



University of London

Established by Royal Charter 1836

Postgraduate Laws programme  
by External study

[www.london.ac.uk/llmexternal](http://www.london.ac.uk/llmexternal)

2007

Master of Laws (LLM)

Postgraduate Diploma in Laws

Postgraduate Certificate in Laws

Academic direction:

Queen Mary, University of London

UCL



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While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this prospectus is accurate at the date of publication (June 2007), all matters that it covers may be subject to change from time to time, both before and after a student has registered. In particular, information about the structure and content of programmes is subject to confirmation in the Regulations and registered students should refer to these. All fees are subject to annual review. The University does not intend by publication or distribution of this prospectus to create any contractual or other legal relation with applicants, registered students, their advisers or any other person. You are strongly advised to check our website ([www.london.ac.uk/llmexternal](http://www.london.ac.uk/llmexternal)) for any revisions to this prospectus. This prospectus is issued free by the External System, University of London.

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# More options, greater support



## Prestige

- The External System of the University of London has been offering the opportunity for students worldwide to obtain the Master of Laws (LLM) through self-study, and without coming to London, since 1925.
- The University of London is the third oldest University in England.
- We have developed the Postgraduate Laws programme to keep up-to-date with students' needs.
- Renowned for excellence in legal education, the University of London is one of the largest and most respected institutions in the world.
- Queen Mary and UCL's Law departments have outstanding reputations (both '5 Star' faculties) and have developed the programmes and will assess students.

## Choice

- A wide range of courses – you choose your course options and plan your studies to fit in with your work and home commitments.
- Many specialisations are available.
- Educational support will be available in many countries around the world.
- If you wish you can pay as you go, or pay the total fee upfront.

## Access

- Access is a key principle – you do not need an LLB or be a lawyer to apply.
- Whether you are a practising lawyer, LLB graduate or non-legal professional, if you're keen to develop your career, our programme has an option to suit you.

## Flexibility

- Self-study programme with extensive study materials (print, CD and web-based), written and edited especially for distance learning students.
- eCampus containing online library resources, legal databases and dedicated discussion forums for each course.
- Progression routes are offered enabling students to accumulate credits towards the Master of Laws (LLM).
- Flexible, modular structures.
- Postgraduate Certificate in Laws can be completed in six months, Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or Master of Laws (LLM) in one year.
- Up to five years in which to complete your studies.

**Please note:** in England and Wales, the Law Society and General Council of the Bar do not recognize the Postgraduate Laws Programme as having QLD (Qualifying Law Degree) status. We advise you to contact the legal professional body in the jurisdiction where you intend to practise, to find out what their requirements are with regards to satisfying their entry requirements to the legal profession.

# The University of London and the External System

## A message from Sir Graeme Davies Vice-Chancellor, University of London

The University through its External System has been offering degree programmes to students all over the world for almost 150 years. It has always prided itself on being an international institution and its External System demonstrates this international outlook. Today it has more than 40,000 students studying in over 180 countries, bringing the University to you through distance learning.

The University of London has a long-established reputation for academic rigour which ensures that its qualifications are respected and sought after.

At present, more than 100 programmes are available in a wide range of subjects to suit the intellectual interests of most students.

The learning experience is different from studying face to face at the University, and may present you with a tremendous personal challenge, requiring hard work, commitment and dedication. But the University of London degree is highly regarded worldwide, and if you choose to study with us and achieve good results you will join an expanding community of University of London alumni with excellent career prospects.

I wish you every success.



## University of London

The University of London is one of the leading universities in the world. Its world-class federation of 20 Colleges and 10 Institutes provides an unrivalled range of education opportunities of outstanding breadth and quality.

The University of London is unique in its size and federal structure. It is the third oldest university in England. Although in its current form it dates from 1836, the University had for several centuries before this been the centre of learning in the law and medicine. Today the federation includes specialised Colleges

such as the London School of Economics and Political Science, while others are multifaculty, such as Queen Mary, University of London and UCL.

In 1858 the University established the External System specifically for people who could not or did not wish to study full time and wanted the option to study at a distance. It offers programmes for those who, perhaps due to financial, career or family commitments, do not come to London to study on campus.

It maintains robust and effective quality assurance mechanisms for all of its programmes. All graduates, whether they studied on campus or at a distance,

achieve an award of the University of London. Equal standards are maintained because academics who teach and assess campus-based students also develop and write the study materials for the distance learning programmes. They set the examination papers, mark the scripts and provide support. The principle of equivalency is enshrined in the University's Statutes:

**'Candidates granted degrees and other awards shall have attained the same academic standard irrespective of mode or place of study or examination.'**  
[Statute 66 (2)]

## Fact file:

- Through its External System, University of London degrees have been accessible to students worldwide since 1858.
- Studying at a distance allows you a high degree of flexibility. Generally, you can study whenever, wherever and however you choose.
- Today we have over 40,000 students in over 180 countries.
- Examinations are held in centres in over 150 countries as well as in London.
- A global Student to Student Network (an online student database) can be used for mutual support.
- Over 100 programmes are available for study as well as a wide range of short courses for personal and professional development; visit: [www.londonexternal.ac.uk](http://www.londonexternal.ac.uk)
- We have an active global Alumni Association. As well as organizing events worldwide, the association has partnered with a number of companies to offer members a range of services and discounts.



# Academic direction: Queen Mary and UCL



Renowned for excellence in legal education, the University of London is both one of the largest and most respected academic institutions in the world. When you join the Postgraduate Laws programme as an External student of the University, you'll be joining an international community of high academic achievers whose affiliation with the University truly sets them apart.

The Postgraduate Laws programme is offered through the External System, in partnership with the Colleges of the University. The academic management for the programme is provided jointly by

the Departments of Law of Queen Mary (QM) and UCL. Academics from the University of London plan the structure and content of the Postgraduate Laws programme, develop and write study materials, set the examination papers and mark scripts.

Both UCL and QM have '5 Star' rated Departments of Law, the highest possible rating in the United Kingdom.

## Study with a College in London

The University of London Master of Laws (LLM) degree can either be studied in your home country through the External System, following the self-

study programme described in this prospectus, or you can apply to study in London at one of the following four Colleges of the University: King's College London (KCL), Queen Mary, University of London, the School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS) and UCL.

If you would prefer to come to London and study for the Master of Laws (LLM) at a College of the University, you should contact the individual Colleges for full details as information will differ to that given within this prospectus for study through the External System.



## A message from **Dr James J. Busuttil** Director, Postgraduate Laws programme for External students

Law plays an increasing role in all our lives. As such, everyone who wishes to take a leading place in society will benefit from postgraduate legal studies. Advanced study of law has become a necessary key to open the doors of success in legal work. But it also greatly assists outside the strictly legal world, by strengthening

intellectual skills, analysis and discipline of mind.

The new Postgraduate Laws programme is aimed at providing the tools necessary for success in all areas of life. It is very flexible and well adapted to the needs of people who study away from a full-time university, juggling work,

family and social commitments.

A great range of courses has been introduced and many more will follow, suited to the interests and needs of people from a range of backgrounds. We hope you will enjoy your studies with us.

# Flexible study and support



There are many reasons to consider distance learning. Your job may involve extensive travel or long and irregular hours, making you unable to commit to regular classes and study times. Perhaps you'd rather avoid the expense of relocating to London as a full-time student.

Whatever your reasons, the Postgraduate Laws programme has been designed with you in mind. It is flexible, allowing you to plan your studies to fit in with your home and work commitments. Examinations are held twice a year in 140 countries, so you can sit them locally, whenever you're ready and wherever you are.

## Flexible admissions

You can apply to join the programme at any time of year and start whenever you receive your study materials. You do not need a law degree to apply: persons with a good non-law degree can start on the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and progress to the Master of Laws (LLM). Persons with no degree can start on the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws and progress.

## Flexible study period

The study programme allows you to study when you choose. It offers a flexible study period – from one to five years to achieve the Master of Laws (LLM) and the Postgraduate Diploma; from six months to five years for the Postgraduate Certificate.

## Flexible assessment

Examinations are offered twice a year, in May and October, and are held in the UK and in over 150 countries.

Each course is divided into four sections – A, B, C and D. Each section will be assessed by one 45-minute unseen written examination. You may, under certain circumstances, be able to make a second attempt at an examination for a section.

You may choose when to be examined on any section, so long as you bear in mind that you must complete your study within your period of registration.

## Flexible payment

We don't expect you to pay in full as soon as you start your first course, unless you'd like to. Generally, students choose the pay as you go option, spreading the cost by paying for each new section in turn. But it is up to you.

