bankruptcies
9. International sales and international trade patterns
10. Settlement of disputes
11. E-commerce
12. Corruption and international transactions

## 7. USE OF THE STUDY GUIDE

This guide is an introduction to the main topics of study in the field of International Trade Law - International Transactions Law. As with any such Guide, this one is designed to help you study these issues. It seeks to describe, explain and clarify any questions you may have, but also provide information about your exam study. On the other hand, a Guide is not able to cover all the details. A larger study is therefore necessary. In addition, you should not just treat the Guide as a student book. If you place too much emphasis on the Guide without further study, it will be extremely difficult to pass the final exam. You should also develop your own notes as you work with individual topics. These notes will help you access the offered material in a critical way and present the individual

issues that make it difficult for you to have your own online or personal meetings with the teacher. Detailed instructions for exact content and exam type will be given to you before the end of the academic semester and in any case before the exam period.

## 8. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Suggested as a keynote reading:

- Roy Goody et al., *Transnational Commercial Law – Text, Cases and Materials* (second edition) 2015, Oxford University Press
- Bridge M. (2017) *Benjamin's Sale Goods* (10th edition) (Sweet & Maxwell)

Suggested as additional reading:

- Bridge M.G. (2017) *The International Sale of Goods* (4th edition) (Oxford University Press)
- *Transnational commercial law: texts, cases and materials* / edited by Roy Goode, Herbert Kronke, Ewan McKendrick, 2015 2<sup>nd</sup> ed.
- Indira Carr, *International Trade Law* (fifth edition), Routledge 2014.
- Thomas Cottier, Panagiotis Delimatsis (eds.), *The prospects of international trade regulation: from fragmentation to coherence*, Cambridge University Press, 2011.
- Grath Anders, *The Handbook of international trade and finance: the complete guide for international sales, finance, shipping and administration* (fourth edition), Kogan Page, 2016
- William Kerr, James Gaisford, *Handbook on international trade policy*, Edward Elgar Publishing, 2007.
- Daniel Bernhofen et. Al., Palgrave, *Handbook of International Trade*, Palgrave Macmilan, 2013.
- Mitsuo Matsushita, Thomas J. Schoenbaum, Petros C. Mavroidis, & Michael Hahn, *The World Trade Organization, Law, Practice and Policy* (third edition), Oxford University Press, 2015
- Oisín Suttle, *Distributive Justice and world Trade Law: A Political Theory of International Trade Regulation*, Cambridge University Press, 2018

Journals

Lloyd's maritime and commercial law quarterly.



## 9. ADDITIONAL STUDYING MATERIAL

In addition to studying mandatory bibliography, you are free to study any book or article relevant to the subject matter of the course. It is useful to broaden your study by using as many bibliographic sources as possible. For this purpose, you have free access to Virtual Learning Environment (VLE) and the University's electronic library.

## 10. ONLINE LEARNING RESOURCES

The instructor may upload notes, PowerPoint Presentations, quizzes, announcements, as well as any other additional material on the Course's webpage, which can be found at the electronic platform (moodle) used by Neapolis University. Moreover, students are able to use the discussion forum in order to communicate with each other. Students are advised to visit the platform on a regular basis in order to gain access to newly uploaded educational material.

## 11. SCHEDULED ONLINE EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES AND TEACHING METHODS

- Notes and slides in electronic form via the electronic platform
- Basic manuals and additional bibliography per course
- Preparing assignments
- Meetings with the instructor(s)
- Discussions via an online platform
- Web links

## 12. THE VIRTUAL LEARNING ENVIRONMENT (VLE)

The Virtual Learning Environment, which complements this thematic guide, is designed to enhance the students' learning experience, providing additional support and community sense. It is an important part of the study experience with the University and therefore the students should use it regularly. The Virtual Learning Environment provides a range of learning resources for conventional learning:

- Self-test activities: Understanding the training material.
- Study materials: Electronic educational material is posted and available.
- Student discussion forum: This is an open space in which students can exchange views, seek support from their fellow students, work together to solve problems, and discuss any subject related to the courses they are attending.
- Study Skills: Expert Advice for exam preparation and development of digital skills to facilitate student study.

### 13. ELECTRONIC LIBRARY

The Library of the University of Neapolis Paphos provides access to a rich collection of information sources, from printed books to electronic databases. It supports the educational and research mission of the University of Neapolis and its academic community. The collection of the library consists of 10,000 books in print, 250,000 e-books and 3,000,000 articles. Neapolis Paphos University Library also provides a range of information retrieval tools to enable search of all available information resources. The user can access both the printed and electronic library material through the Ebsco Discovery Services (EDS), which is also used as a remote access tool. Through EDS (<http://www.nup.ac.cy/gr/learning-resources/>), users can access the full text of library sources, depending on the format of the material and its location (in the University campus or outside). The Neapolis University library has adopted a report-based format based on Harvard model conventions (author-date). Users can consult the short guide to the Harvard format prepared by the library. The Neapolis University Library recommends using the Mendeley system to organize and manage bibliographic references. Mendeley is a free bibliographic reporting tool that can facilitate the organization and writing of tasks. Each user must have his / her own card, which has codes that help in obtaining the material of interest. The process of acquiring hardware is very simple (see the relevant guide: <http://www.nup.ac.cy/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/Library-User-Guide-2014-EN.pdf>). For more information about the Neapolis University Library, please contact the relevant staff: email [lib@nup.ac.cy](mailto:lib@nup.ac.cy), tel. +357 26843313.

### 14. NECESSARY READING

Many of the tools listed in the course modules in this Guide must be studied as they provide basic and necessary knowledge. This material will give you the most of your knowledge of the subject matter of the lesson. Hence it is important to study as much as you can. Most of the time, you will be able to read the lesson summary in the form of PowerPoint slides, which you will find on the online platform.

### 15. COURSE ORGANISATION AND STUDY TIMETABLE PER WEEK

The course was designed to develop different parts of the learning process, including lectures, discussions on the online platform for specific and topical topics, developing new ideas, presenting and solving questions and problems, and self-assessment exercises at the end of each module. The table below shows an approximate structure of the course.

WEEK	TOPIC	STUDY
1	Concept and subject of the Law of International Trade	Goode, pp. 3-48

2	The institutional structure and sources of International Trade Law <i>Quiz: Identify the main sources of International Trade Law</i>	Goode, pp. 3-48 Cottier, pp. 69-102
3	Harmonization of International Trade Law	Goode, pp. 163-190
4	Regionalization of International Trade Law	Goode, pp. 181-214 Cottier, pp. 136-166
5	International Trade Agreements	Kerr, pp. 57-176 Cottier, pp. 245-283
6	Fairness and International Trade: the instruments of international trade policy <i>Discussion forum on the applicability of the basic principles of international trade law and the fairness of international rules</i>	Kerr, pp. 177-186 Kerr, pp. 282-319 Oisin, pp. 241-283
7	Risks in International Trade and their assessment	Anders, pp. 9-34
8	International Bankruptcies	Goode, pp. 493-518
9	International Sale and International Trading Traditions	Carr, pp. 5-94 Goode, pp. 215-267
10	Dispute resolution <i>Practice: Mock Dispute Resolution</i>	Carr, pp. 584-624 Goode, pp. 556-606
11	E-Commerce <i>Video: regarding E-Commerce</i>	Carr, pp. 95-148
12	Corruption and international transactions	Carr, pp. 629-656
13	Revision	

## 16. EXAM MODES

The overall academic performance of students is based on the assessment of a written assignment, on a formative assessment and their performance in the final exams. The physical presence of students in the final exams is mandatory. A passing mark in the mid-term assignment is not a prerequisite for his/her participation in the final exams. The final grade awarded to each student is the sum of the grades awarded for the assignment and the final exams. Both the assignments and the final exams are

marked in the scale 0 (complete failure) to 100 (absolute success). In order to get a passing mark in the Course, a student must receive a passing mark in the final exams. In a nutshell:

- The grade awarded for the assignment represents the 20% of the Course's final grade.
- The grade awarded for the formative assessment activities represents the 10% of the Course's final grade
- The grade awarded for the final exams represents the 70% of the Course's final grade.
- In order to get an overall passing mark, a student must be graded with at least 50/100 in the final exams.

Assessment Methods	Percentage	CLO 1	CLO 2	CLO 3	CLO 4	CLO 5
Formative Assessment Activities	10%	√	√		√	
Midterm Exam/Midterm Written Assignment	20%			√		√
Final Exam	70%	√		√	√	√

#### Assignments Details

Written Exercise	Quiz	Oral Presentation	Problem Solving	Online Exam	Case Study
√	√	√			
10%	5%	5%			

#### Formative Assessment (non-graded):

Peer Assessment	Discussion boards/forums	Video activity	Online Activities	Oral presentation
√	√	√		√

Grading and the formative assessment of the course and its criteria are explained in the Programme's Handbook as well as in the Evaluation Policy of the learning process implemented by the Law School. It is expected that students will participate to on-line classes well-prepared in order to engage in discussion and clarify any questions they may have.

Evaluation criteria:

Numerical Grading	Descriptive Grading	
85-100%	Excellent	A
65-84%	Very Good	B
50-64%	Good	C
0-49%	Rejection	F

### 17. Instructor's Comments

The Instructor's comments, which are provided after each assignment, are a very good form of educational process. The reports give you two sources of information:

- How was your performance?
- What do examiners expect from your answers?

One of the examiner's most usual comments is that the answers to the exam questions are vague and very descriptive. Some students, when they see a familiar meaning or word, write everything they know about it, but they do not address the terms of the question. This gives the impression that they do not know what the question is asking.

Make sure you often refer to the reviewers' comments throughout your study. As you will cover the topics, you should try to answer virtual exam questions, which will be available, and understand the examiner's comments on these answers. Take enough time to fully understand the testers' comments. This should be done topic by topic and you should not move from one topic to another until you have:

- Try to answer a previous question.
- Read the examiner's comments on this question.
- Think about ways you could improve your own response.

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### [LLM 540]: International Economic Law

Course Title	International Economic Law
Course Code	LLM 540
Course Type	Compulsory
Level	Postgraduate

Year	First
Semester	Second
ECTS	7,5
Prerequisite or Required Courses	None
Other Recommended Courses	None
Language	English
Teaching Methodology	Conventional learning
Instructor	Assist. Professor Thomas Nektarios Papanastasiou Email: <a href="mailto:t.papanastasiou@nup.ac.cy">t.papanastasiou@nup.ac.cy</a> Tel.: +357 2684 3329

## 1. INTRODUCTION

This study guide for the module “International Economic Law” follows the standards adopted by most of the conventional learning programs.

The module intends to initiate students to the basic principles and institutions of international economic law, the World Trade Organization (WTO), the World Bank, the mechanisms of investor – State dispute settlement as well as the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The module is structured in three parts. After an introductory lecture, the first part will focus on the rules of international trade. The second part is dedicated to the law of foreign direct investment. In the third, finally, part we will examine the international monetary system.

## 2. STRUCTURE OF THE STUDY GUIDE

The Study Guide is divided in several parts, which cover all the fundamental thematic units of the above mentioned Course. More specifically, it includes:

- The Course’s learning outcomes
- The required and further bibliography
- An introduction to the Course’s thematic units
- An outline of each of the Course’s units
- A series of questions that will enable the student to assess the degree of his/her understanding of the subjects that he/she has been taught (self-assessment exercises)
- Assessment methods and grading

### 3. ACTIVITIES

Apart from the above-mentioned basic features, this Study Guide includes activities that will facilitate your study and will allow you to interact with the relevant material. Even though these activities are not taken into account for your final mark, we strongly recommend that you participate in them during your study. These activities will also help you to develop your skills, boost your self-confidence for the newly acquired knowledge and effectively use this knowledge.

### 4. COURSE PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The Course aims to:

- Critically approach the rules of the international economic system, particularly the rules of international trade and investment as well as the rules of the international monetary system
- Explain the problems that the relevant rules attempt to solve and the rationale behind the content of the particular regulations
- Provide the students with the necessary tools that will allow them to form a learned opinion on some of the topical issues of the international economic system

### 5. COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

After the completion of the Course, students will be able to:

O1. Independently research legislative texts and ongoing legislative initiatives about the operation of the international economic system

O2. Interpret the rights of private actors identifying the basic principles of promotion and protection of foreign direct investment as established by bilateral, multilateral or EU free trade and investment agreements

O3. Question the role of the State in the context of international trade law as established by the agreements of the Uruguay round, bilateral and regional free trade agreements, as well as exploring the basic principles of international monetary system, particularly the rules of the International Monetary Fund (IMF)

O4. Question the functionalities of dispute settlement in the context of international and EU business law, distinguishing the basic principles of bilateral investment treaties and international investment agreements as well as analyzing the relevant awards of investor – State arbitral tribunals

### 6. COURSE CONTENT

The lectures delivered along with the relevant Power Point presentations and reading material

### 7. USE OF THE STUDY GUIDE

This Study Guide offers an introduction to the main subjects of study in the field of international economic law. As it is the case with any other similar Guide, it has been designed in order to help you in your study. It aims to answer to your queries about the content of the Course, the topics to be

discussed and the material to read as well as to provide information on the exam. However, a Study Guide cannot cover every detail. As a result, your study may well expand beyond the limits of this Guide. Moreover, you should not treat the Study Guide as a textbook. If you restrict yourself to the content of the Guide without making additional efforts for further study, you will have difficulties in obtaining positive results in your final exam. It is advisable that you keep your own notes as you study for the Course. These notes will help you to approach the relevant material in a critical manner and to ask for the instructor's assistance on issues that you find complicated or difficult. Detailed information about the exact content and the type of the final exam will be provided before the end of the semester.

## 8. BIBLIOGRAPHY

### Required reading

- D. Bethlehem, I. Van Damme, D. McRae, and R. Neufeld (eds) *The Oxford Handbook of International Trade Law*, OUP 2009
- R. Dolzer & Chr. Schreuer, *Principles of International Investment Law*, OUP 2012
- M. Herdegen, *Principles of International Economic Law*, OUP 2016
- A.F. Lowenfeld, *International Economic Law*, OUP 2002
- P. Muchlinski, F. Ortino & Chr. Schreuer, *The Oxford Handbook of International Investment Law*, OUP 2008

### Further reading

- J.M. Chwieroth, "‘The silent revolution:’ How the staff exercise informal governance over IMF lending' 8 *Rev Int Organ* (2013), pp 265-290.
- M. Dixon, R. McCorquodale & S. Williams, *Cases and Materials on International Law*, OUP, 2016
- A. A. Fatouros, 'Transnational Corporations: Looking for an International Legal framework for Transnational Corporations', in: Chr. Rozakis, H. Dipla, P. M. Protopsaltis (eds), A. A. Fatouros, *Selected Essays on International Economic Law*, Sideris 2014, pp. 187-235
- D. A. Gantz, *Liberalizing International Trade after Doha: Multilateral, Plurilateral, Regional and Unilateral Initiatives*, CUP 2012
- J. Gold, *The Stand-By Arrangements of the International Monetary Fund*, IMF 1970
- [M. Guitián](#), *Fund Conditionality : Evolution of Principles and Practices*, IMF, 1981
- M. Krajewski & R. Hoffmann (eds), *Research Handbook on International Investment Law*, Elgar 2019
- M. Matsushita, T. J. Schoenbaum & P. C. Mavroidis, *The World Trade Organization Law, Practice and Policy*, OUP 2003
- T.N. Papanastasiou, *The Legal Protection of Foreign Investments against Political Risk: Japanese Business in the Asian Energy Sector*, Quid Pro Books 2015
- P. M. Protopsaltis, 'Compliance with the Laws of the Host Countries in Bilateral Investment Treaties', in: *In Memoriam Professor Ilias Krispis: Contributions to the Study of Law and International Relations*, Sakkoulas 2015, pp. 583-602



- J. Salacuse, *The Three Laws of International Investment*, OUP 2013
- M. Sornarajah, *The International Law on Foreign Investment*, CUP 2010
- Th. A. Zimmermann, 'WTO Dispute Settlement at Ten: Evolution, Experiences, and Evaluation', *Aussenwirtschaft – The Swiss Review of International Economic Relations*, Vol. 60 (2005), No. I, pp. 27-61

## 9. ADDITIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHICAL MATERIAL

Apart from the required reading, you are free to consult any book or article related to the content of the Course. It is useful to expand your study using as many bibliographical sources as possible. To this end, you are offered free access to the Virtual Learning Environment (VLE) and to the electronic Library of Neapolis University.

## 10. ONLINE LEARNING RESOURCES

The instructor may upload notes, PowerPoint Presentations, quizzes, announcements, as well as any other additional material on the Course's webpage, which can be found at the electronic platform (moodle) used by Neapolis University. Moreover, students are able to use the discussion forum in order to communicate with each other. Students are advised to visit the platform on a regular basis in order to gain access to newly uploaded educational material.

## 11. Scheduled Online Educational Activities and Teaching Methods

- Notes and PowerPoint Presentations in digital format through the electronic platform
- Basic textbook(s) and additional bibliography
- Assignments
- Meetings with the instructor(s)
- Discussions through the electronic platform
- Web links

## 12. THE VIRTUAL LEARNING ENVIRONMENT (VLE)

The Virtual Learning Environment, which supplements this Study Guide, has been designed in order to enhance the educational experience of students by providing them with more support and by creating the sense of an academic community. It consists a significant part of the conventional learning studies, and as a result students are highly encouraged to use it as often as possible. The Virtual Learning Environment offers a wide range of educational sources for conventional learning:

- Self-assessment activities: understanding of the educational material
- Digital study material: it is uploaded and is available to students
- Students' discussion forum: students can use it in order to exchange opinions, to ask for support from their fellow students, to cooperate in order to solve problems, and to discuss about any subject that is related with the courses they attend
- Study skills: expert advice on the preparation for the exam and development of digital skill which help students in the studying process

### 13. ELECTRONIC LIBRARY

The library of the Neapolis University Pafos offers access to a rich collection of sources of information, ranging from printed books to electronic data bases. It supports the educational and research activities of Neapolis University and its academic community.

The Library's collection consists of 10 thousand printed books, whereas its digital collection consists of 300 thousand e-books and more than 5 million articles in electronic format which are drawn from 17 world famous publishing houses and data bases, such as Springer, Taylor & Francis, Ebsco, Emerald, Wiley, JSTOR, Cambridge University Press, Oxford University Press, Sage, Fame, Orbis, Westlaw, Proquest, TLG, CYS etc. It also offers to users as series of research tools, thus enabling them to search on all available electronic resources.

