

PhD in International Law
Effective School Year 2020-2021

CODE	COURSE DESCRIPTION	CREDITS
	Course Work	24
	1ST Trimester	9
BASIC COURSES		
PHDIL 711	International Academic Writing and Speaking	
PHDIL 712	Argumentation and Critical Thinking	
PHDIL 713	Diplomacy: Theory and Practice	
	2ND Trimester	
CORE COURSES		
PHDIL 721	International Law and Treaty Law	3
PHDIL 722	International Environmental Law	3
PHDIL 723	International Legal Procedures	3
	3rd Trimester Courses*	
MAJOR COURSES		
PHDIL 731	Intergovernmental Organizations	3
PHDIL 732	International Public Law	3
PHDIL 733	International Humanitarian Law Human Rights Law	3
	4th Trimester Courses*	6
PHDIL 741	International Trade	3
PHDIL 742	International Business Law	3
PHDIL 743	Private International Law	
	5th Trimester	
PHDIL 751	Trademarks and Intellectual Rights	
PHDIL 762	International Crime and Security	
PHDIL 753	Cyberspace Law	
	6th Trimester	
PHDIL 761	International Criminal Law	
PHDIL 762	International Maritime Law	
PHDIL 763	International Finance and Taxation	
	7th Trimester	
PHDIL 771	Islamic Law	
PHDIL 772	International Organizations I and II	
PHDIL 773	WTO Law	
	8th Trimester	
PHDIL 781	International Litigation and Arbitration	
PHDIL 782	Introduction to the United Nations System	
PHDIL 783	International Relations	
	9th Trimester	
PHDIL 791	International Intellectual Property (IP) Law	
PHDIL 792	Global Health and International Institutions	
PHDIL	Multinational Management	
COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION		
DW 1		6
DW 2		6
	TOTAL	75 UNITS

Prepared by:
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COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

International Academic Writing and Speaking

Students will practice new vocabulary in writing and speaking. This class focuses on accuracy in spoken English in a variety of academic contexts.

Argumentation and Critical Thinking

Everyday life displays a rich dynamic within which we try to think things through to logical conclusions; distinguish between solid arguments on the one.

Diplomacy: Theory and Practice

Diplomacy: Theory and Practice will introduce students to theoretical and conceptual analyses of diplomacy, and investigates how these understandings shape diplomatic practice, and vice versa.

International Law and Treaty Law

This course provides students with an understanding of the theory and practice of interpretation in international law. It is an advanced study of the interpretation of legal obligations, which forms the foundation for understanding international law. The interpretation and negotiation of international treaty law is also a highly practical skill. This course will consider interpretation from a variety of perspective of examining who in the international legal order has the authority to interpret and how choices are made. The emphasis is on practice and skills. The course will also consider the scholarly literature on interpretative theories. The practice of interpretation will also be examined drawing from different contexts such as Security Council resolutions, multilateral and bilateral treaties. Case studies will be undertaken for example; The international law governing Armed Drones, Fact Finding, The Right to Water and Sanitation, Transparency in Investor State Dispute Settlements in Free Trade Agreements, access to medicines and topical current case studies. The aim of the course is to provide students with a practical skills and a sound appreciation of interpretative issues in the international legal system.

International Environmental Law

This course examines the principal laws and institutions in the field of international environmental law. The course begins with a review of the fundamental underpinnings of environmental and international law, including the precautionary principle, polluter pays principle, state responsibility for environmental harm, and permanent sovereignty over natural resources. The course next examines issues of the global commons, such as ozone depletion, climate change, and depletion of ocean resources. It explores international treaties to protect biological diversity, including the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species, the Convention on Biological Diversity, and the International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling. It also examines major pollution issues, such as hazardous waste trade. Throughout these discussions, we examine development issues, the polarization of issues as developed and developing country issues, and the role of nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) in the development and enforcement of international environmental law.

International Legal Procedures

The number of displaced persons worldwide has reached record highs, and practitioners and policymakers working in situations of humanitarian crisis are confronted with increasingly complex legal, policy, and practical challenges related to displacement. In particular, migration flows are more than ever characterized by overlap between contexts and categories of persons with heightened vulnerabilities and protection needs. As a law course, it will focus on the analysis of relevant international legal frameworks applicable to migration and displacement, including international refugee law, international human rights

law, international humanitarian law, international criminal law (in both the general and strict senses), the law of the sea, and international labor law. It will also examine the practice of relevant international organizations, and will consider the significance of the recently adopted Global Compact on Refugees and Global Compact on Migration and their follow-up mechanisms. The course will consider application of the above frameworks in the context of specific phenomena, including migration by sea, human trafficking, individuals fleeing violence perpetrated by non-State actors, the displacement of individuals internally and within transit countries, as well as the interface between international law and select domestic asylum systems.

Intergovernmental Organizations

What is an example of an intergovernmental organization?