## How much time will you need?

It is difficult to give a precise figure on the number of hours you'll need to study, as individuals vary. It will certainly depend on how quickly you wish to complete. Each section represents 112.5 study hours, which equals 450 study hours per course. The estimated total student learning time for the Master of Laws (LLM) is 1800 hours.

## Short courses

The University offers individual sections of courses from the Postgraduate Laws programme as credit bearing short courses. You may take up to three (or, at the discretion of the University, four) short courses, which can later be credited to study on the Master of Laws (LLM) degree and Postgraduate Diploma in Laws. Please see our website for details.

## Flexible support

### Study materials

The Postgraduate Laws programme is self-taught with extensive study materials to improve and aid your study experience. These include:

- **A comprehensive Skills Guide**
- **Textbook(s)** provided for each course and Readers for most sections to direct your reading.
- **Extensive new study guides** available in print, on CD and on the web. Especially written and edited for distance learning purposes, usually by the author of the textbook provided. Offer clear learning outcomes, key skills, and self-assessment questions throughout.
- **Postgraduate Laws Student Handbook** containing information about libraries, bookshops and websites.
- **Regulations** containing important information, such as details of the courses and specialisations available, syllabuses and assessment.



### The eCampus

Students also have access to an online eCampus containing:

- Extensive **online library** resources
- More than five **legal databases** including Lexis/Nexis® and Westlaw® and other databases of business, management, economics and scholarly materials
- Dedicated **discussion forums** for each section – you'll encounter all kinds of people with perspectives from many different areas of the globe, including the legal professions, discover new ways of studying and, no doubt, make new friends.

To view the full range of online resources available please visit:

<http://www.external.shl.lon.ac.uk>

### Computer access

Although materials will be provided to you in print, you will find it important to be able to access the internet to find some assigned reading online and keep up-to-date with essential programme information. You may also want to be in touch with other students, to share experiences and support.



### The Chancellor, HRH the Princess Royal at a Graduation Ceremony.

The University of London is known throughout the world for the quality of its education and it is especially proud of both its External System and its External students.

As most of you will be aware, the External System has a very long history. It was established 149 years ago to provide students who could not attend a College in London the opportunity to study for a University of London award. The purpose of the University since it was founded in 1836 has always been to provide an institution open to all, irrespective of race, creed or political belief. The establishment of the External System in 1858 enabled the University to open its doors even wider. It allowed students to study for a University of London degree regardless of where they lived so that physical location would no longer be a barrier to Higher Education. The University has always prided itself on being an international institution and its External System demonstrates this international outlook.

The University is immensely proud of its External students. It is proud of your achievement, dedication, tenacity and fortitude. The University recognises that being an External student is not an easy option. We know your presence here today represents a long and sustained commitment to a programme of study, often carried out under very difficult circumstances. You may have remained in full-time work while studying. You may have had a family or other dependants to look after. You may even have studied completely by yourself with little or no tutored support. We know it can be very difficult indeed, so we feel especially proud that you are here with us today and are about to become a graduate of the University.

# Programme structure



The great benefit of this programme is its flexible structure. There's a wide range of courses to choose from and three awards to aim for: you decide the level you want to achieve and the areas you want to cover. You may, if you wish, begin by enrolling for the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws and then, when you have successfully completed that, progress to the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws. Similarly, when you have successfully completed the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws you can progress to the Master of Laws (LLM). And because you can study when you choose, you can plan your studying to fit in with your work and home commitments.

It is planned that 60 courses will be offered, with over 35 available already. Each course is divided into four sections and there is a separate exam for each section. For some courses there are set sequences to guide you through the sections. For others, you decide the order in which you study your chosen sections (for full details of sections and sequences please see pages 12 to 34). In all cases, you can choose from no more than four courses.

## Structures

You take the following number of courses and sections:

- **Postgraduate Certificate in Laws**  
– five sections from up to four courses
- **Postgraduate Diploma in Laws**  
– 10 sections from up to four courses
- **Master of Laws (LLM)**  
– four courses

In addition, you choose whether you would like to either cover several areas of the law or to specialise in a particular area. For example, to receive the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws without specialisation, you can study five sections from up to four courses which are not in a common subject area, such as:

- Section A from the **Admiralty law** course
- Section C from the **Industrial and intellectual property** course
- Sections A and B from the **International economic law** course
- Section D from the **International trade law** course.

## Specialisations

If you would like to become a specialist in a particular field of law, you'll need to follow specific courses. This way, the specialisation will be named on your final certificate for the award, for example the 'Master of Laws (LLM) in the specialisation: International Business Law'. If you follow the progressive route from Postgraduate Certificate in Laws to Postgraduate Diploma in Laws to the Master of Laws (LLM), each award might be in a different specialisation.

To have a specialisation named on your certificate, you need to study and satisfy the Examiners in a certain number of courses or sections within that specialisation: at least three complete courses for the Master of Laws (LLM), at least eight sections for the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws and at least four sections for the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws. You can specialise in any of the following areas:

1. Banking and finance law
2. Commercial and corporate law
3. Common law
4. Comparative and foreign law
5. Competition law
6. Computer and communications law
7. Corporate and securities law
8. Criminology and criminal justice
9. Economic regulation
10. Environmental and natural resources law
11. Equity and trusts
12. European law
13. Family law
14. Human rights law
15. Insurance law
16. Intellectual property law
17. International business law
18. International criminal justice
19. International dispute resolution
20. International intellectual property law
21. International justice
22. Law and development
23. Legal theory and history
24. Maritime law
25. Media law
26. Medicine and the law
27. Procedural law
28. Public international law
29. Public law
30. Tax law

### Examples of specialisations:

To receive the **Postgraduate Certificate in Laws** in the specialisation: **Equity and trusts** you will need to study at least four sections chosen from any of the following three courses:

- Commercial trusts law
- Equity and trusts in context
- International and comparative trust law

To receive the **Postgraduate Diploma in Laws** in the specialisation: **Intellectual property law** you will need to study at least eight sections chosen from any of the following eight courses:

- Franchising law\*
- Industrial and intellectual property
- Intellectual property and medicine
- Intellectual property on the Internet\*
- International and comparative law of copyright and related rights
- International and comparative law and policy of patents, trade secrets and related rights\*
- International and comparative law of trade marks, designs and unfair competition
- Transfer of technology law\*

To receive the **Master of Laws (LLM)** in the specialisation: **Banking and finance law** you will need to study at least three courses from the following five courses:

- Corporate finance and management issues in company law
- Fraud, corruption and money laundering\*
- International and comparative trust law
- International economic law
- International trade law

Remember that throughout your study on the programme, you can select sections from **no more** than four courses.

Please note that not all courses listed above are currently available for study/examination; where this is the case they are marked with an asterisk (\*).

### Exemption requests

An applicant may request exemption from up to one-third of the sections necessary for the award for which they have applied, subject to the following: exemption requests may **only** be made based upon a Postgraduate Certificate in law or Postgraduate Diploma in law awarded by a College or Institute of the University of London and NOT on the basis of any other qualification(s); applicants for the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws may be exempted from no more than one section, applicants for the Postgraduate Diploma

in Laws may be exempted from no more than three sections (cumulatively), and applicants for the Master of Laws (LLM) may be exempted from no more than five sections (cumulatively); the sections received for an exemption may or may not 'qualify' towards a particular specialisation, depending on which courses were taken as part of the original Postgraduate Certificate or Postgraduate Diploma; the student must make an application for the exemption to be considered **and** pay the exemption request fee of £50 (£54 from 1 September 2007) for each section from which exemption is requested; and applications for exemption cannot be considered after a student has made **entry** to the examination for the section concerned.

### Number of sections examined

There is no requirement to be examined at any particular exam session. Students can choose when to be examined on any section, so long as they bear in mind that they must complete their study within their period of registration. A student registered for the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws can be examined in up to five sections at a time. A student registered for the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws or the Master of Laws (LLM) can be examined in no more than nine sections at the first exam session which takes place after their enrolment date, but there are no further restrictions after that.

### European Credit Transfer System (ECTS)

One section is the equivalent to six European Credit Transfer System (ECTS) credits. One double section is the equivalent to 12 ECTS credits. One course is the equivalent to 24 ECTS credits.

The Master of Laws (LLM) is equivalent to 96 ECTS credits, the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws is equivalent to 60 ECTS credits, and the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws is equivalent to 30 ECTS credits.

# Table of courses and specialisations

## Notes:

- The table below lists the courses and specialisations that constitute the Postgraduate Laws programme. However, not all courses are available for study/examination at the time this goes to press; where this is the case they are marked with an asterisk (\*).
- Further courses and specialisations are planned following 2007 (syllabuses for courses planned are given on pages 25-34). Full details and requirements for each of the specialisations are given in the Regulations.