Users have access to both the printed and the digital material of the library through the federated search engine EDS (Ebsco Discovery Service). Through EDS (<https://www.nup.ac.cy/learning-resources/library/collection-discovery-tools/discovery-tools/>) you can submit generic-type queries to the sum of NUP Library resources and get back a list of relevant items. Depending on the format of material and your location (in campus or remote) you can even have access to the full text of resources.

The library has adopted a reference morphotype based on the Harvard style guide (author-date). Users may consult the short guide that has been prepared by the library concerning the Harvard morphotype.

For the organisation and management of bibliographic references, the library suggests the use of the Mendeley system. Mendeley is a free tool for the management of bibliographical references which helps students organizing and writing assignments.

Each user has his/her own library card which has codes that help the user to acquire the material he/she is interested in. The process for getting access to library material is very simple (see the library regulations: <https://www.nup.ac.cy/wp-content/uploads/2014/03/NUPs-Library-regulations-eng.pdf>).

For more information concerning the library of Neapolis University you may contact the library staff: email [lib@nup.ac.cy](mailto:lib@nup.ac.cy), tel. +357 26843313.

### 14. NECESSARY READING

It is important to read as many of the books and articles included in the Course's bibliography as possible. By doing so, you will get all the basic and necessary knowledge related to the Course. In many cases, you may also read the synopsis of the lectures in PowerPoint format. These Power Point presentations are uploaded in the electronic platform.

### 15. STUDY TIMETABLE PER WEEK

Week	Subject	Study
1	The general principles of international economic law – The rationale and the structure of its rules  <i>Quiz:</i> Identify the activities that fall within each of the three branches of international economic law.	Herdegen, pp. 3-115

2	The birth and development of the GATT system and of the World Trade Organization  <i>Video:</i> Explore some of the basic features of the WTO.	Herdegen, pp. 195-211  Bethlehem, Van Damme, McRae & Neufeld, pp. 5-67
3	The content of the rules of the World Trade Organization  Discussion forum on the applicability of the basic principles of international trade law	Herdegen, pp. 212-307  Dixon, McCorquodale & Williams, pp. 492-509
4	International trade dispute settlement mechanism	Herdegen, pp. 205-206, 300-307  Zimmermann, pp. 27-61
5	Freedom of trade, protectionism & neo-protectionism: The network of bilateral and multilateral free trade agreements  <i>Discussion forum</i> on the view that neo-protectionism serves national priorities	Herdegen, pp. 306-347  Gantz, pp. 201-310
6	Methods for promotion of foreign direct investment and the problem of political risk  <i>Discussion forum</i> on the distinction between governmental unwarranted interference and the sovereign right of states to regulate.	Herdegen, pp. 405-420, 427-494  Dolzer & Schreuer, pp. 1-25, 228-231  Krajewski & Hoffmann, 299-333
7	The rules on entry and establishment and rules on treatment of foreign direct investors in bilateral investment treaties and international investment agreements	Herdegen, pp. 448-466  Dolzer & Schreuer, pp. 87-97, 130-160, 198-214
8	The rules on protection of foreign direct investors in bilateral investment treaties and international investment agreements  <i>Discussion forum</i> on the fairness of the international investment law system against the rights of developing countries	Herdegen, pp. 466-475  Dolzer & Schreuer, pp. 98-129, 160-166, 293-298
9	Investor - State dispute settlement mechanism and the role of case law in the development of international investment law  <i>Problem solving with peer assessment</i> on the interpretation of investor – State arbitration clauses.	Dolzer & Schreuer, pp. 235-312  Krajewski & R. Hoffmann, pp. 193-340

10	Investors' obligations in the case law of the International Centre for the Settlement of Investment Disputes <i>Discussion forum</i> on the need of introducing international obligations of foreign investors	Dolzer & Schreuer, pp. 92-97 A.A. Fatouros, 187-235 Protopsaltis, pp. 583-602
11	The lex monetae and the restriction of monetary sovereignty of States	Herdegen, 504-505, 520-530 Lowenfeld, 495-643, 804-810
12	The assistance of the International Monetary Fund <i>Discussion forum</i> on the major drawbacks of the IMF conditionality	Herdegen, pp. 526-530 Gold, 40-64 Guitián
13	Revision	

## 16. ASSESSMENT

Students' overall academic performance is calculated on the basis of their performance on the written assignment, the formative assessment and the final exam. Physical presence of students in the final exam is mandatory. A passing mark in the mid-term assignment is not a prerequisite for student's participation in the final exam. The final grade awarded is the sum of the grades awarded on the assignment and the final exam. Both marked on a scale of 0 (complete failure) to 100 (absolute success). In order to pass, a student must earn a pass mark in the final exam. In a nutshell:

- The grade awarded for the assignment represents the 20% of the Course's final grade
- The grade awarded for the formative assessment activities represents the 10% of the Course's final grade
- The grade awarded for the final exam represents the 70% of the Course's final grade
- In order to get an overall passing mark, a student must be graded with at least 50/100 in the final exam

Assessment Methods	Percentage	CLO 1	CLO 2	CLO 3	CLO 4
Formative Assessment Activities	10%	√			√
Midterm Exam/Midterm Written Assignment	20%		√	√	
Final Exam	70%	√		√	√

### Assignments Details

Written Exercise	Quiz	Oral Presentation	Problem Solving	Online Exam	Case Study
√	√		√		
10%	5%		5%		

### Formative Assessment (non-graded):

Peer Assessment	Discussion boards/forums	Video activity	Online Activities	Oral presentation
√	√	√		

Grading and the formative assessment of the course and its criteria are explained in the Programme's Handbook as well as in the Evaluation Policy of the learning process implemented by the Law School. It is expected that students will participate to on-line classes well-prepared in order to engage in discussion and clarify any questions they may have.

### Evaluation standards:

Numerical grade	Descriptive grade	
85-100%	Excellent	A
65-84%	Very well	B
50-64%	Well	C
0-49%	Rejection	F

## 17. INSTRUCTOR'S COMMENTS

Instructors give students feedback for their assignments. Feedback contains two kinds of information:

- Student's performance
- Instructor's expectations

One of the most common comments instructors make is that the answers given by students are too vague. Please make sure that you fully understand the real meaning of questions asked by your instructor before trying to answer. Also, make sure that you always take good notice of your instructor's comments. Take as much time as you need in order to reflect on these comments. This will help you during your study. Try not to move forward unless you:

- Have addressed all questions
- Have taken into consideration all the comments made by the instructor
- Have thought of ways to improve your answer(s)

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**LLM575: European Banking Law**

Course Title	European Banking Law
Course Code	LLM575
Course Type	Elective
Level	Postgraduate
Year	1 <sup>o</sup>
Semester	2 <sup>o</sup>
ECTS	7,5
Prerequisite or Required Courses	None
Other Recommended Courses	None
Language	Greek
Teaching Methodology	Conventional Learning
Instructor	Assist. Professor Georgios Demetriades Email: g.demetriades@nup.ac.cy Phone: +357 2684 3335

**1. INTRODUCTION**

The present study guide for the course “European Banking Law” follows the standards adopted by most of the conventional learning programmes.

The approach that the programme will follow is analyzing the fundamental concepts and principles of Banking Law, as well as the interpretation and implementation mechanisms. The methods and sources of Banking Law are explained, in a national level (Greek and Cypriot Law), European and international level.

**2. STRUCTURE OF THE STUDY GUIDE**

The Study Guide is divided in several parts, which cover all the fundamental thematic units of the above mentioned Course. More specifically, it includes:

- The Course’s learning outcomes.

- 
- The required and further bibliography.
  - An introduction to the Course's thematic units.
  - An outline of each of the Course's units.
  - A series of questions that will enable the student to assess the degree of his/her understanding of the subjects that he/she has been taught (self-assessment exercises).
  - Assessment methods and grading

### 3. ACTIVITIES

Apart from the abovementioned basic features, this Study Guide includes activities which will help you to study and interact with the relevant material. Even though these activities are not included in your final mark, we strongly recommend you to complete them as part of your study. These activities will also help to develop your skills, to boost your self-confidence for the newly acquired knowledge, as well as to effectively use this knowledge.

### 4. COURSE PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The Course aims at:

- The deep understanding of the concepts, principles and rules of Banking Law, as well as the interpretation and implementation mechanisms.
- Familiarizing students with the sources of Banking Law, in a national level (Greek and Cypriot), European and international level.
- The acquisition of deep knowledge on modern and dynamically evolving issues of Banking Law.

### 5. COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

After the completion of the Course, students will be able to:

O1. Independently research legislative texts and ongoing legislative initiatives about the fundamental law issues related to providing finances and the ways under which financing institutions deal with such issues

O2. Interpret the main operations which are characterized as banking and therefore are subject to review by Banking Law identifying the importance of Banking Law in economy

O3. Question the relation between national and community banking law, as well as exploring the possibility and the process of sanction in cases of infringement of the European Banking Law rules.

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O4. Question and understand the fundamental concepts and fundamental institutions of European Banking Law.

## 6. COURSE CONTENT

The course is organized in two parts: In the First Part the students are provided with the necessary background for better studying of European Banking Law, emphasizing on the general principles and concepts of Banking Law, the competent authorities and institutions of the E.U. and the relation between community and national law, licensing, the activity and the deposit guarantee scheme.

The Second Part focuses on more specialized matters of European Banking Law as the bank – customer relation, the legislation on the resolution of financial institutions, guarantees and commitments, banking operations and investment services.

## 7. USE OF THE STUDY GUIDE

The present Study Guide offers an introduction to the main subjects of study in the field of European Banking Law. As it is the case with any other similar Guide, the present one has been designed in order to help you in your study. It aims at answering to your queries about the Course, as well as offering you information concerning your exams. However, a Study Guide cannot cover every detail. As a result, your study may well expand beyond the limits of this Guide. Moreover, you should not treat the Study Guide as a pupil's book. If you only emphasize on the content of the Guide without making additional efforts for studying, it will be difficult to have a positive result in your final exams. It is advisable that you keep your own notes as you study for the Course. These notes will help you to approach the offered material in a critical way and to present to the Course's instructor the issues that you find complicated or difficult. Detailed information about the exact content and the type of the final exams will be provided before the end of the semester.

## 8. REQUIRED READING

Required bibliography

Nik. Rokas και Chr. Gortsos, 'Banking Law Elements', Last Edition



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**Further reading**

1. Spyros D. Psychomanis, 'Law of Banking System', 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 2009
2. Ellinger, Lomnicka and Hare, 'Ellinger's Modern Banking law', OUP Oxford; 5th edition (Jun 2010)
3. Andreas Neocleous & Co LLC, 'Neocleous's Introduction to Cyprus Law', 3rd ed. 2010  
⇒
4. International Monetary and Financial Law, Giovanoli, Devos, Oxford 2010

**Articles & Book's Chapters**

- Article 1: Penn Bob, Recognized Investment Exchanges and Recognized Clearing Houses, p. 89 in Financial Markets and Exchanges Law (2007), Michael Blair- George Walker (editors)
- Article 2: The Controversy and Confusion over Mifid, IFRL (2006), p. 14
- Article 3: Vauplane Hubert de, A European Market Model between Quote-Driven and Order- Drive Trading, p. 231-237, στο Χρηματιστήριο και Προστασία των Επενδυτών. Το ελληνικό θεσμικό πλαίσιο και ο ευρωπαϊκός και διεθνής οικονομικός χώρος, Πρακτικά Δημερίδας 9-10 Ιουνίου 2000 (2001)
- Article 4: Walker George, Financial Markets and Exchanges, p. 3 in Financial Markets and Exchanges Law (2007), Michael Blair- George Walker (editors)
- Article 5: Yours Questions on Mifid. Markets in Financials Instruments Dierective 2004-39-EC and implementing measures. Questions and answers, on <http://europa.eu/internalmarket/securiti/isd/questions>

**9. ADDITIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHICAL MATERIAL**

Apart from the required reading, you are free to study books or articles related to the content of the Course. It is useful to expand your study by making use of as many bibliographical sources as possible. To this end, you are offered free access to the Virtual Learning Environment (VLE) and to the electronic Library of Neapolis University.

**10. ONLINE LEARNING RESOURCES**

The tutor may upload notes, PowerPoint Presentations, quizzes, announcements, as well as any other additional material on the Course's webpage, which can be found at the electronic platform (moodle) used by Neapolis University. Moreover, students are able to use the discussion forum in order to

communicate with his/her fellow students. Students are advised to visit the platform on a regular basis in order to have access to newly uploaded educational material.

#### 11. SCHEDULED ONLINE EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES AND TEACHING METHODS

- Notes and PowerPoint Presentations in digital format through the electronic platform
- Basic textbook(s) and additional bibliography
- Assignments
- Meetings with the tutor(s)
- Discussions through the electronic platform
- Web links

#### 12. THE VIRTUAL LEARNING ENVIRONMENT (VLE)

The Virtual Learning Environment, which supplements this Study Guide, has been designed in order to enhance the educational experience of students by providing them with more support and by creating the sense of an academic community. It constitutes a significant part of the conventional learning studies, and as a result students are highly encouraged to use it as often as possible. The Virtual Learning Environment offers a wide range of educational sources for conventional learning:

- Self-assessment activities: understanding of the educational material.
- Digital study material: it is uploaded and is available to students.
- Students' discussion forum: students can use it in order to exchange opinions, to ask for support from their fellow students, to cooperate in order to solve problems, and to discuss about any subject that is related with the courses they attend.
- Study skills: expert advice on the preparation for the exams and development of digital skill which helps students in the studying process.

#### 13. ELECTRONIC LIBRARY

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The Library's printed collection consists of 10 thousand books, whereas its digital collection consists of 300 thousand e-books and more than 5 million articles in electronic format which are drawn from

17 world famous publishing houses and data bases, such as Springer, Taylor & Francis, Ebsco, Emerald, Wiley, JSTOR, Cambridge University Press, Oxford University Press, Sage, Fame, Orbis, Westlaw, Proquest, TLG, CYS etc. It also offers users a series of research tools, thus enabling them to search on all available electronic resources.

Users have access to both the printed and the digital material of the library through the federated search engine EDS (Ebsco Discovery Service). Through EDS (<https://www.nup.ac.cy/learning-resources/library/collection-discovery-tools/discovery-tools/>) you can submit generic-type queries to the sum of NUP Library resources and get back a list of relevant items. Depending on the format of material and your location (in campus or remote) you can even have access to the full text of resources.

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For the organisation and management of bibliographic references, the library suggests the use of the Mendeley system. Mendeley is a free tool for the management of bibliographical references which helps students organize and write assignments.

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For more information concerning the library of Neapolis University you may contact the library staff: email [lib@nup.ac.cy](mailto:lib@nup.ac.cy), tel. +357 26843313.

#### 14. NECESSARY READING

It is important to read as many of the books and articles included in the Course's bibliography as possible. By doing so, you will get all the basic and necessary knowledge related to the Course. In many cases, you may also read a synopsis of the lectures in PowerPoint format. These PowerPoint presentations are uploaded in the electronic platform.

**15. STUDY TIMETABLE PER WEEK**

Week	Subject	Study
1	Introduction to Fundamental Principles of European Banking Law/ Fundamental Concepts of European Banking Law	E.P. Ellinger/E. Lomnicka/ C. Hare (Part I.3)
2	Economic and Monetary Union and Main European Institutions	E.P. Ellinger/E. Lomnicka/ C. Hare (p. 39-50)
3	Licensing, activity and supervision of credit institutions des	E.P. Ellinger/E. Lomnicka/ C. Hare (p. 86-87) Article 2: The Controversy and Confusion over Mifid, p. 14
4	Bank deposit guarantee scheme	E.P. Ellinger/E. Lomnicka/ C. Hare (p. 36-39)
5	Law on the Protection of Financial Services Consumers	E.P. Ellinger/E. Lomnicka/ C. Hare (p.84-86)
6	Banking activities I <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The usual customer and bank relationship</li> <li>• Banking confidentiality (secrecy)</li> <li>• Bank account</li> </ul>	E.P. Ellinger/E. Lomnicka/ C. Hare (p.103-151) Article 5: Yours Questions on Mifid. Markets in Financials Instruments Directive 2004-39-EC and implementing measures. Questions and answers, on <a href="http://europa.eu/internalmarket/securiti/isd/questions">http://europa.eu/internalmarket/securiti/isd/questions</a>
7	Banking activities II	E.P. Ellinger/E. Lomnicka/

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distinctions of banking activities: Bank deposit agreement, Credit Agreements</li> </ul>	C. Hare (p. p.36-39, p.278-286, p.496-497, p. 597-597)
8	Banking activities III <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distinctions of banking activities: Payment Transactions and transfer of funds, Issuing and administering means of payment</li> </ul>	E.P. Ellinger/E. Lomnicka/ C. Hare (p. 286-291, p. 421-472, p.473) Article 4: Walker George p. 3
9	Guarantees and commitments	E.P. Ellinger/E. Lomnicka/ C. Hare (p. 598-599, p. 626-630)
10	Modern financing agreements	Rokas-Gkortsos (p. 638-655) Article 4: Walker George p. 3
11	Banking and Investment services and activities – Financial instruments The trade of financial instruments	E.P. Ellinger/E. Lomnicka/ C. Hare (Part III.21) Penn Bob, p. 89
12	Obligations of credit institutions when providing investment services	E.P. Ellinger/E. Lomnicka/ C. Hare (p. 96-97) Vauplane Hubert de, p. 231-237
13	Repetition Course	

## 16. ASSESSMENT

The overall academic performance of students is based on the assessment of a written assignment, on a formative assessment and their performance in the final exams. The physical presence of students in the final exams is mandatory. A passing mark in the mid-term assignment is not a prerequisite for his/her participation in the final exams. The final grade awarded to each student is the sum of the grades awarded for the assignment and the final exams. Both the assignments and the

final exams are marked in the scale 0 (complete failure) to 100 (absolute success). In order to get a passing mark in the Course, a student must receive a passing mark in the final exams. In a nutshell:

- The grade awarded for the assignment represents the 20% of the Course's final grade
- The grade awarded for the formative assessment activities represents the 10% of the Course's final grade
- The grade awarded for the final exams represents the 70% of the Course's final grade.
- In order to get an overall passing mark, a student must be graded with at least 50/100 in the final exams.