Other well-known IGOs are the European Union (EU), the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), the African Development Bank (ADB) and the World Trade Organization (WTO). Since the creation of the UN and NATO, IGOs have become essential actors in the international community.

International Public Law

The course is designed to give students a global understanding of the rules governing international relations and, ultimately, provide them with practical skills in legal reasoning and arguing, research and writing on international issues.

International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights Law

International humanitarian law is a set of rules which seek, for humanitarian reasons, to limit the effects of armed conflict. It protects persons who are not or are no longer participating in the hostilities and restricts the means and methods of warfare.

International Trade

It focuses on analysing the gains from trade, the changing patterns of trade, the income distributional consequences of liberalizing foreign trade, the relationship between trade, investment, and economic growth, and the reasons for and consequences of trade policies.

International Business Law

This course is a study of the legal aspects of international business transactions, including an introduction to public international law; an analysis of international sales contracts; international trade regulation; technology transfer and protection of intellectual property rights; and issues relating to foreign direct investment

Private International Law

The course will cover the following topics: The nature and functions of the conflict of laws, determination of jurisdiction, choice of law, recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments. Sources of the principles of Conflict of Laws. Arbitral proceedings, arbitral jurisdiction, choice of law clauses, applicable law. Law of Obligations in private international law. Rules governing international arbitral proceedings and arbitral jurisdiction. The course aims provide a practical and legal background to the nature and function of the Conflict of Laws and the international institutional and convention rules and regulations of dispute resolution to enable graduates to apply these principles in a professional and competent manner in international dispute resolution processes.

Trade Marks and Intellectual Rights

This course provides learners with an understanding of how trademark laws can be used to protect business innovation using a combination of lectures and case examples for discussion. The course focus on protecting innovations with Trademark as one of several tools that can be used by companies to protect their brands and products. In addition to learning about how trademark law works in theory, we will also discuss situations in which trademark might not be effective in protecting innovations, and will focus on the legal issues involved from a practical business perspective rather than from a purely legal viewpoint. This course is one part of a four course series focusing on protection of business innovations using copyright, patent, trademark and strategy, and these four courses may be taken in any order that is most beneficial to students interested in learning about protecting innovation.

International Crime and Security

The course will provide an overview of transnational crime and narcotics and its effects on national security, political, social, and economic development of countries around the world. The focus of this class will be the proliferation and expanding influence of organized crime groups, the increasing links among crime groups, corruption, and links to terrorism from transnational crime and narcotics. This class will examine the diverse dimensions of transnational crime and narcotics in the context of increasing globalization and the exponential impact of technology advances. Recent developments in narco-trafficking, illicit finance, corruption, the rule of law in conflict areas, the use of technology to facilitate crime, and terrorist ties to crime and narcotics will be discussed.

Cyberspace Law

This course explores the intersection of law and the Internet, including such topics as jurisdiction, intellectual property, privacy, cybercrime, international law, spam, and e-commerce.

International Criminal Law

The course "International Criminal Law" deals with the issues of contemporary international criminal law and procedure. It comprises the topics on the sources of the international criminal, criminal jurisdiction of states and immunities, mutual legal assistance in criminal matter and extradition, international criminal justice, individual criminal responsibility for genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes and the crime of aggression. A special emphasis is made on the use of Socratic method, case studies and combination of individual and collective exercises. Students will receive all necessary materials in electronic form.

International Maritime Law

Maritime Law is the study of legal rules applicable to shipping. By examining all the legal questions with respect to one area of activity, one discovers connections that one perhaps otherwise would not have seen. Since shipping is largely international and governed by international conventions, Maritime Law provides the perfect opportunity for experiencing the international aspects of Law. Students will also specialize in structure and management of shipping companies. The main part of the course is dedicated to core areas of Private Law as they apply to shipping.

International Finance and Taxation

The following are the areas covered by the International Finance, Accounting and Taxation course:

1. Accounting:

The course provides the student with the needed skills to build, understand and analyse the Financial Statements of a company. Students will apply different methods in order to evaluate the firm's financial situation. Additionally, it delivers techniques to measure the cash flows and value the companies. It also

provides students with the required tools to evaluate the company's financing structure, the costs allocation systems and the implication of potential investments. Finally, students will have a better understanding of the working capital management as a key factor of the firm's financial strength.

2. International finance:

The course will cover the financial concepts and mechanisms that affect Companies in an international environment. Foreign currency management and hedging. Capital structure, financing and cost of capital for Multinational Companies (MNC).