		Specialisations															
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Courses	Admiralty law			•													
	African human rights law*															•	
	Applicable laws and procedures in international commercial arbitration		•														
	Broadcasting law*		•	•			•				•						
	Carriage of goods by sea		•	•													
	Commercial trusts law		•	•					•				•				
	Comparative criminal justice policy			•	•					•							
	Constitutional and institutional law of the European Union													•			
	Corporate finance and management issues in company law	•	•	•					•								
	Equity and trusts in context			•									•				
	European Community competition law		•			•								•			
	European Community environmental law*		•									•		•			
	European Convention on Human Rights*													•		•	
	European internal market		•											•			
	External relations law of the European Union*													•			
	Family, children and the state*			•											•		
	Foundational and constitutional issues in company law		•	•													
	Franchising law*		•	•													
	Fraud, corruption and money laundering*	•	•	•						•	•						
	Freedom of expression law*			•				•									•
	Human rights of women														•	•	
	Industrial and intellectual property		•	•				•									
	Information technology law*		•	•				•									
	Insurance (excluding Marine insurance)		•	•													•
	Intellectual property and medicine*		•	•													
	Intellectual property on the Internet*		•	•				•									
	International and comparative competition law		•	•	•	•											
	International and comparative law of copyright and related rights		•	•	•												



**Notes:**

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**Specialisations**

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
International and comparative law and policy of patents, trade secrets and related rights*		•	•	•											
International and comparative law of trade marks, designs and unfair competition		•	•	•											
International and comparative social justice*				•										•	
International and comparative trust law	•	•	•	•					•						
International criminal law								•						•	
International economic law	•	•							•						
International environmental law										•					
International investment law		•							•						
International law of armed conflict and use of force*														•	
International law of the sea									•	•					
International merger control*		•			•		•								
International refugee law*														•	
International rights of the child													•	•	
International trade law	•	•													
Jurisprudence and legal theory			•					•						•	
Law and policy of international courts and tribunals															
Law of treaties*														•	
Marine insurance		•	•												•
Medical law and ethics*			•												
Multinational enterprises and the law		•													
Press law*			•			•								•	
Regulation and infrastructure of international commercial arbitration		•													
Russian civil and commercial law*		•		•								•			
Russian law and legal institutions				•								•			
Sentencing and penal policy*			•					•							
Taxation of business enterprises*		•	•				•								
Taxation principles and policy*			•												
Telecommunications law		•	•			•			•						
Transfer of technology law*		•	•						•						
United Nations protection of human rights*														•	
Western European legal history				•								•			
World trade law		•													
Youth justice			•					•					•		

## Key: Specialisations

- |   |   |                              |
|---|---|------------------------------|
| 1. Banking and finance law                  | 11. Equity and trusts                       | 21. International justice    |
| 2. Commercial and corporate law             | 12. European law                            | 22. Law and development      |
| 3. Common law                               | 13. Family law                              | 23. Legal theory and history |
| 4. Comparative and foreign law              | 14. Human rights law                        | 24. Maritime law             |
| 5. Competition law                          | 15. Insurance law                           | 25. Media law                |
| 6. Computer and communications law          | 16. Intellectual property law               | 26. Medicine and the law     |
| 7. Corporate and securities law             | 17. International business law              | 27. Procedural law           |
| 8. Criminology and criminal justice         | 18. International criminal justice          | 28. Public international law |
| 9. Economic regulation                      | 19. International dispute resolution        | 29. Public law               |
| 10. Environmental and natural resources law | 20. International intellectual property law | 30. Tax law                  |

### Specialisations

	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
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# Syllabuses and core texts for courses that are currently available

(Please note that for some courses there are set sequences to guide you through the sections. However, you can always take and be examined in all sections of a course that have a set sequence on the same occasion. Syllabuses are subject to confirmation in the Regulations.)

The core textbooks for each course will be provided to students with their study pack of materials.

## Admiralty law

### Section A: Admiralty jurisdiction and procedure

- Introduction and nature of jurisdiction; enforceable maritime claims
- Exercise of jurisdiction, actions *in rem* and *in personam*, maritime liens and procedure
- Rules and doctrines restricting the jurisdiction of the Admiralty court
- Convention jurisdiction basis and multiple proceedings.

### Section B: Acquiring ownership in ships and the ship as property

- Ownership, management and potential liabilities
- Ship mortgages
- Shipbuilding
- Ship sale and purchase.

### Section C: Safety regulations in navigation, liabilities and limitation of liability

- Collision regulations for conduct of vessels
- Criminal liabilities for breach of statutes or breach of duty
- Civil liabilities for negligence causing damage; apportionment of loss and measure of damages; limitation of liability.

### Section D: Assistance at sea and in ports

- The concept of salvage under maritime law and the Salvage Conventions
- Preconditions and elements of salvage; salvage agreements; assessment of award and special compensation. Liability of salvors for negligence and limitation
- Towage contracts; liabilities to third parties arising from negligence during towage
- The law regulating the rights and obligations of port authorities and pilots.

**Sequence:** Section C before Section D

**Textbook:** Aleka Mandaraka Sheppard, *Modern Admiralty Law* (Cavendish Publishing: London, 2001), ISBN: 1859415318

## Applicable laws and procedures in international commercial arbitration

It is suggested that if you wish to do both courses you will have to complete Regulation and Infrastructure of International Commercial Arbitration before completing Applicable Laws and Procedures in International Commercial Arbitration.

### Section A: Applicable law issues in arbitration

- Determination of applicable law
- Applicable substantive law
- Transnational rules, *lex mercatoria* and trade usages
- Arbitration and EC laws.

### Section B: Procedure and evidence in arbitration

- Law governing the arbitration procedure
- Commencement of arbitration; terms of reference/procedural directions
- Procedural issues
- Taking evidence.

### Section C: Jurisdictional issues in arbitration

- Arbitrability
- Determination of jurisdiction
- Provisional measures
- Multi-party and multi-contract disputes.

### Section D: Arbitration award – form, content, challenge and enforcement

- Form and content
- Finality and challenges to award
- Recognition and enforcement.

**Sequence:** Section A first

**Textbook:** Julian DM Lew, Loukas A Mistelis and Stefan Kröll, *Comparative International Commercial Arbitration* (Kluwer Law International: The Hague, 2003), ISBN: 9041115684

## Carriage of goods by sea

### Section A: Contracts of affreightment and voyage charter parties

- Owners' implied obligations (seaworthiness, reasonable despatch and no deviation; consequences for breach under common law)
- Conditions, warranties, innominate terms
- Representations (descriptions of ship, date of arrival, cancelling), charterers' obligations (nomination of safe port, loading of full and complete, non-dangerous cargo)
- Laytime and demurrage; freight.

### Section B: Time charter parties

- Nature
- Description of ship, delivery date and cancelling clause
- Charter period
- Early or late redelivery
- Payment of hire
- Off-hire
- Deductions from hire
- Withdrawal of ship for no punctual payment
- Employment and indemnity clause
- Owners' liens on freight or sub-freight.

### Section C: The bill of lading contract and functions

- The bill of lading as a contract; incorporation of charter party terms; identity of carrier; the bill of lading and third parties
- The bill of lading as a receipt; representations as to quantity, condition and identity (leading marks) of cargo; common law and statutory estoppel



'It was a pleasure writing a course for External study which requires different skills from either teaching or writing a textbook. The author has to imagine that the student is there, ready to ask questions relating to the learning activities.

Furthermore, the author has to engage in a personal dialogue with the student. There has to be encouragement for students to proceed to the next section. It was a great help for me – and I trust for students – to have my textbook as a main guide for the course.'

**Dr. Aleka Mandaraka-Sheppard** Senior Lecturer, UCL  
 Founding Director of the London Shipping Law Centre.  
 LLM study guide author: 'Admiralty law'.

- The bill of lading as a document of title and the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act 1992.

**Section D:** International Conventions Regulating the Rights and Obligations of the Parties to the Bill of Lading Contract

- The Hague and Hague-Visby Rules; the Hamburg Rules; genesis of the Rules and comparison. When do these rules apply? Excluded cases; period covered; no contracting out; the carrier's duties; the carrier's defences; responsibilities of cargo owner or shipper. Freight
- Time limit for making a claim; limitation of liability.