Assessment Methods	Percentage	CLO 1	CLO 2	CLO 3	CLO 4	CLO 5
Formative Assessment Activities	10%	√	√		√	
Midterm Exam/Midterm Written Assignment	20%			√		√
Final Exam	70%	√		√	√	√

#### Assignments Details

Written Exercise	Quiz	Oral Presentation	Problem Solving	Online Exam	Case Study
√	√				
10%	5%				

#### Formative Assessment (non-graded):

Peer Assessment	Discussion boards/forums	Video activity	Online Activities	Oral presentation
√	√	√		

Grading and the formative assessment of the course and its criteria are explained in the Programme's Handbook as well as in the Evaluation Policy of the learning process implemented by the Law School.

It is expected that students will participate to on-line classes well-prepared in order to engage in discussion and clarify any questions they may have.

Evaluation standards:

Numerical grade	Descriptive grade	
85-100%	Excellent	A
65-84%	Very well	B
50-64%	Well	C
0-49%	Rejection	F

## 17. TUTOR'S COMMENTS

Tutors give students feedback comments for their assignments, which is a successful educational process. These comments give students two kinds of information:

- How your performance was.
- What the tutors expect from you.

One of the most common comments made by tutors is that the answers given by students are vague. When some students see a familiar concept or word, they write anything they know about it, without addressing the terms of the question. Therefore, they give the impression that they do not know what the question asks. Make sure that you fully understand the real meaning of questions posed to you by your tutor before trying to answer them. Also, make sure that you always take good notice of your tutor's comments. As you go through the exams subjects, you should try to answer the questions of mock exams, which are available, and understand the tutors' comments on these answers. Take as much time needed in order to reflect on these comments. This will help you during your study. Try not to move forward unless you:

- Have addressed the previous question(s).
- Have taken into consideration all the comments made by your tutor.
- Have thought of ways to improve your answer(s).

\* \* \* \* \*

**LLM 540: International Economic Law**

Course Title	International Economic Law
Course Code	LLM 540
Course Type	Compulsory
Level	Postgraduate
Year	First
Semester	Second
ECTS	7,5
Prerequisite or Required Courses	None
Other Recommended Courses	None
Language	English
Teaching Methodology	Conventional learning
Instructor	Panayiotis M. Protopsaltis – Dimitra Papageorgiou

**1. INTRODUCTION**

This study guide for the module “International Economic Law” follows the standards adopted by most of the conventional learning programs.

The module intends to initiate students to the basic principles and institutions of international economic law, the World Trade Organization (WTO), the World Bank, the mechanisms of investor – State dispute settlement as well as the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The module is structured in three parts. After an introductory lecture, the first part will focus on the rules of international trade. The second part is dedicated to the law of foreign direct investment. In the third, finally, part we will examine the international monetary system.

**2. STRUCTURE OF THE STUDY GUIDE**

The Study Guide is divided in several parts, which cover all the fundamental thematic units of the above mentioned Course. More specifically, it includes:

- The Course’s learning outcomes
- The required and further bibliography
- An introduction to the Course’s thematic units
- An outline of each of the Course’s units
- A series of questions that will enable the student to assess the degree of his/her understanding of the subjects that he/she has been taught (self-assessment exercises)
- Assessment methods and grading



### 3. ACTIVITIES

Apart from the above-mentioned basic features, this Study Guide includes activities that will facilitate your study and will allow you to interact with the relevant material. Even though these activities are not taken into account for your final mark, we strongly recommend that you participate in them during your study. These activities will also help you to develop your skills, boost your self-confidence for the newly acquired knowledge and effectively use this knowledge.

### 4. COURSE PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The Course aims to:

- Critically approach the rules of the international economic system, particularly the rules of international trade and investment as well as the rules of the international monetary system
- Explain the problems that the relevant rules attempt to solve and the rationale behind the content of the particular regulations
- Provide the students with the necessary tools that will allow them to form a learned opinion on some of the topical issues of the international economic system

### 5. COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

After the completion of the Course, students will be able to:

O1. Independently research legislative texts and ongoing legislative initiatives about the operation of the international economic system

O2. Interpret the rights of private actors identifying the basic principles of promotion and protection of foreign direct investment as established by bilateral, multilateral or EU free trade and investment agreements

O3. Question the role of the State in the context of international trade law as established by the agreements of the Uruguay round, bilateral and regional free trade agreements, as well as exploring the basic principles of international monetary system, particularly the rules of the International Monetary Fund (IMF)

O4. Question the functionalities of dispute settlement in the context of international and EU business law, distinguishing the basic principles of bilateral investment treaties and international investment agreements as well as analyzing the relevant awards of investor – State arbitral tribunals

### 6. COURSE CONTENT

- The lectures delivered along with the relevant Power Point presentations and reading material

### 7. USE OF THE STUDY GUIDE

This Study Guide offers an introduction to the main subjects of study in the field of international economic law. As it is the case with any other similar Guide, it has been designed in order to help you in your study. It aims to answer to your queries about the content of the Course, the topics to be

discussed and the material to read as well as to provide information on the exam. However, a Study Guide cannot cover every detail. As a result, your study may well expand beyond the limits of this Guide. Moreover, you should not treat the Study Guide as a textbook. If you restrict yourself to the content of the Guide without making additional efforts for further study, you will have difficulties in obtaining positive results in your final exam. It is advisable that you keep your own notes as you study for the Course. These notes will help you to approach the relevant material in a critical manner and to ask for the instructor's assistance on issues that you find complicated or difficult. Detailed information about the exact content and the type of the final exam will be provided before the end of the semester.

## 8. BIBLIOGRAPHY

### Required reading

- D. Bethlehem, I. Van Damme, D. McRae, and R. Neufeld (eds) *The Oxford Handbook of International Trade Law*, OUP 2009
- R. Dolzer & Chr. Schreuer, *Principles of International Investment Law*, OUP 2012
- M. Herdegen, *Principles of International Economic Law*, OUP 2016
- A.F. Lowenfeld, *International Economic Law*, OUP 2002
- P. Muchlinski, F. Ortino & Chr. Schreuer, *The Oxford Handbook of International Investment Law*, OUP 2008

### Further reading

- J.M. Chwieroth, "‘The silent revolution:’ How the staff exercise informal governance over IMF lending' 8 *Rev Int Organ* (2013), pp 265-290.
- M. Dixon, R. McCorquodale & S. Williams, *Cases and Materials on International Law*, OUP, 2016
- A. A. Fatouros, 'Transnational Corporations: Looking for an International Legal framework for Transnational Corporations', in: Chr. Rozakis, H. Dipla, P. M. Protopsaltis (eds), A. A. Fatouros, *Selected Essays on International Economic Law*, Sideris 2014, pp. 187-235
- D. A. Gantz, *Liberalizing International Trade after Doha: Multilateral, Plurilateral, Regional and Unilateral Initiatives*, CUP 2012
- J. Gold, *The Stand-By Arrangements of the International Monetary Fund*, IMF 1970
- [M. Guitián](#), *Fund Conditionality : Evolution of Principles and Practices*, IMF, 1981
- M. Krajewski & R. Hoffmann (eds), *Research Handbook on International Investment Law*, Elgar 2019
- M. Matsushita, T. J. Schoenbaum & P. C. Mavroidis, *The World Trade Organization Law, Practice and Policy*, OUP 2003
- T.N. Papanastasiou, *The Legal Protection of Foreign Investments against Political Risk: Japanese Business in the Asian Energy Sector*, Quid Pro Books 2015
- P. M. Protopsaltis, 'Compliance with the Laws of the Host Countries in Bilateral Investment Treaties', in: *In Memoriam Professor Ilias Krispis: Contributions to the Study of Law and International Relations*, Sakkoulas 2015, pp. 583-602

- J. Salacuse, *The Three Laws of International Investment*, OUP 2013
- M. Sornarajah, *The International Law on Foreign Investment*, CUP 2010
- Th. A. Zimmermann, 'WTO Dispute Settlement at Ten: Evolution, Experiences, and Evaluation', *Aussenwirtschaft – The Swiss Review of International Economic Relations*, Vol. 60 (2005), No. I, pp. 27-61

## 9. ADDITIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHICAL MATERIAL

Apart from the required reading, you are free to consult any book or article related to the content of the Course. It is useful to expand your study using as many bibliographical sources as possible. To this end, you are offered free access to the Virtual Learning Environment (VLE) and to the electronic Library of Neapolis University.

## 10. ONLINE LEARNING RESOURCES

The instructor may upload notes, PowerPoint Presentations, quizzes, announcements, as well as any other additional material on the Course's webpage, which can be found at the electronic platform (moodle) used by Neapolis University. Moreover, students are able to use the discussion forum in order to communicate with each other. Students are advised to visit the platform on a regular basis in order to gain access to newly uploaded educational material.

## 11. Scheduled Online Educational Activities and Teaching Methods

- Notes and PowerPoint Presentations in digital format through the electronic platform
- Basic textbook(s) and additional bibliography
- Assignments
- Meetings with the instructor(s)
- Discussions through the electronic platform
- Web links

## 12. THE VIRTUAL LEARNING ENVIRONMENT (VLE)

The Virtual Learning Environment, which supplements this Study Guide, has been designed in order to enhance the educational experience of students by providing them with more support and by creating the sense of an academic community. It consists a significant part of the conventional learning studies, and as a result students are highly encouraged to use it as often as possible. The Virtual Learning Environment offers a wide range of educational sources for conventional learning:

- Self-assessment activities: understanding of the educational material
- Digital study material: it is uploaded and is available to students
- Students' discussion forum: students can use it in order to exchange opinions, to ask for support from their fellow students, to cooperate in order to solve problems, and to discuss about any subject that is related with the courses they attend
- Study skills: expert advice on the preparation for the exam and development of digital skill which help students in the studying process

### 13. ELECTRONIC LIBRARY

The library of the Neapolis University Pafos offers access to a rich collection of sources of information, ranging from printed books to electronic data bases. It supports the educational and research activities of Neapolis University and its academic community.

The Library's collection consists of 10 thousand printed books, whereas its digital collection consists of 300 thousand e-books and more than 5 million articles in electronic format which are drawn from 17 world famous publishing houses and data bases, such as Springer, Taylor & Francis, Ebsco, Emerald, Wiley, JSTOR, Cambridge University Press, Oxford University Press, Sage, Fame, Orbis, Westlaw, Proquest, TLG, CYS etc. It also offers to users as series of research tools, thus enabling them to search on all available electronic resources.

Users have access to both the printed and the digital material of the library through the federated search engine EDS (Ebsco Discovery Service). Through EDS (<https://www.nup.ac.cy/learning-resources/library/collection-discovery-tools/discovery-tools/>) you can submit generic-type queries to the sum of NUP Library resources and get back a list of relevant items. Depending on the format of material and your location (in campus or remote) you can even have access to the full text of resources.

The library has adopted a reference morphotype based on the Harvard style guide (author-date). Users may consult the short guide that has been prepared by the library concerning the Harvard morphotype.

For the organisation and management of bibliographic references, the library suggests the use of the Mendeley system. Mendeley is a free tool for the management of bibliographical references which helps students organizing and writing assignments.

Each user has his/her own library card which has codes that help the user to acquire the material he/she is interested in. The process for getting access to library material is very simple (see the library regulations: <https://www.nup.ac.cy/wp-content/uploads/2014/03/NUPs-Library-regulations-eng.pdf>).

For more information concerning the library of Neapolis University you may contact the library staff: email [lib@nup.ac.cy](mailto:lib@nup.ac.cy), tel. +357 26843313.

### 14. NECESSARY READING

It is important to read as many of the books and articles included in the Course's bibliography as possible. By doing so, you will get all the basic and necessary knowledge related to the Course. In many cases, you may also read the synopsis of the lectures in PowerPoint format. These Power Point presentations are uploaded in the electronic platform.

### 15. STUDY TIMETABLE PER WEEK

Week	Subject	Study
1	The general principles of international economic law – The rationale and the structure of its rules  <i>Quiz:</i> Identify the activities that fall within each of the three branches of international economic law.	Herdegen, pp. 3-115

2	<p>The birth and development of the GATT system and of the World Trade Organization</p> <p><i>Video:</i> Explore some of the basic features of the WTO.</p>	<p>Herdegen, pp. 195-211</p> <p>Bethlehem, Van Damme, McRae &amp; Neufeld, pp. 5-67</p>
3	<p>The content of the rules of the World Trade Organization</p> <p>Discussion forum on the applicability of the basic principles of international trade law</p>	<p>Herdegen, pp. 212-307</p> <p>Dixon, McCorquodale &amp; Williams, pp. 492-509</p>
4	<p>International trade dispute settlement mechanism</p>	<p>Herdegen, pp. 205-206, 300-307</p> <p>Zimmermann, pp. 27-61</p>
5	<p>Freedom of trade, protectionism &amp; neo-protectionism: The network of bilateral and multilateral free trade agreements</p> <p><i>Discussion forum</i> on the view that neo-protectionism serves national priorities</p>	<p>Herdegen, pp. 306-347</p> <p>Gantz, pp. 201-310</p>
6	<p>Methods for promotion of foreign direct investment and the problem of political risk</p> <p><i>Discussion forum</i> on the distinction between governmental unwarranted interference and the sovereign right of states to regulate.</p>	<p>Herdegen, pp. 405-420, 427-494</p> <p>Dolzer &amp; Schreuer, pp. 1-25, 228-231</p> <p>Krajewski &amp; Hoffmann, 299-333</p>
7	<p>The rules on entry and establishment and rules on treatment of foreign direct investors in bilateral investment treaties and international investment agreements</p>	<p>Herdegen, pp. 448-466</p> <p>Dolzer &amp; Schreuer, pp. 87-97, 130-160, 198-214</p>
8	<p>The rules on protection of foreign direct investors in bilateral investment treaties and international investment agreements</p> <p><i>Discussion forum</i> on the fairness of the international investment law system against the rights of developing countries</p>	<p>Herdegen, pp. 466-475</p> <p>Dolzer &amp; Schreuer, pp. 98-129, 160-166, 293-298</p>
9	<p>Investor - State dispute settlement mechanism and the role of case law in the development of international investment law</p> <p><i>Problem solving with peer assessment</i> on the interpretation of investor – State arbitration clauses.</p>	<p>Dolzer &amp; Schreuer, pp. 235-312</p> <p>Krajewski &amp; R. Hoffmann, pp. 193-340</p>

10	Investors' obligations in the case law of the International Centre for the Settlement of Investment Disputes <i>Discussion forum</i> on the need of introducing international obligations of foreign investors	Dolzer & Schreuer, pp. 92-97 A.A. Fatouros, 187-235 Protopsaltis, pp. 583-602
11	The lex monetae and the restriction of monetary sovereignty of States	Herdegen, 504-505, 520-530 Lowenfeld, 495-643, 804-810
12	The assistance of the International Monetary Fund <i>Discussion forum</i> on the major drawbacks of the IMF conditionality	Herdegen, pp. 526-530 Gold, 40-64 Guitián
13	Revision	

## 16. ASSESSMENT

Students' overall academic performance is calculated on the basis of their performance on the written assignment, the formative assessment and the final exam. Physical presence of students in the final exam is mandatory. A passing mark in the mid-term assignment is not a prerequisite for student's participation in the final exam. The final grade awarded is the sum of the grades awarded on the assignment and the final exam. Both marked on a scale of 0 (complete failure) to 100 (absolute success). In order to pass, a student must earn a pass mark in the final exam. In a nutshell:

- The grade awarded for the assignment represents the 20% of the Course's final grade
- The grade awarded for the formative assessment activities represents the 10% of the Course's final grade
- The grade awarded for the final exam represents the 70% of the Course's final grade
- In order to get an overall passing mark, a student must be graded with at least 50/100 in the final exam

Assessment Methods	Percentage	CLO 1	CLO 2	CLO 3	CLO 4
Formative Assessment Activities	10%	√			√
Midterm Exam/Midterm Written Assignment	20%		√	√	
Final Exam	70%	√		√	√

## Assignments Details

Written Exercise	Quiz	Oral Presentation	Problem Solving	Online Exam	Case Study
√	√		√		
10%	5%		5%		

## Formative Assessment (non-graded):

Peer Assessment	Discussion boards/forums	Video activity	Online Activities	Oral presentation
√	√	√		

Grading and the formative assessment of the course and its criteria are explained in the Programme's Handbook as well as in the Evaluation Policy of the learning process implemented by the Law School. It is expected that students will participate to on-line classes well-prepared in order to engage in discussion and clarify any questions they may have.

## Evaluation standards:

Numerical grade	Descriptive grade	
85-100%	Excellent	A
65-84%	Very well	B
50-64%	Well	C
0-49%	Rejection	F

## 17. INSTRUCTOR'S COMMENTS

Instructors give students feedback for their assignments. Feedback contains two kinds of information:

- Student's performance
- Instructor's expectations

One of the most common comments instructors make is that the answers given by students are too vague. Please make sure that you fully understand the real meaning of questions asked by your instructor before trying to answer. Also, make sure that you always take good notice of your instructor's comments. Take as much time as you need in order to reflect on these comments. This will help you during your study. Try not to move forward unless you:

- Have addressed all questions
- Have taken into consideration all the comments made by the instructor
- Have thought of ways to improve your answer(s)

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### LLM 525: Internal Market Law

Course Title	Internal Market Law
Course Code	LLM 525
Course Type	Elective
Level	Postgraduate
Year	1st
Semester	1st
ECTS	7,5
Prerequisite or Required Courses	None
Other Recommended Courses	None
Language	Greek / English
Teaching Methodology	Conventional learning
Instructor	Lecturer Lazaros Grigoriades E-mail: <a href="mailto:lazaros.grigoriades@nup.ac.cy">lazaros.grigoriades@nup.ac.cy</a> Tel. +357 2684 3511

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The present study guide for the course “Internal Market Law” follows the standards adopted by most of the conventional learning programmes.

The approach that the programme will follow is teaching the various sub-units through the practical route, giving emphasis in specific case studies. Students will get familiar with the case-law of the European Court of Justice (ECJ) on the main issues concerning the functioning of the internal market.



## 2. STRUCTURE OF THE STUDY GUIDE

The Study Guide is divided in several parts, which cover all the fundamental thematic units of the above mentioned Course. More specifically, it includes:

- The Course's learning outcomes.
- The required and further bibliography.
- An introduction to the Course's thematic units.
- An outline of each of the Course's units.
- A series of questions that will enable the student to assess the degree of his/her understanding of the subjects that he/she has been taught (self-assessment exercises).
- Assessment methods and grading

## 3. ACTIVITIES

Apart from the abovementioned basic features, this Study Guide includes activities which will help you to study and interact with the relevant material. Even though these activities are not included in your final mark, we strongly recommend you to complete them as part of your study. These activities will also help to develop your skills, to boost your self-confidence for the newly acquired knowledge, as well as to effectively use this knowledge.