3. International Taxation:

Taxation is becoming a key issue in international trade and a growing area of importance due to the complexity of operations and worldwide players and the number of rules in the international context. In any transaction, there is a possible taxation that may be deemed either in the country where the transaction is taking place, or the residency of the companies involved. Thus, the correct decision will necessarily consider the risk involved and a clear picture on net investment return. This allows for an understanding the net cash after paying the corresponding taxes that will be collected. In a global economy, it may seem legality and taxation should be uniform, but it is not. Taxation is still regulated by bilateral agreements between countries. That implies that it is necessary to understand the tax treaties' schemes, OCDE regulations and international rules to avoid double taxation and any liability. Such questions will be analyzed in class to have a general knowledge and understanding of the key issues that may rise on international trade.

Islamic Law

This course introduces students to the field of Islamic law. It is designed to give students a firm grounding in the principles, concepts and terminology of Islamic law. Islamic law is one of the oldest and most significant systems of law in the contemporary age. We will study the history, theory and the role Islamic law in the contemporary age. No previous familiarity with the field is necessary and there are no course prerequisites. All readings will be in English.

The course will be divided into two main parts: the first will deal with Islamic law in the classical context while the second will examine the role of Islamic law in the contemporary age. We will begin by considering the question of Why study Islamic law? We will then move on to the history and theory of the Islamic legal system with a special emphasis on the development of the various schools of thought in Islamic law. We will place Islamic law in a comparative context and investigate whether the methodologies, processes, and purposes of Islamic jurisprudence are fundamentally different from other major world legal systems. In the second half of the course we will survey Islamic commercial, criminal and family laws and their influence on the modern age. Furthermore, we will examine Islamic public international law, human rights and Islamic law and the Muslim minorities in the United States, and other Western democracies.

International Organizations I and II

The purpose of this course is to familiarize you with the study of international organizations—we will examine why they are created, how they are organized and what they try to accomplish. The study of international organization focuses on the question of how members of the international community organize themselves cooperatively to address issues of mutual concern. This course explores both the theory and the practice of international organization. We will look at formal institutions (intergovernmental and non-governmental) created to facilitate cooperation as well as more informal arrangements such as norms, rules and practices and evaluate the effectiveness of these cooperative

arrangements. By the end of the semester, students should be familiar with the role of international organization in the world system as well as the analytical tools used to analyze them.

This course is divided into two major sections. The first section introduces the student to the study of international organization. We begin with an historical overview of the field and then turn to an examination of two formal international organizations (IGOs), the United Nations (UN) and the European Union (EU), focusing on their historical origins, organizational structures and decision-making processes. Additionally, we will survey the major theoretical approaches in the field. The second part of the course looks at the role of international organization in a number of issue areas within broad categories of international security, international political economy, and social welfare. We will conclude the course with an examination of the strengths and weaknesses of international organization, both as a field of study and as it is practiced in the world today.

WTO Law

The course covers the history of the WTO, its objectives and how it operates, as well as examining the regulations and principles of trade in goods and overall will provide students with a firm understanding of this important organization.

International Litigation and Arbitration

International commercial arbitration has become the primary form of dispute resolution in international trade settings. This course will consider: The nature of international arbitration including its advantages and disadvantages as a form of dispute resolution in the international trade context; The distinction between international and domestic arbitration; Jurisdictional issues relevant to international arbitration; Choice of Law in International Arbitration; UNCITRAL Model Law and its application in Australia and elsewhere; Other model rules; Enforcing international arbitration agreements; Appointment and qualifications of arbitrators; Due process review of the arbitration - including bias, failure to observe procedural fairness; Privacy and Confidentiality of the parties and evidence; Challenging the award; Enforcing the award.

Introduction to the United Nations System

The course includes six interactive training modules introducing participants to the United Nations system, its principal institutional bodies, Agenda 2030, human rights issues, climate change and the environment, and UN financing.

International Relations

The purpose of this course is to systematically study international interactions between actors with different interests and ideas. The overarching goal of the course is to understand how the contemporary global political system originated, and what historical processes and actors drove its development and change.

International IP Law

International intellectual property law has expanded substantially over the past few decades, and today seeks broadly to regulate transnational flows of information and culture. This course analyzes the international IP regime, situating it within the dynamics of globalizing flows of information and cultural objects. It provides an overview of the law, theory, and politics of this area of law, and will use case studies to illuminate the interaction between the three. Subjects covered include copyright and related rights (moral rights, traditional cultural expression, performers rights); trademarks and geographical indications; Internet domain names; trade secrets and patents. Case studies may include considerations of access to

medicines, moral rights in Europe, and “piracy” in China as well as copyright formalities and Berne retroactivity.

Global Health and International Institutions

This course will provide you with an overview of the most important health challenges facing the world today. You will gain insight into how challenges have changed over time, we will discuss the likely determinants of such changes and examine future projections. Successful international strategies and programs promoting human health will be highlighted and global health governance structures will be mapped and the role of the key actors explored.

Multinational Management

This course begins with an overview of the global landscape, and then covers different aspects of international trade before turning to foreign investment. Topics covered in international trade include the returns and costs to trade, tariffs and non-tariff barriers, trade war, and trading institutions and rules.