**Sequence:** Section A, followed by Section B, followed by Section C, followed by Section D

**Textbooks:** *John Wilson, Carriage of Goods by Sea* (Longman: London, 2001), ISBN: 0582437407

*AD Hughes, Casebook on Carriage of Goods by Sea* (Blackstone: London, 1999), ISBN: 1854318810

### Commercial trusts law

**Section A:** *The nature of commercial trusts*

- Equity, trusts and commercial expectations
- The contractarian account of trusts
- Unit trusts and other financial uses of trusts
- The constitution of express trusts in commercial transactions.

**Section B:** *Equitable devices used to take security in commercial contracts*

- Taking security in loan contracts
- Equitable charges
- Establishing title at common law and in equity
- Example: collateralisation in financial transactions.

**Section C:** *The recovery of property in commercial litigation*

- Breach of trust in commercial and investment transactions

- Recovery of property in relation to terminated transactions
- Personal liability to account of commercial intermediaries
- Case study: the local authority swaps cases.

**Section D:** *Investment of trust funds*

- The duty to invest under statute
- The duty to invest in the case law
- Principles of the law of finance
- Issues with portfolio investment strategies.

**Sequence:** Section A first

**Textbooks:** *Alastair Hudson, Equity and Trusts* 4th ed (Cavendish Publishing: London, 2005), ISBN: 1859419771

*Alastair Hudson, Understanding Equity and Trusts Law* 2nd ed (Cavendish Publishing: London, 2004), ISBN: 1859418872

### Comparative criminal justice policy

**Section A:** *Methods of comparative research*

- Finding data
- Measuring crime
- Comparing statistics
- Comparing policies.

**Section B:** *Legal cultures and criminal justice policy*

- Common law
- Civil law
- Socialist law
- Islamic law.

**Section C:** *Aspects of comparative criminal policy*

- Policing and prosecution
- Trials and sentencing
- Use of imprisonment
- Probation and community punishment.

**Section D:** *Global crime*

- Controlling transnational crime
- War crimes
- Terrorism
- International law and crime.

**Sequence:** Section A, followed by Section B, followed by Section C, followed by Section D

**Textbooks:** *Francis Pakes, Comparative Criminal Justice* (Willan: Cullompton, 2003), ISBN: 184392031X

*Tim Newburn and Richard Sparks (eds), Criminal Justice and Political Cultures* (Willan: Cullompton, 2004), ISBN: 1843920549.

*Alison Lieblich and Shadd Maruna (eds), The Effects of Imprisonment* (Willan: Cullompton, 2006), ISBN: 1843922177

*Hannah Arendt, Eichmann in Jerusalem: A Report on the Banality of Evil* (Penguin: London, 2006), ISBN: 0143039881

### Constitutional and institutional law of the European Union

**Section A:** *The European Union institutional outline*

- The EC/EU distinction
- Institutions: Council, Parliament, Commission, Court (ECJ and CFI)
- The 'Democratic Deficit' debate
- Subsidiarity
- The European Constitution and its ratification.

**Section B:** *Sources of European Union Law*

- Treaties
- Secondary legislation: regulations, directives
- Law-making procedures
- Direct effect
- Supremacy
- Agreements with third countries.

**Section C:** *Remedies and procedures in European Union Law*

- Enforcement proceedings by the Commission
- Preliminary references
- Direct actions before the ECJ
- Actions for failure to act
- Member State liability for failure to comply with EU law.

**Section D:** *General principles of European Union law*

- Human rights
- Citizenship
- Rule of law
- Discrimination
- Proportionality.

**Sequence:** The sections can be completed in any order.

**Textbooks:** Trevor C Hartley, *The Foundations of European Community Law* 5th ed (Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2003), ISBN: 0199258465  
Rudden & Wyatt's, *EU Treaties and Legislation* 9th ed (Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2004), ISBN: 0199268681

### Corporate finance and management issues in company law

You are advised that the subject demands some previous knowledge of English Law in general, and especially of the English Law of Contract and Agency, and of Trusts.

**Section A:** *Capital I*

- Introduction
- Capital
- Class rights.

**Section B:** *Capital II*

- Raising capital: Shares
- Raising capital: Debentures.

**Section C:** *Corporate management I*

- The management of the company
- Directors' duties
- Liquidation (in outline only).

**Section D:** *Corporate management II*

- Management theory
- Corporate governance.

**Sequence:** Section A first.

**Textbooks:** Alan Dignam and John Lowry, *Company Law* 4th ed (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2006), ISBN: 0199289360  
LS Sealy, *Cases and Materials in Company Law* 7th ed (Butterworths: London, 2001), ISBN: 0406929599

Paul L. Davies, *Gower and Davies: The Principles of Modern Company Law* 8th ed (Sweet & Maxwell: London, 2007), ISBN: 0421949007

### Equity and trusts in context

**Section A:** *The constitution of express trusts*

- The intellectual basis of equity and the history of the law of trusts
- The foundations of express trusts
- The constitution of express trusts
- The obligations of trustees.

**Section B:** *Trusts implied by law*

- Resulting trusts
- Constructive trusts (i)
- Constructive trusts (ii)
- Constructive trusts (iii).

**Section C:** *Breach of trust and equitable remedies*

- Trustees' liability for breach of trust
- Tracing
- Personal liability to account as a constructive trustee
- Equitable remedies.

**Section D:** *Trusts of land and of the home*

- Establishing rights in the home
- Commonwealth approaches to establishing rights in the home
- Trusts of land
- Remedial approaches to the acquisition of rights in the home.

**Sequence:** The sections can be completed in any order, but students without a firm understanding of the foundations of trust law are advised to take Section A first.

**Textbooks:** Alastair Hudson, *Equity and Trusts* 4th ed (Cavendish Publishing: London, 2005), ISBN: 1859419771  
Alastair Hudson, *Understanding Equity and Trusts Law* 2nd ed (Cavendish Publishing: London, 2004), ISBN: 1859418872

### European Community competition law

Candidates choosing this course are not expected to have prior knowledge of European Community Competition Law but it is desirable that you should be, or become, familiar with the general law and institutions of European Community law.

**Section A:** *Anti-competitive agreements and collusion*

- Article 81 EC – General principles
- Vertical agreements
- Licensing of intellectual property rights
- Cartels
- Horizontal cooperation agreements.

**Section B:** *Abuse of a Dominant Position*

- Article 82 – General principles
- Dominance
- Abuse.

**Section C:** *Merger Control*

- Regulation 139/2004 – General principles and jurisdiction
- Regulation 139/2004 – Substantive analysis
- Joint ventures.

**Section D:** *European Community competition law practice and procedure*

- Regulation 1/2003
- Enforcement of Articles 81 and 82 in national courts.

**Sequence:** Section A first

**Textbook:** Maher M Dabbah, *Cases, Materials and Commentary on EC and UK Competition Law* (Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, 2004), ISBN: 0521604680



'I am very happy that I was able to participate in this programme. It is very important that we all have an access to learning, no matter where we live. I am particularly pleased that my contribution is on international environmental law, since the protection of the environment is a global issue in which we all have a vital interest. One of the most important aims of international environmental conventions is to protect the environment, such as climate change, the ozone layer, and biological diversity for future generations. All these issues are dealt with in this study guide, which brings closer the importance of environmental protection and clearly shows that we are involved in the ongoing process of saving our planet.'

**Professor Malgosia Fitzmaurice** Professor of International Law, Queen Mary, University of London.  
LLM study guide author: 'International environmental law' and 'Law of treaties'

## European internal market

European internal market

**Section A:** *The scope of the 'four freedoms'*

- Introduction to the four freedoms
- Material scope: notion of economic activity
- Wholly internal situations
- Personal scope: public and private parties
- Personal scope: third country nationals

**Section B:** *Free movement 1 – Equal treatment and non-discrimination*

- Equal treatment and non-discrimination
- Distinctly applicable/directly discriminatory rules
- Indistinctly applicable/indirectly discriminatory rules
- Amplifying/dampening non-discrimination claims: citizenship and fiscal sovereignty issues
- Treaty-based limitations and exceptions to the market freedoms

**Section C:** *Free movement 2 – Beyond discrimination*

- Restrictions on internal market freedoms
- Mandatory requirements/overriding requirements of the general interest
- Proportionality
- Mandatory requirements and distinctly applicable/discriminatory measures
- Procedural requirements applied to justifications and exceptions
- The limits of a restrictions-based analysis

**Section D:** *Regulation of the internal market*

- Creating and regulating the internal market – history and overview
- Mutual recognition and co-ordination of national regulatory systems – harmonisation
- Legal basis and legislative procedural issues relating to internal market legislation

- Sectoral examples of harmonising legislation
- Regulatory structures and actors: comitology and regulatory agencies – private and self-regulation

**Sequence:** Section A, followed by Section B.

### Textbooks:

Paul Craig and Gráinne de Búrca, *EU Law: Text, Cases, and Materials* 3rd edition (Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2002), ISBN: 0199249431  
Catherine Barnard and Joanne Scott (eds), *The Law of the Single European Market: Unpacking the Premises* (Hart: Oxford, 2002), ISBN: 1841133442

## Foundational and constitutional issues in company law

You are advised that the subject demands some previous knowledge of English Law in general, and especially of the English Law of Contract and Agency, and of Trusts

**Section A:** *Company law foundational issues I*

- Introduction
- Corporate theory
- The types and functions of companies.