## 4. COURSE PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The Course aims at:

- Presenting the theoretical background and current legal framework of the internal market and explain its importance for the EU.
- Developing students' knowledge of when a private individual can benefit from the fundamental freedoms guaranteed in the context of the internal market.

## 5. LEARNING OUTCOMES

After the completion of the Course, students will be able to:

- O1. Independently research legislative texts and ongoing legislative initiatives for the evolution of the common and internal market from the beginning of the foundation of the European Communities until today
- O2. Identifying when a situation falls within the scope of the rules governing the functioning of the internal market.
- O3. Question whether a State (or private) measure restricts one or more of the fundamental economic freedoms of the internal market and, if so, if this measure can nevertheless be justified on the basis of one or more of the exceptions provided for in EU law.

## 6. COURSE CONTENT

- Free movement of goods
- Free movement of persons in general
- Free movement of workers
- Right of establishment
- Freedom to provide services
- Free movement of capital and payments
- Specific issues of the internal market

## 7. USE OF THE STUDY GUIDE

The present Study Guide offers an introduction to the main subjects of study in the field of Financial management. As it is the case with any other similar Guide, the present one has been designed in order to help you in your study. It aims at answer to your queries about the Course, as well as to offer you information concerning your exams. However, a Study Guide cannot cover every detail. As a result, your study may well expand beyond the limits of this Guide. Moreover, you should not treat the Study Guide as a pupil's book. If you only emphasize on the content of the Guide without making additional efforts for studying, it will be difficult to have a positive result in your final exams. It is advisable that you keep your own notes as you study for the Course. These notes will help you to approach the offered material in a critical way and to present to the Course's instructor the issues that you find complicated or difficult. Detailed information about the exact content and the type of the final exams will be provided before the end of the semester.

## 8. BIBLIOGRAPHY

### Required reading

- P. Craig – G. De Búrca, EU Law: Texts, Cases and Materials, 6<sup>th</sup> edition, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2015, pp. 607 et seq.
- D. Chalmers – G. Davies – G. Monti, European Union Law: Text and Materials, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2014, pp. 466 et seq.
- R. Davis/T. St. Quintin/G. Tritton, Tritton On Intellectual Property in Europe, Sweet & Maxwell, 2018
- N. de Luca, European Company Law. Text, Cases and Materials, Cambridge University Press, 2017
- M. Horspool, M. Humphreys & M. Wells-Greco, European Union Law 10 edition, Oxford University press, 2018
- H. Breakey, Ch. Sampford, Intellectual Liberty: Natural Rights and Intellectual Property, Routledge 2015

### Articles & Book's Chapters

- Article 1 Francesca Strumia, 'Divorce immediately, or leave. Rights of third country nationals and family protection in the context of EU citizens' free movement: Kuldip Singh and Others' (2016) 53 Common Market Law Review, Issue 5, pp. 1373–1393
- Article 2 Erik Ros, 'EU Citizenship and Taxation 'Is the European Court of Justice Moving Towards a Citizen's Europe?'' (2014) 23 EC Tax Review, Issue 1, pp. 43–55
- Article 3 Peter Oliver, Stefan Enchelmaier, 'Free movement of goods: Recent developments in the case law' (2007) 44 Common Market Law Review, Issue 3, pp. 649–704
- Article 4 Free Movement of Goods, Weatherill, Stephen International and Comparative Law Quarterly, 2012, Vol.61(2), pp.541-550

### Further reading

- C. Barnard, The Substantive Law of the EU: The Four Freedoms, 6<sup>th</sup> edition, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2019.

- D. Bailey – L.-A. John, Belamy and Child European Union Law of Competition, 8<sup>th</sup> edition, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2018.
- Dimitri Kochenov, EU Citizenship and Federalism, The Role of Rights, Cambridge University Press, April 2017
- Bauböck. Debating European Citizenship, Springer International Publishing, 2019

## 9. ADDITIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHICAL MATERIAL

Apart from the required reading, you are free to study and book or article related to the content of the Course. It is useful to expand your study by making use of as many bibliographical sources as possible. To this end, you are offered free access to the Virtual Learning Environment (VLE) and to the electronic Library of Neapolis University.

## 10. ONLINE LEARNING RESOURCES

The tutor may upload notes, PowerPoint Presentations, quizzes, announcements, as well as any other additional material on the Course's webpage, which can be found at the electronic platform (moodle) used by Neapolis University. Moreover, students are able to use the discussion forum in order to communicate with his/her fellow students. Students are advised to visit the platform on a regular basis in order to have access to newly uploaded educational material.

## 11. SCHEDULED ONLINE EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES AND TEACHING METHODS

- Notes and PowerPoint Presentations in digital format through the electronic platform
- Basic textbook(s) and additional bibliography
- Assignments
- Meetings with the tutor(s)
- Discussions through the electronic platform
- Web links

## 12. THE VIRTUAL LEARNING ENVIRONMENT (VLE)

The Virtual Learning Environment, which supplements this Study Guide, has been designed in order to enhance the educational experience of students by providing them with more support and by creating the sense of an academic community. It consists a significant part of the conventional

learning studies, and as a result students are highly encouraged to use it as often as possible. The Virtual Learning Environment offers a wide range of educational sources for conventional learning:

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### 13. ELECTRONIC LIBRARY

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Users have access to both the printed and the digital material of the library through the federated search engine EDS (Ebsco Discovery Service). Through EDS (<https://www.nup.ac.cy/learning-resources/library/collection-discovery-tools/discovery-tools/>) you can submit generic-type queries to the sum of NUP Library resources and get back a list of relevant items. Depending on the format of material and your location (in campus or remote) you can even have access to the full text of resources.

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#### 14. NECESSARY READING

It is important to read as many of the books and article included in the Course's bibliography as possible. By doing so, you will get all the basic and necessary knowledge related to the Course. In many cases, you may also read a synopsis of the lectures in PowerPoint format. These PowerPoint presentations are uploaded in the electronic platform.

#### 15. STUDY TIMETABLE PER WEEK

Week	Subject	Study
1	The historical background of the internal market from the foundations of the European Communities until today The guarantees provided by freedoms of EU and the reverse discrimination The Customs Union The notion of goods under the EU Law	Horspool, Humphreys & Wells-Greco, pp.12-40
2	Free movement of goods I: Customs duties on imports and exports and charges having equivalent effect	Craig – De Búrca, pp. 611-636, Horspool, Humphreys & Wells-Greco, pp 293-314 Article 4, Weatherill, Stephen pp.541-550
3	Free movement of goods II: Quantitative restrictions on imports and all measures having equivalent effect	Craig – De Búrca, pp. 638-690 Horspool, Humphreys & Wells-Greco, pp. 314-353

	The restrictions under article 36 TFEU and imperative reasons of overriding public interest.	Article 3 Peter Oliver, pp. 649–704
4	Free movement of persons – Citizenship of the Union – Right Holders and the rights derived from the European Citizenship	Chalmers – Davies – Monti, pp. 466-516 Horspool, Humphreys & Wells-Greco, pp. 379-440 Article 1 Francesca Strumia, pp. 1373–1393
5	Free movement of workers I: The notion of the worker – Rightholders and the content of the freedom rights of the jobseekers – Access to social advantages and other benefits – Rights of the family members’ workers	Craig – De Búrca, pp. 715-741 Horspool, Humphreys & Wells-Greco, pp. 379-440
6	Free movement of persons 2: Restrictions for reasons of public policy, public safety and public health	Craig – De Búrca, pp. 742-764, Horspool, Humphreys & Wells-Greco, pp. 379-440 Article 2 Erik Ros, pp. 43–55
7	Freedom of establishment of natural persons –	Craig – De Búrca, pp. 765-788, Horspool, Humphreys and Wells-Greco pp. 402-410
8	Right of establishment – Corporate Mobility in the EU – Right Holders and content of the freedom	D. Chalmers – G. Davies – G. Monti, pp. 883-891

9	Freedom to provide services - Right Holders and content of the freedom	D. Chalmers – G. Davies – G. Monti 798-846 Horspool, Humphreys & Wells-Greco, pp. 353-379
10	Directive 2006/123 regarding the provision of services in internal market	Horspool, Humphreys & Wells-Greco, pp. 374-377, D. Chalmers – G. Davies – G. Monti 842-846
11	Free movement of capital and Economic and Monetary Union	Craig – De Búrca, pp. - 693-712
12	EU Freedoms and fundamental rights – Specific issues of the internal market	Horspool, Humphreys & Wells-Greco, pp. 157-180, H. Breakey , Ch. Sampford pp. 1-97
13	Revision	

## 16. EXAMS

The overall academic performance of students is based on the assessment of a written assignment, on a formative assessment and their performance in the final exams. The physical presence of students in the final exams is mandatory. A passing mark in the mid-term assignment is not a prerequisite for his/her participation in the final exams. The final grade awarded to each student is the sum of the grades awarded for the assignment and the final exams. Both the assignments and the final exams are marked in the scale 0 (complete failure) to 100 (absolute success). In order to get a passing mark in the Course, a student must receive a passing mark in the final exams. In a nutshell:

- The grade awarded for the assignment represents the 20% of the Course's final grade.
- The grade awarded for the formative assessment activities represents the 10% of the Course's final grade
- The grade awarded for the final exams represents the 70% of the Course's final grade.



- In order to get an overall passing mark, a student must be graded with at least 50/100 in the final exams.

Assessment Methods	Percentage	CLO 1	CLO 2	CLO 3	CLO 4	CLO 5
Formative Assessment Activities	10%	√	√		√	
Midterm Exam/Midterm Written Assignment	20%			√		√
Final Exam	70%	√		√	√	√

#### Assignments Details

Written Exercise	Quiz	Oral Presentation	Problem Solving	Online Exam	Case Study
√	√				
10%	5%				

#### Formative Assessment (non-graded):

Peer Assessment	Discussion boards/forums	Video activity	Online Activities	Oral Presentation
√	√	√		

Grading and the formative assessment of the course and its criteria are explained in the Programme's Handbook as well as in the Evaluation Policy of the learning process implemented by the Law School. It is expected that students will participate to on-line classes well-prepared in order to engage in discussion and clarify any questions they may have.

#### Evaluation standards:

Numerical grade	Descriptive grade	
85-100%	Excellent	A
65-84%	Very well	B
50-64%	Well	C

0-49%	Rejection	F
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## 17. TUTOR'S COMMENTS

Tutors give students feedback comments for their assignments. These comments give students two kinds of information:

- How your performance was.
- What the tutors expect from you.

One of the most common comments made by tutors is that the answers given by students are too vague. Make sure that you fully understand the real meaning of questions posed to you by your tutor before trying to answer them. Also, make sure that you always take good notice of your tutor's comments. Take as much time needed in order to reflect on these comments. This will help you during your study. Try not to move forward unless you:

- Have addressed all questions.
- Have taken into consideration all the comments made by your tutor.
- Have thought of ways to improve your answer(s).

\* \* \* \* \*

### LLM 560: Energy Law

Course Title	Energy Law
Course Code	LLM 560
Course Type	Elective
Level	Postgraduate
Year	1 <sup>st</sup>
Semester	1 <sup>st</sup>
ECTS	7,5
Prerequisite or Required Courses	None
Language	Greek / English
Teaching Methodology	Conventional learning

Instructor	Assist. Professor Thomas Nektarios Papanastasiou Email: <a href="mailto:t.papanastasiou@nup.ac.cy">t.papanastasiou@nup.ac.cy</a> Tel.: +357 2684 3329
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## 1. INTRODUCTION

The present study guide for the course “Energy Law” follows the standards adopted by most of the conventional learning programmes. The course analyzes basic subjects of Energy Law. Beginning with an introduction to the energy industry, the course deals with topics from the field of European and International Law, such as the Energy Policy of the EU and the Exclusive Economic Zone. Besides, the course studies Hydrocarbon Law, Environmental Liability, investment protection and arbitration .

## 2. STRUCTURE OF THE STUDY GUIDE

The Study Guide is divided in several parts, which cover all the fundamental thematic units of the above mentioned Course. More specifically, it includes:

- The Course’s learning outcomes.
- The required and further bibliography.
- An introduction to the Course’s thematic units.
- An outline of each of the Course’s units.
- A series of questions that will enable the student to assess the degree of his/her understanding of the subjects that he/she has been taught (self-assessment exercises).
- Assessment methods and grading

## 3. ACTIVITIES

Apart from the abovementioned basic features, this Study Guide includes activities which will help you to study and interact with the relevant material. Even though these activities are not included in your final mark, we strongly recommend you to complete them as part of your study. These activities will also help to develop your skills, to boost your self-confidence for the newly acquired knowledge, as well as to effectively use this knowledge.

#### 4. COURSE PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The Course aims to:

- Critically approach the basic concepts of International and European Energy Law (incl. Greek and Cyprus Law)
- Familiarize with international policy, global economy and energy industry
- Demonstrate theoretical and practical applications of Energy Law at international, European and national level
- Familiarize with the most important challenges of Hellenism (Greece and Cyprus) and interpret the geopolitics of major states.

#### 5. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Upon completing this course, students will be able to:

- O1. Independently research legislative texts and ongoing legislative initiatives in the light of current international and EU energy law
- O2. Discuss the impact of the institutional framework of the single European Market and the EU initiatives to diversify energy supply and to advance integration in the Trans-European Networks
- O3. Evaluate contract clauses that are used in the context of international oil and gas industry and the principal licensing and contractual arrangements
- O4. Question the role of the State in the context of international and EU energy law
- O5. Question the functionalities of dispute settlement in the context of international and EU energy law

#### 6. COURSE CONTENT

See below under no 15.

#### 7. USE OF THE STUDY GUIDE

The present Study Guide offers an introduction to the main subjects of study in the field of Energy Law. As it is the case with any other similar Guide, the present one has been designed in order to help you in your study. It aims at answer to your queries about the Course, as well as to offer you information concerning your exams. However, a Study Guide cannot cover every detail. As a result, your study may well expand beyond the limits of this Guide. Moreover, you should not treat the Study

Guide as a pupil's book. If you only emphasize on the content of the Guide without making additional efforts for studying, it will be difficult to have a positive result in your final exams. It is advisable that you keep your own notes as you study for the Course. These notes will help you to approach the offered material in a critical way and to present to the Course's instructor the issues that you find complicated or difficult. Detailed information about the exact content and the type of the final exams will be provided before the end of the semester.

## 8. BIBLIOGRAPHY

### Required reading

- R. Heffron: Energy Law: Springer 2015
- O. Inshakov/A. Inshakova/E. Popkova (eds.), Energy Sector. A Systemic Analysis of Economy, Foreign Trade and Legal Regulations, Springer 2019
- K. Talus (ed.), Research Handbook on International Energy Law, Edward Elgar Publishing 2014
- K. Talus: Introduction to EU Energy Law, Oxford University Press 2016
- T.N. Papanastasiou, The Legal Protection of Foreign Investments against Political Risk: Japanese Business in the Asian Energy Sector, Quid Pro Books 2015
- T. Kosmides: Contractual Agreements for Hydrocarbon Exploration and Exploitation in Greece - Contracting with Europe's Emerging Oil and Gas Eldorado, OGEL 2013, Vol. 11 – issue 3, pp. 1-25.
- T. Kosmides: Contractual Agreements for Hydrocarbon Exploration and Exploitation in Cyprus - Small Country, Gigantic Hydrocarbon Reserves, OGEL 2013, Vol. 11 – issue 3, pp. 1-17.
- Course material

### Further reading

- P. Cameron, International Energy Investment Law - The Pursuit of Stability, OUP 2010
- Peter Cameron, Competition in Energy Markets - Law and Regulation in the European Union, OUP 2007
- R. Dolzer & C. Schreuer, Principles of International Investment Law, OUP 2012
- W. E. Hughes, Fundamentals of International Oil & Gas Law, Penn Well Corporation 2016
- J. Jenkins (ed.), Oil and Gas Production Contracts, Sweet and Maxwell 2008

- E. Mustafa, *International Energy Investment Law: Stability through Contractual Clauses*, Kluwer Law International 2011
- J. Crawford, *Brownlie's Principles of Public International Law*, 9<sup>th</sup> ed. OUP 2019
- M.M. Roggenkamp, C. Redgwell, A. Ronne and I. del Guayo (eds.), *Energy Law in Europe: National, EU and International Regulation*, OUP 2007
- I. Bantekas, J. Paterson, M. Suleimenov, *Oil and Gas Law in Kazakhstan*, Kluwer 2004,
- N. Bret-Rouzaut and Jean-Pierre Favennec, *Oil and Gas Exploration and Production*, 3rd edition, Editions Technip 2011
- A. Bruneton, E. Konofagos and A. E. Foscolos, *The Importance of Eastern Mediterranean Gas Fields for Greece and the EU* (2012), <https://www.academia.edu/>
- A. Bruneton, E. Konofagos and A. E. Foscolos, *Cretan Gas Fields – A new Perspective for Greece's Hydrocarbon Resources* (2012), [https://images.derstandard.at/2013/08/21/greece\\_crete.pdf](https://images.derstandard.at/2013/08/21/greece_crete.pdf)
- F. Jahn, M. Cook and M. Graham, *Hydrocarbon Exploration and Production*, 2nd edition, Elsevier 2008
- Energy Secretariat, *The State of Gas Market Integration in the Energy Community Special report for the CESEC High Level Group Meeting*, Energy Community Secretariat Sofia (29 June 2018)  
[https://www.energy-community.org/dam/jcr:97524dfe-7ae9-4c83-83a3-52eca0d3eff1/ECS\\_CESEC\\_062018.pdf](https://www.energy-community.org/dam/jcr:97524dfe-7ae9-4c83-83a3-52eca0d3eff1/ECS_CESEC_062018.pdf)
- A. Herranz-Surrallés, "European External Energy Policy: Governance, Diplomacy and Sustainability", in A.K. Aarstad, E. Drieskens, K.E. Jørgensen, K. Laatikainen and B. Tonra (eds.) *Sage Handbook of European Foreign Policy*, Sage (2015)  
[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/290497929\\_European\\_external\\_energy\\_policy\\_Governance\\_diplomacy\\_and\\_sustainability](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/290497929_European_external_energy_policy_Governance_diplomacy_and_sustainability)

## 9. ADDITIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHICAL MATERIAL

Apart from the required reading, you are free to study and book or article related to the content of the Course. It is useful to expand your study by making use of as many bibliographical sources as possible. To this end, you are offered free access to the Virtual Learning Environment (VLE) and to the electronic Library of Neapolis University.

## 10. ONLINE LEARNING RESOURCES

The tutor may upload notes, PowerPoint Presentations, quizzes, announcements, as well as any other additional material on the Course's webpage, which can be found at the electronic platform (moodle) used by Neapolis University. Moreover, students are able to use the discussion forum in order to communicate with his/her fellow students. Students are advised to visit the platform on a regular basis in order to have access to newly uploaded educational material.

## 11. SCHEDULED ONLINE EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES AND TEACHING METHODS

- Notes and PowerPoint Presentations in digital format through the electronic platform
- Basic textbook(s) and additional bibliography
- Assignments
- Meetings with the tutor(s)
- Discussions through the electronic platform
- Web links

## 12. THE VIRTUAL LEARNING ENVIRONMENT (VLE)

The Virtual Learning Environment, which supplements this Study Guide, has been designed in order to enhance the educational experience of students by providing them with more support and by creating the sense of an academic community. It consists a significant part of the conventional learning studies, and as a result students are highly encouraged to use it as often as possible. The Virtual Learning Environment offers a wide range of educational sources for conventional learning:

- Self-assessment activities: understanding of the educational material.
- Digital study material: it is uploaded and is available to students.
- Students' discussion forum: students can use it in order to exchange opinions, to ask for support from their fellow students, to cooperate in order to solve problems, and to discuss about any subject that is related with the courses they attend.
- Study skills: expert advice on the preparation for the exams and development of digital skill which help students in the studying process.

### 13. ELECTRONIC LIBRARY

The library of Neapolis University Pafos offers access to a rich collection of sources of information, ranging from printed books to electronic data bases. It supports the educational and research activities of Neapolis University and its academic community.

The Library's printed collection consists of 10 thousand books, whereas its digital collection consists of 300 thousand e-books and more than 5 million articles in electronic format which are drawn from 17 world famous publishing houses and data bases, such as Springer, Taylor & Francis, Ebsco, Emerald, Wiley, JSTOR, Cambridge University Press, Oxford University Press, Sage, Fame, Orbis, Westlaw, Proquest, TLG, CYS etc. It also offers to users as series of research tools, thus enabling them to search on all available electronic resources.

Users have access to both the printed and the digital material of the library through the federated search engine EDS (Ebsco Discovery Service). Through EDS (<https://www.nup.ac.cy/learning-resources/library/collection-discovery-tools/discovery-tools/>) you can submit generic-type queries to the sum of NUP Library resources and get back a list of relevant items. Depending on the format of material and your location (in campus or remote) you can even have access to the full text of resources.

The library has adopted a reference morphotype based on the Harvard style guide (author-date). Users may consult the short guide that has been prepared by the library concerning the Harvard morphotype.

For the organisation and management of bibliographic references, the library suggests the use of the Mendeley system. Mendeley is a free tool for the management of bibliographical references which helps students organizing and writing assignments.

Each user has his/her own library card which has codes that help the user to acquire the material he/she is interested in. The process for getting access to library material is very simple (see the library regulations: <https://www.nup.ac.cy/wp-content/uploads/2014/03/NUPs-Library-regulations-eng.pdf>).

For more information concerning the library of Neapolis University you may contact the library staff: email [lib@nup.ac.cy](mailto:lib@nup.ac.cy), tel. +357 26843313.



#### 14. NECESSARY READING

It is important to read as many of the books and article included in the Course's bibliography as possible. By doing so, you will get all the basic and necessary knowledge related to the Course. In many cases, you may also read a synopsis of the lectures in PowerPoint format. These PowerPoint presentations are uploaded in the electronic platform.

#### 15. STUDY TIMETABLE PER WEEK

Week	Subject	Study
1	Introduction: Basic energy forms, the energy industry and introduction to international and EU energy law  <i>Quiz:</i> Find a company active in the Energy Industry and sort it into according to its specialized activity	Heffron (2015), 1-12 Roggenkamp et al (2007), Part I: Introduction Course material
2	The EU competence in the energy sector	Talus (2016): 7-14 Roggenkamp et al (2007), Part II: Ch.4
3	The liberalization of the Energy Market according to European and national Law  <i>Discussion forum</i> on the liberalization of the energy market	Talus (2016): 57-104
4	The external energy policy of the EU and Member States. Energy geopolitics and diplomacy  <i>Discussion forum</i> on the Consistency of EU foreign energy strategy	Talus (2016): 141-154 Herranz-Surrallés (2015)
5	The EEZ and its contribution to a new energy policy	Talus (2014), 181-195 Crawford (2019), Part IV Course material

	<i>Discussion forum:</i> Offshore energy activities in the EEZ and delimitation aspects, according to the Convention on the Law of the Sea	
6	<p>Introduction to prospection, exploration and exploitation of hydrocarbons: technical aspects</p> <p><i>Discussion forum:</i> The exploration of energy resources in zones within the state's competence, from the <i>North Sea Continental Shelf</i> to the <i>Cameroon/Nigeria</i> case</p>	<p>Directive 94/22/EC</p> <p>Bruneton et al, The importance of Eastern Mediterranean Gas Fields (2012), pp. 1–28</p> <p>Bruneton et al, Cretan Gas Fields (2012), pp. 1–24</p> <p>Jahn et al (2008), pp. 1-8, 19-82</p> <p>Bret-Rouzaut/Favennec (2011), pp. 1-120</p> <p>Tordo et al (2009), pp. 1-7</p> <p>Course material</p>
7	<p>Introduction to prospection, exploration and exploitation of hydrocarbons: legal aspects</p>	<p>Kosmides (Greece: 2013), 1-25</p> <p>Kosmides (Cyprus: 2013), 1-17</p> <p>Bantekas et al (2004), pp. 25-50, 115-186</p> <p>Jahn et al (2008), pp. 9-19</p> <p>Bret-Rouzaut/Favennec (2011), pp. 171-178</p> <p>Tordo et al (2009), pp. 8-28</p>

8	Hydrocarbons Concession Agreements <i>Discussion forum</i> on the differences in the legal framework of hydrocarbons activities between Greece and Cyprus	Kosmides (Greece: 2013), 1-25 Kosmides (Cyprus: 2013), 1-17 Bantekas et all (2004), pp. 187-222 Bret-Rouzaut/Favennec (2011), pp. 178-211, 211-242
9	The natural gas market: unbundling and contracts	Talus (2016): 24-28 Energy Secretariat (2018) Course material
10	Liability for environmental pollution	Talus (2014), 548-592 Course material Bantekas et all (2004), pp. 451-498 Jahn et all (2008), pp. 83-94 Bret-Rouzaut/Favennec (2011), pp. 277-294
11	Investment protection in the hydrocarbons sector <i>Problem solving with peer assessment</i> on the interpretation and selection of clauses protecting energy investments against expropriation and physical insecurity	Papanastasiou (2015), 1-34, 51-87, 171-204
12	Dispute resolution through international arbitration – the Energy Charter <i>Case law</i>	Talus (2014): 199-274 Bantekas et all (2004), pp. 223-278

	Critical analysis of selected case law from investment arbitration tribunals	
13	Revision	Course material

## 16. ASSESSMENT

The overall academic performance of students is based on the assessment of a written assignment, on a formative assessment and their performance in the final exams. The physical presence of students in the final exams is mandatory. A passing mark in the mid-term assignment is not a prerequisite for his/her participation in the final exams. The final grade awarded to each student is the sum of the grades awarded for the assignment and the final exams. Both the assignments and the final exams are marked in the scale 0 (complete failure) to 100 (absolute success). In order to get a passing mark in the Course, a student must receive a passing mark in the final exams. In a nutshell:

- The grade awarded for the assignment represents the 20% of the Course's final grade
- The grade awarded for the formative assessment activities represents the 10% of the Course's final grade
- The grade awarded for the final exams represents the 70% of the Course's final grade
- In order to get an overall passing mark, a student must be graded with at least 50/100 in the final exams

Assessment Methods	Percentage	CLO 1	CLO 2	CLO 3	CLO 4	CLO 5
Formative Assessment Activities	10%	√			√	√
Midterm Exam/Midterm Written Assignment	20%		√	√		
Final Exam	70%	√		√	√	√

## Assignments Details

Written Exercise	Quiz	Oral Presentation	Problem Solving	Online Exam	Case Study
√	√		√		
10%	5%		5%		

## Formative Assessment (non-graded):

Peer Assessment	Discussion boards/forums	Video activity	Online Activities	Oral presentation
√	√			

Grading and the formative assessment of the course and its criteria are explained in the Programme's Handbook as well as in the Evaluation Policy of the learning process implemented by the Law School. It is expected that students will participate to on-line classes well-prepared in order to engage in discussion and clarify any questions they may have.

## Evaluation standards:

Numerical grade	Descriptive grade	
85-100%	Excellent	A
65-84%	Very well	B
50-64%	Well	C
0-49%	Rejection	F

## 17. TUTOR'S COMMENTS

Tutors give students feedback comments for their assignments. These comments give students two kinds of information:

- How your performance was.
- What the tutors expect from you.

One of the most common comments made by tutors is that the answers given by students are too vague. Make sure that you fully understand the real meaning of questions posed to you by your tutor

before trying to answer them. Also, make sure that you always take good notice of your tutor's comments. Take as much time needed in order to reflect on these comments. This will help you during your study. Try not to move forward unless you:

- Have addressed all questions.
- Have taken into considerations all the comments made by your tutor.
- Have thought of ways to improve your answer(s).

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### **LLM575: European Banking Law**

Course Title	European Banking Law
Course Code	LLM575
Course Type	Compulsory
Level	Postgraduate
Year	1 <sup>st</sup>
Semester	1 <sup>st</sup>
ECTS	7,5
Prerequisite or Required Courses	None
Language	Greek / English
Teaching Methodology	Conventional Learning
Instructor	Lecturer Dr. Stavroula Antoniou Office: 249 Email: <a href="mailto:stavroula.antoniou@nup.ac.cy">stavroula.antoniou@nup.ac.cy</a> Phone: 26843300

#### **1.DESCRPTION AND OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE**

The approach that the program will follow is analyzing the fundamental concepts and principles of Banking Law, as well as the interpretation and implementation mechanisms. The methods and sources of Banking Law are explained, in a national level (Greek and Cypriot Law), European and international level.

## 2.COURSE PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The Course aims at:

- The deep understanding of the concepts, principles and rules of Banking Law, as well as the interpretation and implementation mechanisms.
- Familiarizing students with the sources of Banking Law, in a national level (Greek and Cypriot), European and international level.
- The acquisition of deep knowledge on modern and dynamically evolving issues of Banking Law.

## 3.LEARNING OUTCOMES

After the completion of the Course, students will be able to:

- recognize and understand the fundamental concepts and fundamental institutions of European Banking Law.
- recognize the importance of Banking Law in economy
- examine fundamental law issues related to providing finances and the ways under which financing institutions deal with such issues
- understand the relation between national and community banking law
- recognize the main operations which are characterized as banking and therefore are subject to review by Banking Law
- be familiar with the possibility and the process of sanction in cases of infringement of the European Banking Law rules.
- form an argument based on solid principles.

## 4.COURSE CONTENT

Week	Subject	Study
1	Introduction to Fundamental Principles of European Banking Law/ Fundamental Concepts of European Banking Law	E.P. Ellinger/E. Lomnicka/ C. Hare (p. 67-77)

2	The Structure of the British banking World/ Foreign banks	E.P. Ellinger/E. Lomnicka/ C. Hare (p. 3-66)
3	Licensing, activity and supervision of credit institutions / Money Laundering and the Financing of Terrorism	E.P. Ellinger/E. Lomnicka/ C. Hare (p. 79-112)
4	Bank deposit guarantee scheme	E.P. Ellinger/E. Lomnicka/ C. Hare (p. 213-221 and 868-918)
5	The Bank and its Consumers	E.P. Ellinger/E. Lomnicka/ C. Hare (p. 115-207)
6	Banking activities I <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Current Account (The statement of account, Combination of account Third-party account)</li> </ul>	E.P. Ellinger/E. Lomnicka/ C. Hare (p. 223-317)
7	Banking activities II <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distinctions of banking activities: Special Types of account (Joint accounts, Trust accounts etc.)</li> </ul>	E.P. Ellinger/E. Lomnicka/ C. Hare (p. 319-385)
8	Banking activities III <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distinctions of banking activities: The Bank as Paymaster</li> </ul>	E.P. Ellinger/E. Lomnicka/ C. Hare (p. 386-449)
9	Guarantees and commitments	E.P. Ellinger/E. Lomnicka/ C. Hare (p. 808-820)
10	Modern financing agreements	See Course Notes
11	Payment Cards	E.P. Ellinger/E. Lomnicka/ C. Hare (p. 649-748)



12	The Bank as Financier and Lender in Domestic Transactions	E.P. Ellinger/E. Lomnicka/ C. Hare (p. 753-806)
13	Repetition Course	

## 5.REQUIRED BIBLIOGRAPHY

### Required bibliography

- Ellinger, Lomnicka and Hare, 'Ellinger's Modern Banking law', OUP Oxford; 5th edition (Jun 2010)

### Additional bibliography

5. Spyros D. Psychomanis, 'Law of Banking System', 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 2009
6. Nik. Rokas και Chr. Gortsos, 'Banking Law Elements', Last Edition
7. Andreas Neocleous & Co LLC, 'Neocleous's Introduction to Cyprus Law', 3rd ed. 2010
8. International Monetary and Financial Law, Giovanoli, Devos, Oxford 2010

## 6.ADDITIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHICAL MATERIAL

Apart from the required reading, you are free to study books or articles related to the content of the Course. It is useful to expand your study by making use of as many bibliographical sources as possible. To this end, you are offered free access to the Virtual Learning Environment (VLE) and to the electronic Library of Neapolis University.

## 7.ONLINE LEARNING RESOURCES

The tutor may upload notes, PowerPoint Presentations, quizzes, announcements, as well as any other additional material on the Course's webpage, which can be found at the electronic platform (moodle) used by Neapolis University. Moreover, students are able to use the discussion forum in order to communicate with his/her fellow students. Students are advised to visit the platform on a regular basis in order to have access to newly uploaded educational material.

## 8.SCHEDULED ONLINE EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES AND TEACHING METHODS

- Notes and PowerPoint Presentations in digital format through the electronic platform

- Basic textbook(s) and additional bibliography
- Assignments
- Meetings with the tutor(s)
- Discussions through the electronic platform
- Web links

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## 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester

### **LLM 580: Private International Law – International Transactions Law**

Course Title	Private International Law – International Transactions Law
Course Code	LLM 580
Course Type	Compulsory
Level	Postgraduate
Year	1 <sup>st</sup>
Semester	2 <sup>nd</sup>
ECTS	7,5
Prerequisite or Required Courses	None
Other Recommended Courses	None
Language	Greek / English
Teaching Methodology	Conventional learning
Instructor	Assist. Professor Georgios Pavlidis Email: g.pavlidis@nup.ac.cy Tel.: +357 2684 3362

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The present study guide for the course “Private International Law – International Transactions Law” follows the standards adopted by most of the conventional learning programmes.

The course examines the concepts, principles and rules of international transactions law and private international law, as well as its mechanisms of interpretation and implementation. It explains the methods and sources of private international law and emphasis is also given on the rules relating to international transactions.

## 2. STRUCTURE OF THE STUDY GUIDE

The Study Guide is divided in several parts, which cover all the fundamental thematic units of the above mentioned Course. More specifically, it includes:

- The Course's learning outcomes.
- The required and further bibliography.
- An introduction to the Course's thematic units.
- An outline of each of the Course's units.
- A series of questions that will enable the student to assess the degree of his/her understanding of the subjects that he/she has been taught (self-assessment exercises).
- Assessment methods and grading

## 3. ACTIVITIES

Apart from the abovementioned basic features, this Study Guide includes activities which will help you to study and interact with the relevant material. Even though these activities are not included in your final mark, we strongly recommend you to complete them as part of your study. These activities will also help to develop your skills, to boost your self-confidence for the newly acquired knowledge, as well as to effectively use this knowledge.

## 4. COURSE PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The Course aims at:

- Presenting and analysing the concepts, principles and rules of international transactions law, as well as its interpretation and implementation mechanisms.
- Familiarizing students with the sources of international transactions law.

- Developing students' specialized knowledge on contemporary and dynamically evolving issues of international transactions law.

## 5. LEARNING OUTCOMES

After the completion of the Course, students will be able to:

- O1. Critically analyse case law in the field of international transactions law
- O2. Independently research legislative texts and ongoing legislative initiatives at national, EU and international law with relevance to international transactions law and private international law
- O3. Evaluate contract clauses that are used in the context of international transactions law and private international law
- O4. Question the functionalities of dispute settlement in the field of international transactions and private international law, with emphasis on the importance of choice of law and choice of forum clauses.

## 6. COURSE CONTENT

- Object, scope and features of international business transactions law
- International business transactions, with emphasis on business ethics
- The institutional framework of international trade
- Special issues related to the subjects of international transactions, with an emphasis on international forms of business collaboration
- The role of State in the international transactions
- International contracts
- The law applicable to contractual obligations, with emphasis on Regulation Rome I
- International sales and CISG
- International Chamber of Commerce INCOTERMS
- Problems related to specific areas of international business transactions

## 7. USE OF THE STUDY GUIDE

The present Study Guide offers an introduction to the main subjects of study in the field of private international law and international transactions. As it is the case with any other similar Guide, the present one has been designed in order to help you in your study. It aims at answer to your queries about the Course, as well as to offer you information concerning your exams. However, a Study Guide

cannot cover every detail. As a result, your study may well expand beyond the limits of this Guide. Moreover, you should not treat the Study Guide as a pupil's book. If you only emphasize on the content of the Guide without making additional efforts for studying, it will be difficult to have a positive result in your final exams. It is advisable that you keep your own notes as you study for the Course. These notes will help you to approach the offered material in a critical way and to present to the Course's instructor the issues that you find complicated or difficult. Detailed information about the exact content and the type of the final exams will be provided before the end of the semester.

## 8. BIBLIOGRAPHY

### Required reading

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### Further reading

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- Kramer X. (2019), A Common Discourse in European Private International Law? A View from the Court System, in: J. von Hein, E. Kieninger, G. Rühl (eds.), *How European is European Private International Law*, Intersentia, pp. 211-230.
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- Reuber A. et al. (2018), International entrepreneurship: The pursuit of entrepreneurial opportunities across national borders, *Journal of International Business Studies*, vol. 49(4), pp. 395–406.
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- Ward B., Sipior J., Volonino L. (2016), Internet Jurisdiction for E-commerce, *Journal of Internet Commerce*, vol. 15(1), pp. 1-17.