**Section B:** *Company law foundational issues II*

- Company formation, promoters and pre-incorporation contracts
- Corporate personality and limited liability
- Lifting the veil of incorporation.

**Section C:** *Company law constitutional issues I*

- The *ultra vires* doctrine and other attributions issues (tort – corporate crime)
- The articles of association and shareholders agreements.

**Section D:** *Company law constitutional issues II*

- Majority rule
- Minority protection.

**Sequence:** Section A first.

**Textbooks:** Alan Dignam and John

Lowry, *Company Law* 4th ed (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2006), ISBN: 0199289360

LS Sealy, *Cases and Materials in Company Law* 7th ed (Butterworths: London, 2001), ISBN: 0406929599

Paul L. Davies, *Gower and Davies: The Principles of Modern Company Law* 8th ed (Sweet & Maxwell: London, 2007), ISBN: 0421949007

## Human rights of women

**Section A:** *Is the theory underlying human rights law male?*

- Introduction to Human Rights, what is Human Rights law?
- Analysis of the history and philosophy of Human Rights discourse
- Who is included in the 'human' of Human Rights?

**Section B:** *Feminist critiques of human rights*

- Feminist theories and critiques of Human Rights law
- The problems and/or virtues of Human Rights law for women on a global scale
- Feminist reconstructions of Human Rights, aiming to ensure the inclusion of women.

**Section C:** *Institutional framework, institutions and documents relating to the human rights of women*

- Examination of Human Rights documents and their institutional framework, including: the UN Charter, the 'three Generations of Rights', the Convention on the elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women; the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women

International Courts, human rights and humanitarian law.

**Section D:** *Sovereign governments, non-state actors and individual responsibility for human rights violations: linking theory to practice*



'In my previous post at Queen Mary, University of London, I taught intellectual property subjects on the University of London LLM for the Centre for Commercial Law Studies, and was a member of the team which established the international and comparative options in intellectual property.

The calibre of London students is high, they work hard, achieve a rigorous standard and have the opportunity to make lifelong friends from many jurisdictions. I am aware, however, that many well-qualified graduates cannot come to the UK to study for their LLM, for reasons of work, practice, family or finance. If this describes your situation, I recommend the external route to the University of London LLM, using the detailed study guides and materials now available.'

**Professor Alison Firth** Professor of Commercial Laws, University of Newcastle (formerly of Queen Mary). LLM study guide co-author: 'Industrial and intellectual property' and 'International and comparative law of trade marks'

- Consideration of the work of non-governmental organisations set up for/by women
- Interrelationship between sovereign governments, non-state actors and a developing international jurisprudence on Human Rights law investigating how these impact on the lives of women
- Case studies on sexual violence and rape including the International War Crimes Tribunals at The Hague
- Reconnecting feminist legal theory to the Human Rights of women.

**Sequence:** It is preferred that students take the course in the above sequence, that is, with Sections A through to D being studied in that order. However, it is possible to study the course in the following sequences instead:

Section C first, then Section A, Section B and Section D

Section C first, then Section D, Section A and Section B.

**Textbooks:** Hilary Charlesworth and Christine Chinkin, *The Boundaries of International Law: A Feminist Analysis* (Manchester University Press: Manchester, 2000), ISBN: 0719037395  
Rebecca J Cook (ed), *Human Rights of Women: National and International Perspectives* (University of Pennsylvania Press: Philadelphia, 1994), ISBN: 0812215389

### Industrial and intellectual property

**Section A:** *Intellectual property and technology*

- Patents
- History and introduction; British, European and international patent systems (as affecting the UK); criteria for patentability; ownership; infringement
- Breach of confidence
- History and introduction; personal, trade and state secrets; the public interest and other defences.

**Section B:** *Intellectual property*

*and creativity*

- Copyright and related rights
- History and introduction; the framework of copyright law – UK, Europe and international; subsistence of copyright; ownership; infringement; defences; term; moral rights; related rights – database right, artists' resale right, performers' rights.

**Section C:** *Intellectual property and distinctive trading signs*

- The law of registered trade marks
- History and introduction; the framework of trade mark law – UK, Europe and international (as affecting the UK); criteria for registration; grounds for refusal; infringement; defences; revocation and invalidity
- Passing off
- Reputation or goodwill; misrepresentation; damage; standing to sue, including trade associations and foreign claimants; defences.

**Section D:** *Intellectual property – integrated topics*

- Justifications for intellectual property
- Sanctions for misuse of intellectual property, including civil remedies and criminal sanctions
- Law of industrial designs – registered and unregistered systems; overlap with other rights
- Dealing with intellectual property rights
- Intellectual property and Europe – monopoly and a common market.

**Sequence:** Section D last.

**Textbooks:** Jeremy Phillips and Alison Firth, *An Introduction to Intellectual Property Law* 4th ed (Butterworths: London, 2001), ISBN: 0406997578  
Lionel Bently and Brad Sherman, *Intellectual Property Law* 2nd ed (Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2004), ISBN: 0199264309  
Andrew Christie and Stephen Gare (eds), *Blackstone's Statutes on*

*Intellectual Property* 8th ed (Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2006), ISBN: 0199288267

### Insurance (excluding marine insurance)

**Section A:** *Elements of insurance*

- Definition: what is an insurance contract?
- Regulation of insurers
- Intermediaries: agents, brokers.

**Section B:** *Insurance contract formation*

- Duty of disclosure and misrepresentation; remedies for breach
- Formation of the contract: including, offer, acceptance, premiums.

**Section C:** *The insurance contract and its terms*

- Insurable interest in property insurance and life assurance
- Terms of the contract
- Construing the terms of the contract.

**Section D:** *Claims process*

- Causation: determining the cause of the loss; losses caused by the insured
- Claims: the claims process, the requirement of good faith
- Subrogation: the insurer's, the insured's and the other parties' rights
- Abandonment
- Double insurance and contribution between insurers
- Indemnity and reinstatement, mitigation of loss, reinstatement under contract and under statute
- Alternative dispute resolution mechanisms: the ombudsman.

**Sequence:** Section A first, Section D last.

**Textbooks:** John Lowry and Philip Rawlings, *Insurance Law: Doctrines and Principles* 2nd ed (Hart Publishing: Oxford, 2005), ISBN: 1841135402  
John Lowry and Philip Rawlings, *Insurance Law: Cases and Materials* (Hart Publishing: Oxford, 2004), ISBN: 1841132748

## International and comparative competition law

**Section A:** *The internationalisation of competition policy*

- Globalisation and actors in the process of internationalisation
- Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)
- World Trade Organisation (WTO)
- United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)
- Multinational enterprises (MNEs)
- International Competition Network (ICN).

**Section B:** *Unilateral, bilateral and multilateral strategies*

- Extraterritoriality and principles of public international law
- US antitrust law
- EC competition law
- Bilateral cooperation and agreements
- Multilateral cooperation: A global competition regime?

**Section C:** *The competition rules of developing and developed countries*

- US antitrust law
- EC competition law
- Competition rules in Member States of the EU
- Japanese anti-monopoly law
- Competition law and policy in developing countries: Asia, Africa and the Middle East.

**Section D:** *Competition and trade policy*

- Aims and objectives
- Similarities and differences
- WTO.

**Sequence:** Section A first.

**Textbook:** Maher M Dabbah, *The Internationalisation of Antitrust Policy* (Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, 2003), ISBN: 0521820790

## International and comparative law of copyright and related rights

**Section A:** *Copyright law in the United Kingdom and United States*

- Introduction and protectable subject matter
- Protection criteria
- Ownership and duration
- Economic and moral rights
- Infringement and limitations to protection.

**Section B:** *French and German copyright law and related rights*

- Introduction and protected subject matter
- Economic and moral rights
- Authorship, transfer of rights and duration
- Limitations and exceptions.

**Section C:** *International copyright law – international conventions and aspects of private international law*

- General concepts
- The Berne Convention
- The Universal Copyright Convention
- The Rome Convention on the Protection of Phonograms and Performing Artists
- Copyright and the TRIPs Agreement
- The WIPO 'Internet Treaties'
- Private international law aspects.