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possible. To this end, you are offered free access to the Virtual Learning Environment (VLE) and to the electronic Library of Neapolis University.

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- Study skills: expert advice on the preparation for the exams and development of digital skill which help students in the studying process.

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Users have access to both the printed and the digital material of the library through the federated search engine EDS (Ebsco Discovery Service). Through EDS (<https://www.nup.ac.cy/learning-resources/library/collection-discovery-tools/discovery-tools/>) you can submit generic-type queries to the sum of NUP Library resources and get back a list of relevant items. Depending on the format of material and your location (in campus or remote) you can even have access to the full text of resources.

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#### 14. NECESSARY READING

It is important to read as many of the books and article included in the Course's bibliography as possible. By doing so, you will get all the basic and necessary knowledge related to the Course. In many cases, you may also read a synopsis of the lectures in PowerPoint format. These PowerPoint presentations are uploaded in the electronic platform.

#### 15. STUDY TIMETABLE PER WEEK

Week	Subject	Study
1	Object, scope and features of international business transactions law <i>Discussion Forum on the 'nationalization' of cross-border transactions</i>	DiMatteo pp. 1-39 Reuber and others, 395–406 Bonell, pp. 15-41
2	International business transactions, with emphasis on business ethics <i>Discussion Forum on tension between host-home country standards and international standards</i>	DiMatteo pp. 40-78 Gaughan & Javalgi, pp. 813-822 Greenwood & Freeman, pp. 1-4 Brenkert, pp. 917-930
3	The institutional framework of international trade <i>Discussion Forum on the interaction of state and business interests</i>	DiMatteo pp. 141-226 Vagts pp. 123-133 Block-Lieb, 433-477
4	Special issues related to the subjects of international transactions, with an emphasis on international forms of business collaboration	DiMatteo pp. 79-106 Deng, Jean, & Sinkovics 1010-32
5	The role of State in international transactions <i>Discussion Forum on the functionalities of dispute settlements involving a State</i>	DiMatteo pp. 171-199 Vagts pp. 41-61 Block-Lieb, 433-477
6	International contracts	DiMatteo pp. 287-349

	<i>Discussion Forum on the traditional State-law centred conflict-of-laws approach</i>	Hellwege, pp. 127-174 Bonell, pp. 15-41
7	The law applicable to contractual obligations, with emphasis on Regulation Rome I <i>Case Law Study: Critical analysis of selected case law from the ECJ</i>	DiMatteo pp. 229-254 Kramer, pp. 211-230 Meeusen [Advance Article] Regulation Rome I
8	International sales and CISG <i>Problem solving with peer assessment on the interpretation of the CISG</i>	DiMatteo pp. 350-382 Brand, pp. 1-16 Janssen & Ahuja, pp. 137–162
9	International Chamber of Commerce INCOTERMS <i>Problem solving with peer assessment on the interpretation of INCOTERMS</i>	ICC Guide, pp. 15-46 Richardson & Meiklejohn, pp. 1-5 Bhogal & Trivedi, pp 117-130
10	Problems of private international law and personal jurisdiction in international e-commerce transactions <i>Video Activity: Conflict of Laws in Cyberspace, Max Planck Institute Luxembourg, YouTube: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NYt6SFUkeYU">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NYt6SFUkeYU</a></i>	Ward et al, pp. 1-17 DiMatteo pp. 603-630 Trautman, pp. 1-28
11	Financing issues in international transactions	Accominotti & Ugolini, pp. 1-39 DiMatteo pp. 453-479
12	International transport contracts as a special type of international transactions	DiMatteo pp. 385-421 OECD Report, pp. 1-33
13	Revision	

## 16. ASSESSMENT

The overall academic performance of students is based on the assessment of a written assignment, on a formative assessment and their performance in the final exams. The physical presence of students in the final exams is mandatory. A passing mark in the mid-term assignment is not a prerequisite for his/her participation in the final exams. The final grade awarded to each student is the sum of the grades awarded for the assignment and the final exams. Both the assignments and the final exams are marked in the scale 0 (complete failure) to 100 (absolute success). In order to get a passing mark in the Course, a student must receive a passing mark in the final exams. In a nutshell:

- The grade awarded for the assignment represents the 20% of the Course's final grade.
- The grade awarded for the formative assessment activities represents the 10% of the Course's final grade
- The grade awarded for the final exams represents the 70% of the Course's final grade.
- In order to get an overall passing mark, a student must be graded with at least 50/100 in the final exams.

Assessment Methods	Percentage	CLO 1	CLO 2	CLO 3	CLO 4
Formative Assessment Activities	10%	√			√
Midterm Exam/Midterm Written Assignment	20%		√		
Final Exam	70%	√	√	√	

### Assignments Details

Written Exercise	Quiz	Problem Solving	Online Exam	Case Study
		√		
		10%		

Formative Assessment (non-graded):

Peer Assessment	Discussion boards/forums	Video activity	Online Activities	Case Study
√	√	√		

Grading and the formative assessment of the course and its criteria are explained in the Programme's Handbook as well as in the Evaluation Policy of the learning process implemented by the Law School. It is expected that students will participate to on-line classes well-prepared in order to engage in discussion and clarify any questions they may have.

Evaluation standards:

Numerical grade	Descriptive grade	
85-100%	Excellent	A
65-84%	Very well	B
50-64%	Well	C
0-49%	Rejection	F

## 17. TUTOR'S COMMENTS

Tutors give students feedback comments for their assignments. These comments give students two kinds of information:

- How your performance was.
- What the tutors expect from you.

One of the most common comments made by tutors is that the answers given by students are too vague. Make sure that you fully understand the real meaning of questions posed to you by your tutor before trying to answer them. Also, make sure that you always take good notice of your tutor's comments. Take as much time needed in order to reflect on these comments. This will help you during your study. Try not to move forward unless you:

- Have addressed all questions.
- Have taken into consideration all the comments made by your tutor.

- Have thought of ways to improve your answer(s).

\* \* \* \* \*

**LLM 540: International Economic Law**

Course Title	International Economic Law
Course Code	LLM 540
Course Type	Compulsory
Level	Postgraduate
Year	1 <sup>st</sup>
Semester	2 <sup>nd</sup>
ECTS	7,5
Prerequisite or Required Courses	None
Other Recommended Courses	None
Language	Greek / English
Teaching Methodology	Conventional learning
Instructors	Assist. Professor Thomas Nektarios Papanastasiou Email: <a href="mailto:t.papanastasiou@nup.ac.cy">t.papanastasiou@nup.ac.cy</a> Tel.: +357 2684 3329

#### DESCRIPTION AND OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE

The module intends to introduce students to the basic principles and institutions of international economic law, the World Trade Organization, the World Bank, the mechanisms of investor – State dispute settlement as well as the International Monetary Fund. The module is structured in three parts. After an introductory lecture, the first part will focus on the rules of international trade. The second part is dedicated to the law of foreign direct investment. In the third, finally part will examine the international monetary system.

## COURSE PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The Course aims to:

- Critically approach the rules of the international economic system, particularly the rules of international trade and investment as well as the rules of the international monetary system.
- Explain the problems that the relevant rules attempt to solve and the rationale behind the content of the particular regulations.
- Provide the students with the necessary tools that will allow them to form a learned opinion on some of the topical issues of the international economic system.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

After the completion of the Course, students will be able to:

- Understand the operation of the international economic system.
- Know the basic principles of the system of the international trade law as established by the agreements of the Uruguay round in the context of the World Trade Organization as well as by the ever-expanding network of bilateral and multilateral free trade agreements.
- Know the basic principles of promotion and protection of foreign direct investment as established by the customary international law, the bilateral investment treaties and international investment agreements as well as and the relevant awards of investor – State arbitral tribunals
- Know the basic principles of the international monetary system, particularly the rules of the International Monetary Fund.

## COURSE CONTENT

Week	Subject	Study
1	The general principles of international economic law – The rationale and the structure of its rules	Herdegen, pp. 3-115

2	The birth and development of the GATT system and of the World Trade Organization	Herdegen, pp. 195-211
3	The content of the rules of the World Trade Organization	Herdegen, pp. 212-307
4	International trade disputes settlement mechanism	Herdegen, pp. 205-206, 300-307
5	Freedom of trade, protectionism & neo-protectionism: The network of bilateral and multilateral free trade agreements	Herdegen, pp. 306-347
6	Methods for promotion of foreign direct investment and the problem of political risk	Herdegen, pp. 405-420, 427-494 Dolzer & Schreuer, pp. 1-25, 228-231
7	The rules on entry and establishment and rules on treatment of foreign direct investors in bilateral investment treaties and international investment agreements	Herdegen, pp. 448-466 Dolzer & Schreuer, pp. 87-97, 130-160, 198-214
8	The rules on protection of foreign direct investors in bilateral investment treaties and international investment agreements	Herdegen, pp. 466-475 Dolzer & Schreuer, pp. 98-129, 160-166, 293-298
9	Investor – State dispute settlement mechanism and the role of case law in the development of international investment law	Dolzer & Schreuer, pp. 235-312

10	Investors' obligations in the case law of the International Centre for the Settlement of Investment Disputes	Dolzer & Schreuer, pp. 92-97  Protopsaltis, pp. 583-602
11	The lex monetae and the restriction of monetary sovereignty of States	Herdegen, 504-505, 520-530
12	The assistance of the International Monetary Fund	Herdegen, pp. 526-530
13	Revision	

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

### Required reading

- R. Dolzer & Chr. Schreuer, *Principles of International Investment Law*, Oxford University Press 2012
- A.A. Fatouros, 'Transnational Corporations: Looking for an International Legal framework for Transnational Corporations', in: Chr. Rozakis, H. Dipla, P.M. Protopsaltis (eds) A.A. Fatouros, *Selected Essays on International Economic Law*, Sideris 2014, pp. 187-235
- M. Herdegen, *Principles of International Economic Law*, Oxford University Press 2016
- Panayotis M. Protopsaltis, 'Compliance with the Laws of the Host Countries in Bilateral Investment Treaties', in: *In Memoriam Professor Ilias Krispis: Contributions to the Study of Law and International Relations*, Sakkoulas 2015, pp. 583-602

### Further reading

- A.F. Lowenfeld, *International Economic Law*, Oxford University Press 2002
- M. Matsushita, T.J. Schoenbaum & P.C. Mavroidis, *The World Trade Organization Law, Practice and Policy*, Oxford University Press 2003
- P. Muchlinski, F. Ortino & Chr. Schreuer, *The Oxford Handbook of International Investment Law*, Oxford University Press 2008
- T.N. Papanastasiou, *The Legal Protection of Foreign Investments against Political Risk: Japanese Business in the Asian Energy Sector*, Quid Pro Books, 2015



J. Salacuse, The Three Laws of International Investment, Oxford University Press 2013

M. Sornarajah, The International Law on Foreign Investment, Cambridge University Press, 2010

#### ADDITIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHICAL MATERIAL

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#### ONLINE LEARNING RESOURCES

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#### Scheduled Online Educational Activities and Teaching Methods

- Notes and PowerPoint Presentations in digital format through the electronic platform
- Basic textbook(s) and additional bibliography
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#### **LLM 555 European Competition Law**

Course Title	European Competition Law
Course Code	LLM 555

Course Type	Compulsory
Level	Postgraduate
Year	1 <sup>st</sup>
Semester	2 <sup>nd</sup>
ECTS	7,5
Prerequisite or Required Courses	None
Other Recommended Courses	None
Language	Greek / English
Teaching Methodology	Conventional learning
Instructor	<p align="center">Assist. Professor Georgios Demetriades</p> <p align="center">Email: g.demetriades@nup.ac.cy</p> <p align="center">Phone: +357 2684 3335</p>

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The present study guide for the course “European Competition Law” follows the standards adopted by most of the conventional learning programmes.

The approach that the programme will follow is teaching the various sub-units through the practical route, giving emphasis in specific case studies. The students will familiarize with mathematical and statistical models that are used for taking financial decisions.

## 2. STRUCTURE OF THE STUDY GUIDE

The Study Guide is divided in several parts, which cover all the fundamental thematic units of the above mentioned Course. More specifically, it includes:

- The Course’s learning outcomes.
- The required and further bibliography.
- An introduction to the Course’s thematic units.
- An outline of each of the Course’s units.

- A series of questions that will enable the student to assess the degree of his/her understanding of the subjects that he/she has been taught (self-assessment exercises).
- Assessment methods and grading.

### 3. ACTIVITIES

Apart from the abovementioned basic features, this Study Guide includes activities which will help you to study and interact with the relevant material. Even though these activities are not included in your final mark, we strongly recommend you to complete them as part of your study. These activities will also help to develop your skills, to boost your self-confidence for the newly acquired knowledge, as well as to effectively use this knowledge.

### 4. COURSE PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The Course aims at:

- The deep understanding of the relevant provisions, their relationship with the general law system of European Competition Law and the interference with national law.
- Familiarizing students with the analysis of case law of European Court of Justice (E.C.J.)
- The acquisition of deep knowledge on European Competition Law, in order to be able to solve any relevant case in a doctrinal and practical way.

### 5. COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

After the completion of the Course, students will be able to:

- Critically analyze case law that is relevant to the module, especially case law of ECJ, enabling the students to identify infringements of European Competition Law.
- Discuss the institutional framework of competition law, enabling students to outline the importance of European Competition Law in a national and international level.
- Discuss the Europeanisation of business law in selected items, especially concerning the European Competition Law.
- Interpret the rights of private actors in the context of international and EU business law.
- Question the role of the State in the context of European Competition Law, with further result the understanding of the economic and political importance of European Competition Law.

## 6. COURSE CONTENT

- Forms of infringement of European Competition Law.
- National and ECJ case law.
- Interpretation of the relevant provisions: *Substantive and Procedural Aspects*
- The interference of European Competition Law in national law systems.
- The public and private enforcement of European Competition Law.
- The role of European Commission and National Competition Authorities.
- The role of national courts.

## 7. USE OF THE STUDY GUIDE

The present Study Guide offers an introduction to the main subjects of study in the field of European Competition Law. As it is the case with any other similar Guide, the present one has been designed in order to help you in your study. It aims at answer to your queries about the Course, as well as to offer you information concerning your exams. However, a Study Guide cannot cover every detail. As a result, your study may well expand beyond the limits of this Guide. Moreover, you should not treat the Study Guide as a pupil's book. If you only emphasize on the content of the Guide without making additional efforts for studying, it will be difficult to have a positive result in your final exams. It is advisable that you keep your own notes as you study for the Course. These notes will help you to approach the offered material in a critical way and to present to the Course's instructor the issues that you find complicated or difficult. Detailed information about the exact content and the type of the final exams will be provided before the end of the semester.

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*Lianos I., Korah V., Siciliani P.*, Competition Law: Analysis, Cases and Materials (OUP 2018)

*Craig P., Burca, de G.*, EU Law, Text, Cases and Materials (Oxford 2008) p. 959 et seq.

### Extra Reading

*Ezrachi A.*, European Competition Law, An analytical guide to the leading cases (2018)

*Jones A., Sufrin B.*, EU Competition Law-Text, Cases and Materials (Oxford University Press 2014)

*Lianos I., Gerardin D.*, Handbook in European Competition Law, Substantive Issues (Edward Elgar 2013)

*Lianos I., Davis P., Nebbia P.*, Damages Claims for the Infringement of EU Competition Law (Oxford 2015)

*Economic Analysis*

*Niels G., Jenkins H., Kavanagh J.*, Economics for Competition Lawyers (Oxford University Press 2016)

*Journals*

*Journal of European Competition Law and Practice*

*Articles*

*Lianos I.*, Polycentric Competition Law, Current Legal Problems, 2018 p. 161

*Simmonson I.*, Legal challenges arising from abuse of dominance, ERA Forum 2016 p.39

*Kokkoris I./Gifford D./Kudrle R.*, The Google case in the EU: Is there a case? The Antitrust Bulletin 2017 p. 313

*Frack J.U.*, Umbrella pricing and cartel damages under EU Competition Law, European Competition Journal 2015 p. 136

*Bovis C./Clarke C.*, Private Enforcement of EU Competition Law, Liverpool Law Review 2015, p. 49

*Brioves J.*, A balance of the impact of Economic Analysis on the EU Competition Policy, World Competition 2009 p. 27

*Donders K./Raats T.*, Analyzing national practices after European state aid control: are multi shareholder negotiation beneficial for public service broadcasting?, Media, Culture and Society 2012 p. 162

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Emerald, Wiley, JSTOR, Cambridge University Press, Oxford University Press, Sage, Fame, Orbis, Westlaw, Proquest, TLG, CYS etc. It also offers to users as series of research tools, thus enabling them to search on all available electronic resources.

Users have access to both the printed and the digital material of the library through the federated search engine EDS (Ebsco Discovery Service). Through EDS (<https://www.nup.ac.cy/learning-resources/library/collection-discovery-tools/discovery-tools/>) you can submit generic-type queries to the sum of NUP Library resources and get back a list of relevant items. Depending on the format of material and your location (in campus or remote) you can even have access to the full text of resources.