**Section D:** *Copyright law in the European Community*

- Introduction to copyright law in the European Community
- Computer programs and database protection
- Rental and lending rights, satellite, broadcasting and cable
- Copyright term and artist's resale right
- Copyright in the information society and enforcement.

**Sequence:** Both Section A and Section B must be done before either Section C or Section D.

**Textbook:** Adrian Sterling, *World Copyright Law* (Sweet & Maxwell: London, 2003), ISBN: 0421790709

## International and comparative law of trade marks, designs and unfair competition

**Section A:** *The concepts of trade marks, designs and unfair competition*

- Introduction to the concept of trade marks: a functional, legal, and economic analysis
- Introduction to unfair competition
- The history of trade marks
- Systems of protection; registered and unregistered trade marks
- International agreements: the Paris Convention; the World Trade Organisation; International Registrations; regional agreements; the Community Trade Mark (introduction); classification treaties; Trademark Law Treaty; appellations of origin; the Olympic symbols.

**Section B:** *Unfair competition*

- Systems of unfair competition: a comparative perspective
- Misrepresentation and misappropriation
- Unfair competition in the United Kingdom
- Unfair competition in the United States
- Unfair competition in France
- Unfair competition in Germany
- Other jurisdictions.

**Section C:** *Registered trade marks*

- Registered trade marks: a comparative perspective
- Systems of registration: first to file v first to use
- Registered trade marks in Europe: the Community Trade Mark; national registrations (United Kingdom; France; Germany); the role of the European Court of Justice
- Registered trade marks in the United States
- Other jurisdictions



'I have taught and examined Law for many years both within the University of London and externally. I know at first hand that there is a wealth of talent outside the formal university system and a large unmet need for high-quality legal education worldwide. I also know that the standards set and required by the University of London's Law programmes for External students are equivalent to those required for its College-based Law programmes. Indeed, External study is often more demanding as it requires higher levels of self-discipline, organisation and self-directed research and analysis.

The study guide for my own course is intended to broaden and deepen your knowledge and understanding of the trust from a worldwide perspective and to develop a comparative understanding of the English trust and the 'international' trust as it has emerged and developed in offshore jurisdictions.'

**Professor Geraint Thomas** Professor of Equity and Property Law, Queen Mary, University of London.  
LLM study guide author: 'International and comparative trust law'.

- Current trends: Dilution; domain names.

**Section D: *Special topics in trade marks***

- Industrial designs; relationship to other forms of protection; Community Design Regulation; Hague Agreement concerning the International Deposit of Industrial Designs, as amended
- Appellations of origin
- Trade marks and competition: parallel imports; functionality and the interface between trade marks and other intellectual property rights; comparative advertising
- Cultural issues: advertising; character merchandising; symbols of indigenous communities.

**Sequence:** Section A first, Section D last.

**Textbooks:** William R Cornish and David Llewelyn, *Intellectual Property: Patents, Copyright, Trademarks and Allied Rights* 5th ed (Sweet & Maxwell: London, 2003), ISBN: 0421781203

Andrew Christie and Stephen Gare, *Blackstone's Statutes on Intellectual Property* 8th edition (Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2006), ISBN: 0199288267

Alison Firth, Gary Lea and Peter Cornford, *Trade Marks: Law and Practice* 2nd edition (Jordan Publishing Ltd: Bristol, 2006), ISBN: 0853087946

**International and comparative trust law**

You are not required to have studied the Law of Trusts at undergraduate level. However, it is advisable to have done so, for this course assumes that you are familiar with, and have an understanding of, the Law of Trusts and the standard works on the subject up to LLB level or its equivalent. Knowledge of the relevant principles of the Conflict of Laws is useful, though not essential.

**Section A: *The nature of the English trust***

- Survey of the English law of trusts
- Shams
- The trust as property-holding vehicle and as obligation
- The core content of a trust
- The Beneficiary Principle: trusts for non-charitable purposes

**Section B: *Offshore purpose trusts***

- Introduction to offshore non-charitable purpose trusts.
- Belize
- Bermuda
- The British Virgin Islands
- The Cook Islands
- Cyprus
- Isle of Man
- Jersey
- Labuan
- The STAR trust of the Cayman Islands

**Section C: *Asset protection trusts***

- Introduction to offshore asset protection trusts
- The pre-Insolvency Act 1986 and current position under English law
- The Bahamas
- The British Virgin Islands (including the new VISTA trust)
- The Cayman Islands
- The Cook Islands
- Cyprus
- Gibraltar
- The Isle of Man
- Jersey

**Section D: *Special issues in international and comparative trust law*** (Part One) Choice of law; jurisdiction; recognition; enforcement

- General principles of choice of law
- The Hague Trusts Convention
- The jurisdiction and remedies of the English courts over foreign trusts
- Recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments in England
- (Part Two) The reception of the trust or trust-like devices in civil law jurisdictions
- The trust and the civil law

- The trust from a worldwide perspective: The trust's future

**Sequence:** Section A first, followed by Section B.

**Textbook:** John Glasson, *The International Trust* 2nd ed (Jordan: London, 2006), ISBN: 1846610397

**International economic law**

**Section A: *Evolution and principles of international economic law***

- Evolution of the law and economic policy
- Evolution of international economic law
- Fundamental principles of international economic law
- Institutional structure of international economic law.

**Section B: *International monetary and development law and policy***

- The law and practice of the World Bank
- The law and practice of the International Monetary Fund
- Financing for development
- The Millennium development goals.

**Section C: *Regulation of foreign investment***

- International efforts to regulate foreign investment
- Regulation of multinational enterprises (MNEs)
- The notion of corporate social responsibility
- Multinational enterprises and human rights.

**Section D: *Public international law of trade***

- Substantive rules of the GATT/WTO system
- Institutional overview of the WTO
- Case study of the liberalisation of trade in agriculture
- Current trade agenda and the Doha Development Round.

**Sequence:** Section A first.



'I am excited to be involved in the Postgraduate Laws programme of the University of London. The study guide that I am writing has enabled me to develop a truly international perspective of issues in mind. I am constantly reminded that my target readership is global, making my job all the more challenging and exciting. I have taught International economic law for the past seven/eight years at four universities in three countries, including the University of London. Writing a study guide for students scattered around the globe rather than for LLM students who attend classes in the UK has made my work more interesting. As an international lawyer, I welcome the opportunity to contribute to this programme since I believe that I have a mission to promote the rule of law at an international level, by disseminating knowledge and enabling talented people from around the globe to maximise their potential.'

**Professor Surya P. Subedi OBE** Professor of International Law, University of Leeds.

LLM study guide author: 'International economic law', 'International investment law' and 'International law of the sea'

**Textbooks:** Andreas Lowenfeld, *International Economic Law* (Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2003), ISBN: 0199264112

WTO Secretariat, *The Legal Texts: The Results of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations* (Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, 1999), ISBN: 0521785804

### International environmental law

**Section A:** *General aspects of international environmental law 1*

- Introduction
- Development and sources of international environmental law
- Jurisdictional and institutional aspects of environmental governance
- General principles of international environmental law
- Sustainable development.

**Section B:** *General aspects of international environmental law 2*

- State responsibility for environmental damage
- Civil liability regimes
- Environmental dispute resolution
- Human rights and the environment.

**Section C:** *Particular subjects of international environmental law 1*

- Protection of the marine environment
- General principles of conservation and biological diversity
- Management of hazardous substances and wastes
- Climate change protection
- Protection of the ozone layer.

**Section D:** *Particular subjects of international environmental law 2*

- Trade and environment
- Financial resources, technology and intellectual property
- War and armed conflict in relation to the environment
- Nuclear energy and the environment
- Freshwater resources
- Transboundary air pollution
- Polar regions.

**Sequence:** Section A first, followed by Section B.

**Textbook:** Philippe Sands, *Principles of International Environmental Law* 2nd ed (Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, 2003), ISBN: 0521521068

### International investment law

**Section A:** *Evolution of the law of foreign investment*

- Origins of the law of foreign investment: the early years
- National standards v international minimum standard
- National treatment and the Calvo doctrine
- The duty to compensate and the Hull formula.

**Section B:** *International efforts to regulate foreign investment*

- United Nations efforts
- Efforts made by the World Bank
- OECD efforts
- The role of the World Trade Organisation.

**Section C:** *Regulation under bilateral and regional investment treaties (BITs)*

- Origins of BITs
- The content of BITs
- Significance of BITs
- Regional treaties: NAFTA.