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#### 15. STUDY TIMETABLE PER STUDY UNIT

Unit	Subject	Study
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1	Fundamental Provisions and Principles of European Competition Law, The political and economic analysis of legislature	Notes/presentations/announcements of international readings, <i>Article Lianos p. 161 et seq.</i> , <i>Brioves p. 27 et seq.</i>
2	The procedural aspects of competition law, Public and private enforcement, Reg. 1/2003 and Dir. 2014/104/EU, The new era of private enforcement	<i>Lianos/Davis/Nebbia</i> (2.01, 3.01), <i>Craig/Burca</i> , p. 1005 et seq. and notes/presentations/announcements of international readings, <i>Article Bovis/Clarke p. 49 et seq.</i>
3	Relationship of national and european law	<i>Craig/Burca</i> , p. 256 et seq. and notes/presentations, See again <i>Article Lianos p. 161 et seq.</i>
4	101 TFEE (1st Part) Provision Analysis	<i>Lianos/Korah/Siciliani</i> (relevant chapter), <i>Craig/Burca</i> , p. 963 et seq., and notes/presentations/ <i>Article Lianos p. 136 et seq. Frack p. 136 et seq.</i>
5	101 TFEE (2 <sup>nd</sup> Part) Provision Analysis	<i>Lianos/Korah/Siciliani</i> (relevant chapter), <i>Craig/Burca</i> 963 et seq. and notes/presentations <i>Article Frack p. 136 et seq.</i>



6	Abuse of Dominant Position (102 TFEE), Provision Analysis (1st Part)	Lianos/Korah/Siciliani (relevant chapter), Craig/Burca, p. 1012 et seq., and notes/presentations/ <i>Article</i> <i>Kokkoris/Gifford/Kudrle</i> <i>p. 313 et seq.</i> , <i>Simmonson p. 39 et seq.</i>
7	Abuse of Dominant Position (102 TFEE), Provision Analysis (2 <sup>nd</sup> Part)	Lianos/Korah/Siciliani (relevant chapter), Craig/Burca, p. 1012 et seq., and notes/presentations/ <i>Article</i> <i>Kokkoris/Gifford/Kudrle</i> <i>p. 313 et seq.</i> , <i>Simmonson p. 39 et seq.</i>
8	Mergers (Reg 13/2004, 802/2004) Legal Analysis	Lianos/Korah/Siciliani (relevant chapter), Craig/Burca, p. 1047 et seq., and notes/presentations/
9	State Aid (1st Part) 107 TFEE	Lianos/Korah/Siciliani (relevant chapter), Craig/Burca, p. 1087 et seq., and notes/presentations, <i>Article Donders/Raats</i> <i>p.162 et seq.</i>
10	State Aid (2 <sup>nd</sup> Part) 108/109 TFEE	Lianos/Korah/Siciliani (relevant chapter),

		Craig/Burca, p. 1087 et seq., and notes/presentations/
11	General Economic Interest Services/Public Services	Notes and Presentation Announcements, Craig/Burca, p. 1074 et seq.
12	Repetition Course	
13	Test for Final Exam	

## 16. ASSESSMENT

The overall academic performance of students is based on the assessment of a written assignment, on a formative assessment and their performance in the final exams. The physical presence of students in the final exams is mandatory. A passing mark in the mid-term assignment is not a prerequisite for his/her participation in the final exams. The final grade awarded to each student is the sum of the grades awarded for the assignment and the final exams. Both the assignments and the final exams are marked in the scale 0 (complete failure) to 100 (absolute success). In order to get a passing mark in the Course, a student must receive a passing mark in the final exams. In a nutshell:

- The grade awarded for the assignment represents the 20% of the Course's final grade.
- The grade awarded for the formative assessment activities represents the 10% of the Course's final grade
- The grade awarded for the final exams represents the 70% of the Course's final grade.
- In order to get an overall passing mark, a student must be graded with at least 50/100 in the final exams.

Assessment Methods	Percentage	CLO 1	CLO 2	CLO 3	CLO 4	CLO 5
Formative Assessment Activities	10%	√	√		√	
Midterm Exam/Midterm Written Assignment	20%			√		√
Final Exam	70%	√		√	√	√

### Assignments Details

Written Exercise	Quiz		Problem Solving	Online Exam	Case Study
√	√				
10%	5%	5%			

- Formative Assessment (non-graded):

Peer Assessment	Discussion boards/forums	Video activity	Online Activities	
√	√	√		

Grading and the formative assessment of the course and its criteria are explained in the Programme's Handbook as well as in the Evaluation Policy of the learning process implemented by the Law School. It is expected that students will participate to on-line classes well-prepared in order to engage in discussion and clarify any questions they may have.

Evaluation standards:

Numerical grade	Descriptive grade	
85-100%	Excellent	A
65-84%	Very well	B
50-64%	Well	C
0-49%	Rejection	F

### 17. TUTOR'S COMMENTS

Tutors give students feedback comments for their assignments. These comments give students two kinds of information:

- How your performance was.
- What the tutors expect from you.

One of the most common comments made by tutors is that the answers given by students are too vague. Make sure that you fully understand the real meaning of questions posed to you by your tutor before trying to answer them. Also, make sure that you always take good notice of your tutor's

comments. Take as much time needed in order to reflect on these comments. This will help you during your study. Try not to move forward unless you:

- Have addressed all questions.
- Have taken into considerations all the comments made by your tutor.
- Have thought of ways to improve your answer(s).

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### **LLM 526: European Tourism Law**

Course Title	European Tourism Law
Course Code	LLM 526
Course Type	Elective
Level	Postgraduate
Year	1st
Semester	1st
ECTS	7,5
Prerequisite or Required Courses	None
Language	Greek / English
Teaching Methodology	Conventional learning
Instructor	Lecturer Lazaros Grigoriades E-mail: <a href="mailto:lazaros.grigoriades@nup.ac.cy">lazaros.grigoriades@nup.ac.cy</a> Tel. +357 2684 3511

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

The present study guide for the course “European Tourism Law” follows the standards adopted by most of the conventional learning programmes. The course analyzes basic subjects of European Tourism Law. Beginning with an introduction to the tourism industry, the course deals with topics from the field of European, International and national Law. The course focuses on Private Tourism Law and deals mainly with tourist contracts, such as travel agreements and timesharing.

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## 2. STRUCTURE OF THE STUDY GUIDE

The Study Guide is divided in several parts, which cover all the fundamental thematic units of the above mentioned Course. More specifically, it includes:

- The Course's learning outcomes.
- The required and further bibliography.
- An introduction to the Course's thematic units.
- An outline of each of the Course's units.
- A series of questions that will enable the student to assess the degree of his/her understanding of the subjects that he/she has been taught (self-assessment exercises).
- Assessment methods and grading

## 3. ACTIVITIES

Apart from the abovementioned basic features, this Study Guide includes activities which will help you to study and interact with the relevant material. Even though these activities are not included in your final mark, we strongly recommend you to complete them as part of your study. These activities will also help to develop your skills, to boost your self-confidence for the newly acquired knowledge, as well as to effectively use this knowledge.

## 4. COURSE PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The Course aims at:

- O1. Independently research legislative texts and ongoing legislative initiatives in order to outline the significance of tourism for the economy, society and law
- O2. Permitting students to demonstrate and explore the main terms, principles and rules of European Tourism Law
- O3. Permitting students to interpret the rights and obligations of the contracting parties regarding the tourism agreements.

## 5. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Upon completing this course, students will be able to:

- understand the key elements of European Tourism Law

- analyze the principles and rules governing tourism agreements
- deal with the main tourism agreements
- understand the significance of tourism and tourism law for the economy, society and law

## 6. COURSE CONTENT

See below under no 15.

## 7. USE OF THE STUDY GUIDE

The present Study Guide offers an introduction to the main subjects of study in the field of European Tourism Law. As it is the case with any other similar Guide, the present one has been designed in order to help you in your study. It aims at answer to your queries about the Course, as well as to offer you information concerning your exams. However, a Study Guide cannot cover every detail. As a result, your study may well expand beyond the limits of this Guide. Moreover, you should not treat the Study Guide as a pupil's book. If you only emphasize on the content of the Guide without making additional efforts for studying, it will be difficult to have a positive result in your final exams. It is advisable that you keep your own notes as you study for the Course. These notes will help you to approach the offered material in a critical way and to present to the Course's instructor the issues that you find complicated or difficult. Detailed information about the exact content and the type of the final exams will be provided before the end of the semester.

## 8. BIBLIOGRAPHY

### Required reading

Taeymans (ed.): Tourism Law, Gompel & Svacina 2018

Twigg-Flesner (ed.) (2016): Research Handbook on EU Consumer and Contract Law, Elgar

### Articles & Book's Chapters

- Article 1: An. Villanueva - Cuevas, Tourism in European Union Law, Review of business information systems, 2011, Vol.15(5), pp. 105-112
- Article 2: P. Mankowski, The European World of Insolvency Tourism: Renewed, But Still Brave?, Netherlands International Law Review, Apr 2017, pp.95-114
- Article 3: J. Estol; X. Font, European tourism policy: Its evolution and structure Tourism Management, 2016, Vol.52, p.230(12)

- Article 4: P. Omar, The Inevitability of ‘Insolvency Tourism’ Netherlands International Law Review, 2015, Vol.62(3), pp.429-444
- Article 5: R. Zbornik, The acquisition of real estate by timesharing contract in Europe, Pravni Fakultet u Novom Sadu. 2017;51(3-2):1029-1040
- Article 6: M. Franks, Airline Liability for Loss Damage, or Delay of Passenger Baggage, Fordham Journal of Corporate & Financial Law, 2007, Vol.12(4), pp.735-752

#### Further reading

- Koutsouradis: Tourism Law, Thessaloniki 2017 (in Greek)
- Mylonopoulos: Tourism Law, Nomiki Vivliothiki 2016 (in Greek)
- Course material
- Koutsouradis (ed.): Recent Legal and Development Aspects of Greek Tourism, Thessaloniki 2013 (in Greek)
- Koutsouradis (ed.): The International and European Dimension of Tourism, Nomiki Vivliothiki 2012

### 9. ADDITIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHICAL MATERIAL

Apart from the required reading, you are free to study and book or article related to the content of the Course. It is useful to expand your study by making use of as many bibliographical sources as possible. To this end, you are offered free access to the Virtual Learning Environment (VLE) and to the electronic Library of Neapolis University.

### 10. ONLINE LEARNING RESOURCES

The tutor may upload notes, PowerPoint Presentations, quizzes, announcements, as well as any other additional material on the Course’s webpage, which can be found at the electronic platform (moodle) used by Neapolis University. Moreover, students are able to use the discussion forum in order to communicate with his/her fellow students. Students are advised to visit the platform on a regular basis in order to have access to newly uploaded educational material.

### 11. SCHEDULED ONLINE EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES AND TEACHING METHODS

- Notes and PowerPoint Presentations in digital format through the electronic platform
- Basic textbook(s) and additional bibliography

- Assignments
- Meetings with the tutor(s)
- Discussions through the electronic platform
- Web links

## 12. THE VIRTUAL LEARNING ENVIRONMENT (VLE)

The Virtual Learning Environment, which supplements this Study Guide, has been designed in order to enhance the educational experience of students by providing them with more support and by creating the sense of an academic community. It consists a significant part of the conventional learning studies, and as a result students are highly encouraged to use it as often as possible. The Virtual Learning Environment offers a wide range of educational sources for conventional learning:

- Self-assessment activities: understanding of the educational material.
- Digital study material: it is uploaded and is available to students.
- Students' discussion forum: students can use it in order to exchange opinions, to ask for support from their fellow students, to cooperate in order to solve problems, and to discuss about any subject that is related with the courses they attend.
- Study skills: expert advice on the preparation for the exams and development of digital skill which help students in the studying process.

## 13. ELECTRONIC LIBRARY

The library of Neapolis University Pafos offers access to a rich collection of sources of information, ranging from printed books to electronic data bases. It supports the educational and research activities of Neapolis University and its academic community.

The Library's printed collection consists of 10 thousand books, whereas its digital collection consists of 300 thousand e-books and more than 5 million articles in electronic format which are drawn from 17 world famous publishing houses and data bases, such as Springer, Taylor & Francis, Ebsco, Emerald, Wiley, JSTOR, Cambridge University Press, Oxford University Press, Sage, Fame, Orbis, Westlaw, Proquest, TLG, CYS etc. It also offers to users as series of research tools, thus enabling them to search on all available electronic resources.

Users have access to both the printed and the digital material of the library through the federated search engine EDS (Ebsco Discovery Service). Through EDS (<https://www.nup.ac.cy/learning-resources/library/collection-discovery-tools/discovery-tools/>) you can submit generic-type queries to



the sum of NUP Library resources and get back a list of relevant items. Depending on the format of material and your location (in campus or remote) you can even have access to the full text of resources.

The library has adopted a reference morphotype based on the Harvard style guide (author-date). Users may consult the short guide that has been prepared by the library concerning the Harvard morphotype.

For the organisation and management of bibliographic references, the library suggests the use of the Mendeley system. Mendeley is a free tool for the management of bibliographical references which helps students organizing and writing assignments.

Each user has his/her own library card which has codes that help the user to acquire the material he/she is interested in. The process for getting access to library material is very simple (see the library regulations: <https://www.nup.ac.cy/wp-content/uploads/2014/03/NUPs-Library-regulations-eng.pdf>).

For more information concerning the library of Neapolis University you may contact the library staff: email [lib@nup.ac.cy](mailto:lib@nup.ac.cy), tel. +357 26843313.

#### 14. NECESSARY READING

It is important to read as many of the books and article included in the Course's bibliography as possible. By doing so, you will get all the basic and necessary knowledge related to the Course. In many cases, you may also read a synopsis of the lectures in PowerPoint format. These PowerPoint presentations are uploaded in the electronic platform.

#### 15. STUDY TIMETABLE OER WEEK

Week	Subject	Study
1	Introduction to tourism industry	Course material
2	Main legal framework for Tourism Law: International level	Taeymans (2018): 11-78, Article 4, P. Omar, pp.429-444
3	Main legal framework for Tourism Law: European level	Taeymans (2018): 11-78

		Article 1, An. Villanueva - Cuevas, pp. 105-112 Article 2 P. Mankowski, pp.95-114 Article 3 J. Estol ; X. Font, pp. 230-241
4	Main legal framework for Tourism Law: National level (Greece, Cyprus)	Course material
5	The travel contract	Taeymans (2018): 33-70
6	The hospitality agreement	Course material
7	Liability issues in the field of hospitality agreements	Course material
8	Timesharing	Course material Article 5 R. Zbornik, pp. 1029-1040
9	Other tourist contracts	Course material
10	Tourist contracts and consumer protection	Twigg-Flesner (ed.) (2016): 360-387
11	Passenger's rights	Taeymans (2018): 19-28, 31-76, Article 6 M. Franks, pp.735-752
12	International jurisdiction and applicable law for tourist contracts	Course material
13	Revision	Course material

## 16. EXAMS

The overall academic performance of students is based on the assessment of a written assignment, on a formative assessment and their performance in the final exams. The physical presence of students in the final exams is mandatory. A passing mark in the mid-term assignment is not a prerequisite for

his/her participation in the final exams. The final grade awarded to each student is the sum of the grades awarded for the assignment and the final exams. Both the assignments and the final exams are marked in the scale 0 (complete failure) to 100 (absolute success). In order to get a passing mark in the Course, a student must receive a passing mark in the final exams. In a nutshell:

- The grade awarded for the assignment represents the 20% of the Course's final grade.
- The grade awarded for the formative assessment activities represents the 10% of the Course's final grade
- The grade awarded for the final exams represents the 70% of the Course's final grade.
- In order to get an overall passing mark, a student must be graded with at least 50/100 in the final exams.

Assessment Methods	Percentage	CLO 1	CLO 2	CLO 3	CLO 4	CLO 5
Formative Assessment Activities	10%	√	√		√	
Midterm Exam/Midterm Written Assignment	20%			√		√
Final Exam	70%	√		√	√	√

#### Assessment details

Written Exercise	Quiz	Oral Presentation	Problem Solving	Online Exam	Case Study
√	√				
10%	5%				

#### Formative Assessment (non-graded):

Peer Assessment	Discussion boards/forums	Video activity	Online Activities	Oral Presentation
√	√	√		

Grading and the formative assessment of the course and its criteria are explained in the Programme's Handbook as well as in the Evaluation Policy of the learning process implemented by the Law School. It is expected that students will participate to on-line classes well-prepared in order to engage in discussion and clarify any questions they may have.

Evaluation standards:

Numerical grade	Descriptive grade	
85-100%	Excellent	A
65-84%	Very well	B
50-64%	Well	C
0-49%	Rejection	F

## 17. TUTOR'S COMMENTS

Tutors give students feedback comments for their assignments. These comments give students two kinds of information:

- How your performance was.
- What the tutors expect from you.

One of the most common comments made by tutors is that the answers given by students are too vague. Make sure that you fully understand the real meaning of questions posed to you by your tutor before trying to answer them. Also, make sure that you always take good notice of your tutor's comments. Take as much time needed in order to reflect on these comments. This will help you during your study. Try not to move forward unless you:

- Have addressed all questions.
- Have taken into consideration all the comments made by your tutor.
- Have thought of ways to improve your answer(s).

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**LLM 528: European Consumer Law – Electronic Transactions Law**

Course Title	European Consumer Law – Electronic Transactions Law
Course Code	LLM 528
Course Type	Obligatory
Level	Postgraduate
Year	First
Semester	First
ECTS	7,5
Prerequisite or Required Courses	Bachelor
Language	English
Teaching Methodology	Conventional learning
Instructor	Lecturer Nikolaos Zaprianos Email: <a href="mailto:nikolaos.zaprianos@nup.ac.cy">nikolaos.zaprianos@nup.ac.cy</a> Phone: +357 2684 3352

**1. INTRODUCTION**

The present study guide for the course “European Consumer Law – Electronic Transactions Law” follows the standards adopted by most of the conventional learning programmes. The course analyzes basic subjects of European Consumer Law as well as Electronic Transactions Law. Beginning with an introduction to the economic and social framework of modern transactions, the course deals with topics from the field of European, International and national Law. The course focuses on Consumer’s rights within the scope of Consumer Contracts as well as aspects of Electronic Transactions, such as provider agreements and contracts concluded by electronic means.

**2. STRUCTURE OF THE STUDY GUIDE**

The Study Guide is divided in several parts, which cover all the fundamental thematic units of the above-mentioned Course. More specifically, it includes:

- The Course's learning outcomes.
- The required and further bibliography.
- An introduction to the Course's thematic units.
- An outline of each of the Course's units.
- A series of questions that will enable the student to assess the degree of his/her understanding of the subjects that he/she has been taught (self-assessment exercises).
- Assessment methods and grading.

### 3. ACTIVITIES

Apart from the abovementioned basic features, this Study Guide includes activities which will help you to study and interact with the relevant material. Even though these activities are not included in your final mark, we strongly recommend you complete them as part of your study. These activities will also help to develop your skills, to boost your self-confidence for the newly acquired knowledge, as well as to effectively use this knowledge.

### 4. COURSE PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

This course provides an overview of this modern legal discipline and examines critically the consumer regulations mainly as rules deviating from general private law and its core principle *pacta sunt servanda*. The course aims at:

- Presenting the "tools" of consumer protection law both in national and cross-border transactions, in particular pre-contractual information duties and rights of withdrawal
- Explaining the judicial control of contract terms as well as special jurisdiction and conflict-of-law regulations
- Presenting internet provider agreements
- Giving particular emphasis to the recent case law of the ECJ

### 5. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Upon completing the Course students will be able to:

- O1: Critically analyse case law relevant to European Consumer Law – Electronic Transactions Law.