**Section D:** *The case-law on the treatment of foreign investment*

- Fleshing out of the principles of the law of foreign investment
- Definition of expropriation and nationalisation
- Determination of the quantum of compensation
- Extending the frontiers of expropriation.

**Sequence:** Section A first, followed by Section B.

**Textbooks:** M Sornarajah, *The International Law on Foreign Investment* 2nd ed (Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, 2004), ISBN: 0521545560

Peter T Muchlinski, *Multinational Enterprises and the Law* rev ed (Blackwell: Oxford, 1999), ISBN: 0631216766

### International law of the sea

**Section A:** *Evolution of the law of the sea*

- Pre-UN developments
- UNCLOS I
- The four Geneva Conventions on the law of the sea
- UNCLOS III.

**Section B:** *Baselines, the territorial sea and the contiguous zone*

- The law on drawing baselines
- The rights of states in their territorial sea
- The right of innocent passage of other states
- Rights and duties in the contiguous zone.

**Section C:** *The continental shelf and the Exclusive Economic Zone*

- Definition and drawing of the continental shelf
- Rights of states in the continental shelf
- The concept of the EEZ
- Rights and duties of states in the EEZ and its delimitation.

**Section D:** *The high seas, the sea-bed and dispute resolution*

- The notion of the freedoms of the high seas
- The legal status of the sea-bed and its resources
- The Deep Sea Bed Mining Authority
- The Hamburg International Tribunal on the Law of the Sea.

**Sequence:** Section A first.

**Textbooks:** Robin R Churchill and A Vaughan Lowe, *The Law of the Sea* 3rd ed (Manchester University Press: Manchester, 1999), ISBN: 0719043824



'It has been a privilege to be involved with the high standards set by the London LLM external programme. Long distance learning in a variety of forms will very much be at the heart of global education for the 21st century and the International Rights of the Child is intended to transcend cultures and borders and help improve the daily lives of children wherever they live.'

**Professor Geraldine Van Bueren** Barrister and Professor of International Human Rights Law, Queen Mary, University of London and Visiting Fellow Kellogg College, Oxford.

LLM study guide author: 'International rights of the child' and 'International and comparative social justice'.

United Nations, *The Law of the Sea: Official Texts of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and of the Agreement Relating to the Implementation of Part XI with Excerpts from the Final Act of the 3rd Conference* (United Nations: New York, 1997), ISBN: 9211335221

### International rights of the child

**Section A:** *The development of the international law on the rights of the child*

- Introduction and analysis of international law and international human rights law
- International and regional instruments – specific to the child
- International and regional instruments – general human rights
- The definition of a child in international law
- The two principles of interpretation.

**Section B:** *Children and family life*

- Introduction and analysis of the public and the private
- Definitions of family, family life and family environment
- The 'right' to a family
- The democratic family.

**Section C:** *Children and the justice system*

- Introduction and merger of family law principles and child criminal justice
- Definition of juvenile
- The umbrella principles
- The rights of children accused of an offence
- Child hearings
- The rights of children deprived of their liberty.

**Section D:** *Combatting child poverty*

- Introduction and a critique of the generation of rights theory
- Theories surrounding the separation of powers and how they have impeded using the law to alleviate poverty

- Using the international law on poverty alleviation in the national courts
- Using the international law on poverty alleviation in the international sphere.

**Sequence:** The sections can be completed in any order.

**Textbook:** Geraldine Van Bueren, *The International Law on the Rights of the Child* (Latest edition, forthcoming)

### International trade law

**Section A:** *Export sales on English law terms*

- FOB contracts
- CIF contracts
- Passing of property and transfer of risk
- Remedies of buyer and seller.

**Section B:** *Carriage of goods by sea*

- The shipping background and electronic developments
- The carrier's duties
- The carrier's limitations
- Transfer of contractual rights and duties under the contract of carriage.

**Section C:** *Bankers' letters of credit*

- The contract between beneficiary and issuer/confirmer of documentary credit
- Strictness of documentary compliance and autonomy
- Fraud and forgery
- Stand-by letters of credit and first demand guarantees.

**Section D:** *United Nations Sale Convention 1980 (CISG)*

- Scope and application of the Convention
- General principles of uniformity in the Convention
- Buyer's and seller's duties
- Avoidance, exemption and remedies for breach.

**Sequence:** Section A, followed by Section B, followed by Section C, followed by Section D

**Textbooks:** Michael Bridge, *The International Sale of Goods: Law and Practice* (Oxford University Press: Oxford, 1999), ISBN: 0198764901  
John Wilson, *Carriage of Goods by Sea* 5th ed (Longman: London, 2004), ISBN: 0582823005

### Jurisprudence and legal theory

You are not required to have taken an undergraduate course in Jurisprudence, but it will be assumed that you will have some familiarity with standard works in the field up to LLB standard.

**Double Section A/B:** *Modern legal theory*

Selected topics in the development of Anglo-American legal philosophy from the origins of utilitarianism to the present day, including contemporary debates on philosophical method and the nature of law.

**Double Section C/D:** *Liberty, equality and law*

Selected topics in the development of liberalism, including the ideas of liberty and equality and their relevance in the present day to our understanding of community, economics, cultural diversity and feminism.

**Sequence:** Either first

**Textbook:** Ronald Dworkin, *Law's Empire* (Harvard University Press: Cambridge, Mass., 1988), ISBN: 0674518365

### Law and policy of international courts and tribunals

**Section A:** *Introduction to international dispute resolution*

- Introduction and historical background: from arbitration to the International Criminal Court
- The concept of an international dispute
- Participation in international disputes.

**Section B:** *Non-adjudicatory dispute resolution processes*

- The obligation to settle disputes peacefully



'I'm delighted to have written the new LLM study guide. I've been committed to the External Programme of the University of London for many years, partly because I'm aware of the vast unmet need for legal education worldwide and partly because I've frequently had the great experience of seeing the degree change people as they are exposed to new ideas. There is another reason for my commitment: my father, who was a lecturer in Philosophy as well as a lawyer, came from New Zealand to fight in the Second World War and, after suffering a war injury and being captured in Italy, taught courses for the University of London External programmes to fellow prisoners-of-war in a prison camp in Germany for two years. Through the appropriate books, the study guide and the right frame of mind – self-discipline and curiosity – studying for the LLM degree of the University of London brings very great rewards.'

**Professor Stephen Guest** Professor of Legal Philosophy, UCL.

LLM study guide author: 'Jurisprudence and legal theory'.

- Overview of the processes for the peaceful settlement of disputes; negotiation; fact-finding; mediation; conciliation; arbitration and adjudication
  - Points of similarity and distinction; advantages and disadvantages; factors that influence recourse to particular processes
  - Fact-finding as a dispute resolution process; fact-finding by governmental and non-governmental actors; Inspection Panels; the role of fact-finding in disputes concerning violations of human rights
  - Negotiation and mediation.
- Section C: Role and functioning of international courts and tribunals: institutional aspects**
- Appointment and role of adjudicators
  - Role of registry/secretariat
  - Participants (and non-participants in proceedings) and their representation
  - Applicable law: procedural and substantive
  - Issues of access, including jurisdiction (contentious and advisory), standing and admissibility
  - Financing of international courts and tribunals and proceedings before them.
- Section D: Role and functioning of international courts and tribunals: procedural aspects**
- Third party participation, including intervention and *amicus curiae* briefs
  - Preparation and filing of written pleadings and the role of oral arguments
  - Provisional measures
  - Evidentiary rules and principles
  - The powers of the various courts and tribunals, including remedies
  - Interpretation, appeal and review.
- Sequence:** Section A, followed by Section B, followed by Section C, followed by Section D.