- O2: Independently research legislative texts and ongoing legislative initiatives in European Union.
- O3: Evaluate contract clauses that are used in the context of consumer transactions and electronically formatted contracts.
- O4: Discuss the Europeanisation of consumer law in selected key aspects, distinguishing the basic appearances of the materialisation of contract law.
- O5: Question the functionalities of dispute settlement in the context of European Consumer Law – Electronic Transactions Law.

## 6. COURSE CONTENT

See below under no 15.

## 7. USE OF THE STUDY GUIDE

The present Study Guide offers an introduction to the main subjects of study in the field of European Consumer Law – Electronic Transactions Law. As it is the case with any other similar Guide, the present one has been designed in order to help you in your study. It aims at answer to your queries about the Course, as well as to offer you information concerning your exams. However, a Study Guide cannot cover every detail. As a result, your study may well expand beyond the limits of this Guide. Moreover, you should not treat the Study Guide as a pupil's book. If you only emphasize on the content of the Guide without making additional efforts for studying, it will be difficult to have a positive result in your final exams. It is advisable that you keep your own notes as you study for the Course. These notes will help you to approach the offered material in a critical way and to present to the Course's instructor the issues that you find complicated or difficult. Detailed information about the exact content and the type of the final exams will be provided before the end of the semester.

## 8. BIBLIOGRAPHY

### Required reading

1. Twigg-Flesner (ed.) (2016): Research Handbook on EU Consumer and Contract Law, Elgar
2. Weatherill (2016): Contract law of the internal market, Intersentia
3. Alexandridou (ed.) (2018): Consumer Protection Law, Nomiki Vivliothiki (in Greek)
4. Dellios, Consumer Protection and Private Law System, vol. I (2005), vol. II (2001)
5. Course material

#### Further reading

1. Howells/Twigg-Flesner/Wilhelmsson (2018), *Rethinking EU Consumer Law*, Routledge
2. Reich (2014) *European consumer law. Ius communitatis*, Intersentia
3. Howells (2018), *Comparative consumer sales law. Markets and the law*, Routledge
4. Weatherill (2013), *EU consumer law and policy*, Elgar
5. Micklitz (2017), *Internationalization of consumer law: a game changer*, Springer
6. Micklitz/Sibony/Esposito (2018), *Research methods in consumer law: a handbook*, Elgar
7. Grynbaum, *European consumer law and its consolidation, The making of European private law*. 2013, p. 111-116
8. Lurger, *The European Union in the field of consumer law, Comparative law and international organisations*. 2014, p. 83-103
9. Van Nuffel, *Minimum harmonisation and consumer law, Landmark cases of EU consumer law: in honour of Jules Stuyck*. 2013, p. 173-198
10. Whittaker, *Distinctive features of the new consumer contract law, The law quarterly review: L.Q.R.* Vol. 133 (2017), January, p. 47-72
11. Mak, *The consumer in European regulatory private law, The images of the consumer in EU law*. 2016, p. 381-400
12. Tulibacka, *Proceduralisation of EU consumer law and its impact on European consumers, Review of European administrative law: REALaw*. Vol. 8 (2015), 51-74
13. Loos, *The modernization of European consumer law: a pig in a poke? European review of private law*. Vol. 27 (2019), 113-134
14. Sein, *Concluding consumer contracts via smart assistants: mission impossible under European consumer law? Journal of European consumer and market law: EuCML*. Vol. 7 (2018), 179-188
15. Benöhr, *Collective redress in the field of European consumer law, Legal issues of economic integration*. Vol. 41 (2014), 243-256

#### 9. ADDITIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHICAL MATERIAL

Apart from the required reading, you are free to study any book or article related to the content of the Course. It is useful to expand your study by making use of as many bibliographical sources as possible. To this end, you are offered free access to the Virtual Learning Environment (VLE) and to the electronic Library of Neapolis University.



## **10. ONLINE LEARNING RESOURCES**

The tutor may upload notes, PowerPoint Presentations, quizzes, announcements, as well as any other additional material on the Course's webpage, which can be found at the electronic platform (moodle) used by Neapolis University. Moreover, students are able to use the discussion forum in order to communicate with his/her fellow students. Students are advised to visit the platform on a regular basis in order to have access to newly uploaded educational material.

## **11. SCHEDULED ONLINE EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES AND TEACHING METHODS**

- Notes and PowerPoint Presentations in digital format through the electronic platform
- Basic textbook(s) and additional bibliography
- Assignments
- Meetings with the tutor(s)
- Discussions through the electronic platform
- Web links

## **12. THE VIRTUAL LEARNING ENVIRONMENT (VLE)**

The Virtual Learning Environment, which supplements this Study Guide, has been designed in order to enhance the educational experience of students by providing them with more support and by creating the sense of an academic community. It consists a significant part of the conventional learning studies, and as a result students are highly encouraged to use it as often as possible. The Virtual Learning Environment offers a wide range of educational sources for conventional learning:

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- Digital study material: it is uploaded and is available to students.
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- Study skills: expert advice on the preparation for the exams and development of digital skill which help students in the studying process.

### 13. ELECTRONIC LIBRARY

The library of Neapolis University Pafos offers access to a rich collection of sources of information, ranging from printed books to electronic data bases. It supports the educational and research activities of Neapolis University and its academic community.

The Library's printed collection consists of 10 thousand books, whereas its digital collection consists of 300 thousand e-books and more than 5 million articles in electronic format which are drawn from 17 world famous publishing houses and data bases, such as Springer, Taylor & Francis, Ebsco, Emerald, Wiley, JSTOR, Cambridge University Press, Oxford University Press, Sage, Fame, Orbis, Westlaw, Proquest, TLG, CYS etc. It also offers to users as series of research tools, thus enabling them to search on all available electronic resources.

Users have access to both the printed and the digital material of the library through the federated search engine EDS (Ebsco Discovery Service). Through EDS (<https://www.nup.ac.cy/learning-resources/library/collection-discovery-tools/discovery-tools/>) you can submit generic-type queries to the sum of NUP Library resources and get back a list of relevant items. Depending on the format of material and your location (in campus or remote) you can even have access to the full text of resources.

The library has adopted a reference morphotype based on the Harvard style guide (author-date). Users may consult the short guide that has been prepared by the library concerning the Harvard morphotype.

For the organisation and management of bibliographic references, the library suggests the use of the Mendeley system. Mendeley is a free tool for the management of bibliographical references which helps students organizing and writing assignments.

Each user has his/her own library card which has codes that help the user to acquire the material he/she is interested in. The process for getting access to library material is very simple (see the library regulations: <https://www.nup.ac.cy/wp-content/uploads/2014/03/NUPs-Library-regulations-eng.pdf>).

For more information concerning the library of Neapolis University you may contact the library staff: email [lib@nup.ac.cy](mailto:lib@nup.ac.cy), tel. +357 26843313.

#### 14. NECESSARY READING

It is important to read as many of the books and article included in the Course's bibliography as possible. By doing so, you will get all the basic and necessary knowledge related to the Course. In many cases, you may also read a synopsis of the lectures in PowerPoint format. These PowerPoint presentations are uploaded in the electronic platform.

#### 15. STUDY TIMETABLE PER WEEK

Week	Subject	Study
1	Introduction: Social and Economic Framework	<p>Tulibacka, Proceduralisation of EU consumer law and its impact on European consumers, Review of European administrative law: REALaw. Vol. 8 (2015), 51-74</p> <p>Lurger, The European Union in the field of consumer law, Comparative law and international organisations. 2014, p. 83-103</p>
2	Primary EU Law	<p>Weatherill (2016): 1-94</p> <p>Van Nuffel, Minimum harmonisation and consumer law, Landmark cases of EU consumer law: in honour of Jules Stuyck. 2013, p. 173-198</p> <p>Whittaker, Distinctive features of the new</p>

		consumer contract law, The law quarterly review: L.Q.R. Vol. 133 (2017), January, p. 47-72
3	Overview over the Secondary EU Law	Howells/Twigg- Flesner/Wilhelmsson (2018): 1-210  Grynbaum, European consumer law and its consolidation, The making of European private law. 2013, p. 111-116  Mak, The consumer in European regulatory private law, The images of the consumer in EU law. 2016, p. 381-400
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13	Revision	---

## 16. ASSESSMENT

The overall academic performance of students is based on the assessment of a written assignment, on a formative assessment and their performance in the final exams. The physical presence of students in the final exams is mandatory. A passing mark in the mid-term assignment is not a prerequisite for his/her participation in the final exams. The final grade awarded to each student is the sum of the grades awarded for the assignment and the final exams. Both the assignments and the final exams are marked in the scale 0 (complete failure) to 100 (absolute success). In order to get a passing mark in the Course, a student must receive a passing mark in the final exams. In a nutshell:

- The grade awarded for the assignment represents the 20% of the Course's final grade
- The grade awarded for the formative assessment activities represents the 10% of the Course's final grade
- The grade awarded for the final exams represents the 70% of the Course's final grade

- In order to get an overall passing mark, a student must be graded with at least 50/100 in the final exams

Assessment Methods	Percentage	CLO 1	CLO 2	CLO 3	CLO 4	CLO 5
Formative Assessment Activities	10%	√	√		√	
Midterm Exam/Midterm Written Assignment	20%			√		√
Final Exam	70%	√		√	√	√

#### Assignments Details

Written Exercise	Quiz	Oral Presentation	Problem Solving	Online Exam	Case Study
√	√		√		
10%	5%		5%		

#### Formative Assessment (non-graded):

Peer Assessment	Discussion boards/forums	Video activity	Online Activities	Oral presentation
√	√	√		

Grading and the formative assessment of the course and its criteria are explained in the Programme's Handbook as well as in the Evaluation Policy of the learning process implemented by the Law School. It is expected that students will participate to on-line classes well-prepared in order to engage in discussion and clarify any questions they may have.

#### Evaluation standards:

Numerical grade	Descriptive grade	
85-100%	Excellent	A

65-84%	Very well	B
50-64%	Well	C
0-49%	Rejection	F

## 17. TUTOR'S COMMENTS

Tutors give students feedback comments for their assignments. These comments give students two kinds of information:

- How your performance was.
- What the tutors expect from you.

One of the most common comments made by tutors is that the answers given by students are too vague. Make sure that you fully understand the real meaning of questions posed to you by your tutor before trying to answer them. Also, make sure that you always take good notice of your tutor's comments. Take as much time needed in order to reflect on these comments. This will help you during your study. Try not to move forward unless you:

- Have addressed all questions.
- Have taken into consideration all the comments made by your tutor.
- Have thought of ways to improve your answer(s).

## 18. Academic / Teaching Faculty

### Program Director

- **Professor Antonis Manidakis, Dean of the Law School, Ph.D in Law (1974), University of Brussels**

Prof. Antonis Manidakis has done his Degree in Law, in the Faculty of Law, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki. (mark: first class honours) in 1967 and his Diploma in Comparative Law at the Université Libre des Bruxelles and State University of New York in the years 1968. He was licence speciale en Droit Administratif (LL.M. in Administrative Law) with great distinction in 1970. Prof. Manidakis has made his PhD in Law at the Université Libre de Bruxelles, with distinction in the year 1973.

Prof. Antonis Manidakis was a visiting research fellow in Princeton University in the years 1998-99. Research fellow of the Belgium Inter-university Centre of Public Law (Centre Inter-universite de Droit Public) 1969-1974. Academic Director of several research programs funded by the Greek State on the subjects of "Modernisation of the Civil services and The Rule of Law", "The welfare state

Rule of Law principle”, “The rights of students”, “The protection of minors from television”, The constitution of Europe and the Greek Constitution, (2002), The judicial Review of legislation in Europe and in USA, 2006.

Prof. Antonis Manidakis was Vice President of the Radio and Television National Council (Independent Public Authority) 1997-1999. Vice President of the Board of Directors of the National Theatre of Northern Greece, 1993-1994. President and vice- President of the National Committee of Human Rights (2011-2012, member since 1999) Minister of Interior and Administrative Reform May 2012- June 2013 and a former interim Minister of the Interior and Administrative Reconstruction, having served in 2012 and 2015.

### **Program coordinator**

- Professor Constantinos GE. Athanasopoulos, President of the School of Law and Social Sciences

Professor Constantinos GE. Athanasopoulos is President of the School of Law and Social Sciences at Neapolis University Pafos. He graduated from the Law School of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens. He made his postgraduate studies in Paris (Gestion Publique, Développement et Civilisation, Université de Paris II; Entreprises Publiques et Développement, Institut International d' Administration Publique; Entreprises Publiques, Faculté de Droit de Sceaux) and at Panteion School of Political Sciences (Institute of Regional Development). He was awarded a PhD by the Panteion School of Political Sciences (now: Panteion University of Social and Political Sciences).

He has published a great number of books and papers in issues of Law, Public Administration, Communication etc. He has published numerous articles in Greek and foreign academic journals. He has participated in many national and international conferences. He has given lectures in foreign Universities. He is a Special Lectures at the School of National Defense of Greece, the School of National Security of Greece, and the School of Officers and the Hellenic Police. Ever since 1995 he is the editor of the academic journal *Review of Decentralization, Local Government and Regional Development*. He has repeatedly been invited by many international organizations (such as the European Union, the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development, UNESCO etc.) for various scientific activities.

He has participated in processes for the election of members of Teaching and Research Staff in various Universities in Greece and Cyprus. He has been chosen as member of Boards of Evaluation for the appointment of the General Director of the Institute of Urban and Rural Sociology of the National Centre of Social Research. He has been chosen as member of Boards of Evaluation for the

appointment of General Directors in various Ministries (of the Interior, of National Economy etc.). He has been nominated with many decorations, such as Le Prix Européen des 12 Étoiles (2018), the Gold Medal of the Association of Scientists of Sofades (2012), the Honorary Decoration of the Union of Journalists/Owners of Periodical Press (1994), the Medal of the Union of Old French Warriors (1976) etc.

### **Teachers**

- **Dr Thomas Nektarios Papanastasiou – PhD (...), Waseda University, Assistant Professor at Neapolis University Pafos (School of Law)**

Thomas-Nektarios Papanastasiou is an assistant professor of public international law. He holds a doctorate (PhD), specialized in International Investment Law and a Master's degree (MA) in International Relations (Waseda University, Graduate School of Asian Pacific Studies). He also holds a Master's degree (LL.M) in Civil Procedure (Law School, University of Athens) and a law degree (LL.B) (Kapodistrian University of Athens).

Dr. Papanastasiou is an attorney licensed to practice from the Athens Bar Association (since March 2005). He has worked for international organizations, as a consultant to the World Bank (WB, Washington DC), as a trainee at the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD, Paris) and on a development program for the Japan International Co-operation Agency to Manila (Philippines).

He has also worked as a researcher for Japanese organizations in Tokyo, the Waseda University Organization for Japan-US Studies (WOJUSS), the Mitsubishi Research Institute (MRI), and as a tutor for the Waseda University Writing & Research Centre.

He is also a lecturer at the Police Academy of Cyprus.

- **Dr Georgios Pavlidis – PhD (2006 & 2011), Assistant Professor at Neapolis University Pafos (School of Law)**

Dr Georgios Pavlidis is Assistant Professor at the School of Law and Social Sciences of Neapolis University in Cyprus since 2013. He has worked as academic assistant at the University of Geneva, the University of Piraeus and the International Hellenic University. He is attorney-at-law in Greece and graduate of the Law School of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, with doctoral and postgraduate studies in Switzerland, France, the U.S. and the U.K. (Doctorat, LL.M., LL.M.).

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- **Dr George Demetriades – Ph.D (2012), University of London, Assistant Professor at Neapolis University Pafos (School of Law)**

Dr. George Demetriades graduated with a law degree (LLB Law) from the University of Leicester in 2007. Later on, he joined the College of Law (Birmingham) for the Bar Vocational Course and received a call to the English Bar in autumn 2008, as a member of Lincoln’s Inn. Then he was accepted by the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies (University of London) for the MPhil/PhD programme under the supervision of Professor Barry Rider. He obtained the PhD Degree in October 2012 and the title of the thesis was ‘The Fiduciary Obligations of Banks to their Clients – An analysis of Old Law to New Circumstances’. Since 2011 he is a member of the Cyprus Bar Association. Dr. Demetriades’ paper “‘Is the person who he claims to be?’ old fashion due diligence may give the correct answer!’ published in Journal of Money Laundering Control has been awarded as a Highly Commended paper in the 2017 Emerald Literati Network Awards for Excellence.

- **Dr Nikolaos Zaprianos – PhD (2015), Humboldt University of Berlin, Lecturer at Neapolis University Pafos (School of Law)**

Nikolaos Zaprianos studied law at the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki (2007) and received a postgraduate degree in civil, civil procedure and labour law from the same University (2010). Being awarded a scholarship from the Greek State Scholarships Foundation (IKY) he obtained his doctoral degree (Dr. iur.) magna cum laude at the Humboldt University of Berlin (2015). In 2010 he worked as a scientific collaborator for the Centre of International and European Economic Law in Thessaloniki. In Berlin he participated in a workshop on US private law organised by the Humboldt University of Berlin and the Yale Law School and attended numerous seminars. N. Zaprianos is a Lecturer in Civil Law at the School of Law, NUP and a member of the Thessaloniki Bar.

- **Dr. Lazaros Grigoriadis – PhD (2015), Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Lecturer at Neapolis University Pafos (School of Law)**

Lazaros Grigoriadis is a lecturer in commercial law, at Neapolis University Pafos. He graduated from the Faculty of Law of Aristotle University of Thessaloniki (2005). He holds a Master degree (2007) and a PhD degree (2012) in Commercial and Business Law from the same university. From 2007 until 2008, he was a Scientific Assistant, as a Dimitrios Evrigenis scholar, at the Centre of International and European Economic Law (CIEEL), Thessaloniki, Greece. From 2008 until 2012, he was a Scientific Assistant at the Faculty of Law, Department of Commercial and Economic Law of Aristotle University of Thessaloniki. During his studies, he awarded scholarships from Greek State

Scholarships Foundation (IKY), “Alexandros S. Onasis” Foundation, and “A. C. Leventis” Foundation. His PhD thesis was exceptionally accepted for publication by Springer International Publishing. He has published many articles in Greek, European, as well as US legal journals. His monograph and articles have been referenced by both the domestic and the international scientific community. He has been a speaker at training seminars for judges and prosecutors in Greece and in Cyprus. Moreover, he has made speeches in Greek and in English in the areas of his specialization at Universities of Greece, Cyprus, and other countries.