**Textbooks:** Philippe Sands, Ruth Mackenzie and Yuval Shany (eds), *Manual on International Courts and Tribunals* (Butterworths: London, 1999), ISBN: 0406925313

John Merrills, *International Dispute Settlement* 4th ed (Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, 2005), ISBN: 0521617820

### Law of treaties

**Section A: Introduction to the law of treaties**

- Introduction to the law of treaties
- Sources of international law with a particular focus on treaties
- Concept of a treaty in international law
- Treaty-making process
- Depositaries, registration and publication of treaties
- Consent to be bound by a treaty

**Section B: Entry into force and the scope of treaty obligations**

- Entry into force and obligations prior to entry into force
- Reservations to treaties
- Application of treaties (*pacta sunt servanda*; observance of treaties and internal law; effect on third states)

**Section C: Legal aspects of the working of treaties**

- Interpretation of treaties
- Conflict of treaties
- Revision, amendment and modification of treaties
- Succession to treaty obligations

**Section D: Legal aspects of invalidity, termination and suspension of treaty obligations**

- Termination and suspension of treaties
- Invalidity of treaties
- Procedural aspects of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, 1969

- Miscellaneous provisions of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, 1969

**Sequence:** Section A first.

### Textbooks:

Anthony Aust, *Modern Treaty Law and Practice* (Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, 2000), ISBN: 052159846X

David Harris, *Cases and Materials on International Law* 6th ed (Thomson Sweet and Maxwell: London, 2004), ISBN: 0421781505

Malgosia Fitzmaurice and Olufemi Elias, *Contemporary Issues in the Law of Treaties* (Eleven International Publishing: Utrecht, 2005), ISBN: 907796062

### Marine insurance

**Section A: The contract of marine insurance**

- The nature of a marine insurance contract
- The Marine Insurance Act 1906
- The requirement of insurable interest
- Wagering and gaming contracts
- The formation of a marine insurance contract
- The construction of a marine insurance contract
- The policy
- Types of marine insurance policies (time/voyage policies; floating policies/open covers; valued/unvalued policies; composite/joint policies)
- The assignment of rights under a marine insurance policy.

**Section B: The doctrine of *Uberrimae Fidei* and insurance contracts**

- Nature of the duty of utmost good faith
- The assured's pre-contractual duty of good faith: misrepresentation and non-disclosure
- The assured's post-contractual duty of good faith and the duty in respect of claims
- The insurer's duty

- Remedies
- The role of the broker.

**Section C:** *The terms of the contract; risks; and causation*

Terms:

- Premium
- The assured and the subject-matter of the insurance
- The attachment, duration, alteration and termination of the insured risk (including change of voyage, deviation and delay)
- Warranties (express and implied)
- Conditions and other terms
- The Institute Clauses.

Risks:

- Marine risks
- War risks
- Excepted risks
- Causation
- Burden of proof
- The sue and labour clause (mitigation of loss).

**Section D:** *Indemnity, subrogation and contribution*

- The principle of indemnity
- The measure of indemnity:
  - Partial loss
  - Actual total loss
  - Constructive total loss
- Insurer's right of subrogation upon payment
- Contribution between multiple underwriters
- Third parties' rights against insurers.

**Sequence:** Section A, followed by Section B, followed by Section C, followed by Section D.

**Textbooks:** Susan Hodges, *Law of Marine Insurance* (Cavendish Publishing: London, 1996), ISBN: 1859412270

Susan Hodges and Roy Carlile, *Cases and Materials on Marine Insurance Law* (Cavendish Publishing: London, 1999), ISBN: 1859414389

## Multinational enterprises and the law

**Section A:** *Multinational enterprises in context*

- Globalisation and the rise of the multinational enterprise (MNE)
- Company and international law
- State–MNE–civil society relations
- MNEs and the creation and convergence of law
- 'Effective' legal systems for investment
- Culture, foreign investment and the law.

**Section B:** *National regulation of multinational enterprises*

- Keeping MNEs out... and drawing them in
- Legislating over MNEs
- Enforcing law against MNEs
- Extending liability to MNEs groups and directors.

**Section C:** *International regulation and protection of multinational enterprises*

- Bilateral investment treaties
- Multilateral standards for treatment and behaviour of MNEs
- Renegotiation and expropriation
- Settling disputes between states and MNEs.

**Section D:** *Fields of concern for multinational enterprises*

- Corporate governance, accounting and disclosure
- Taxation and transfer pricing
- Technology transfer and intellectual property rights
- Labour standards and human rights
- Corruption.

**Sequence:** Section A, followed by Section B, followed by Section C, followed by Section D.

**Textbooks:** Peter T Muchlinski, *Multinational Enterprises and the Law* rev ed (Blackwell: Oxford, 1999), ISBN: 0631216766

Philippe Legrain, *Open World: The Truth about Globalisation* (Ivan R Dee: Chicago, 2004), ISBN: 1566635470

## Regulation and infrastructure of international commercial arbitration

It is suggested that students wishing to do both courses complete Regulation and Infrastructure of International Commercial Arbitration before completing Applicable Laws and Procedures in International Commercial Arbitration.

**Section A:** *Regulation and infrastructure of arbitration*

- Delimitation, definition and juridical nature
- Institutional and regulatory infrastructure
- Constitution, human rights and arbitration
- Arbitration and the courts.

**Section B:** *Arbitration agreement*

- Autonomy, types, and applicable law
- Formal and substantive validity
- Interpretation of agreements
- Drafting arbitration clauses.

**Section C:** *Arbitration tribunal*

- Selection and appointment of arbitrators
- Rights and duties of arbitrators
- Independence and impartiality of arbitrators
- Challenge and removal of arbitrators.

**Section D:** *Investment arbitration and specialist arbitration*

- Arbitration with states and state-owned entities
- Arbitration of investment disputes
- Specialist and mixed arbitration
- Online dispute resolution.

**Sequence:** Section A first.

**Textbook:** Julian DM Lew, Loukas A Mistelis and Stefan Kröll, *Comparative International Commercial Arbitration* (Kluwer Law International: The Hague, 2003), ISBN: 9041115684



'The study guide for my own subject is intended to stimulate your mind, raise questions which lead to further questions and invite you to read and review the materials from a more profound perspective as you read and re-read them. That is what learning is all about: not merely the accumulation of information (interesting as it may be) but the use of that information to develop your analytical skills – in this case using Russian Law and Legal Institutions as an entrée to, or exercise in, comparative law.'

**Professor William Butler** Fowler Distinguished Professor of Law, Dickinson School of Law, Pennsylvania State University; former Professor of Comparative Law and Director of The Vinogradoff Institute, UCL. LLM study guide author: 'Russian law and legal institutions' and 'Russian civil and commercial law'.

## Russian law and legal institutions

**Section A:** *Russian legal system in context*

- Introduction
- Russian legal system in context of comparative legal studies
- Legal terminology, legal translation, and Russian law
- Russian legal heritage.

**Section B:** *Foundations of Russian law*

- Jurisprudential foundations of Russian law
- Towards a rule of law state
- Sources of Russian law
- Legal profession (advocates, juriconsults).

**Section C:** *Administration of Russian legality*

- The administration of Russian legality
- Ministries of Justice
- Judicial system
- Arbitration
- Procuracy
- Notariat
- Administrative tribunals
- Registry for Acts of Civil Status
- Law enforcement agencies
- Role of social organisations.

**Section D:** *State structure of Russia*

- Constitutional law and state structure
  - Presidency
  - Government
  - Parliament
- Concepts of Russian federalism
- Subjects of the Russian Federation
- Municipal government.

**Sequence:** Section A first.

**Textbooks:** WE Butler, *Russian Law* 2nd ed (Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2003), ISBN: 0199254001  
 WE Butler, *Russian Public Law* (Wildy, Simmonds & Hill: London, 2005), ISBN: 1898029725  
 VS Neresiants, *The Civilism Manifesto* (Wildy, Simmonds & Hill: London, 2000), ISBN: 1898029539

William Burnham, Peter Maggs and Gennady Danilenko, *Law and Legal System of the Russian Federation* 3rd ed (Juris: Huntington, NY, 2005), ISBN: 1578231973

## Telecommunications law

**Section A:** *The purpose and experience of telecommunications regulation*

- Telecommunications law: introduction
- Evolution of telecommunications regulation: models of regulation and market structures
- Technology: a foundation
- Competition, interconnection and pricing: the economic background of telecommunications law
- Social policy and regulation: universal service, consumer protection and privacy.

**Section B:** *Telecommunications liberalisation in Europe*

- The European Union institutions and sources of law
- Competition law: *ex ante* and *ex post*, the tools of the regulator
- Liberalisation and harmonisation: from opening the market to full competition
- The New Framework Overview: the 2002 Directives and regulating for convergence
- Authorisation and licensing: of networks and services, spectrum and rights of way
- Access and interconnection
- Universal service
- Telecommunications privacy.

**Section C:** *Telecommunications contracts*

- Access and interconnection agreements: terms and conditions, peering and transit
- Mobile agreements
- Telecommunications outsourcing contracts
- Consumer contracts and protection.

**Section D:** *Telecommunications: the international view*

- United States telecommunications law and regulation
- The ITU and WTO: the international framework from tradition to trade
- Submarines and satellites: the international regulation of outer space and underwater cabling
- Regulatory issues in developing markets
- The Asian experience.

**Sequence:** Section A, followed by Section B, followed by Section C, followed by Section D.

**Textbook:** Ian Walden and John Angel (eds), *Telecommunications Law and Regulation* 2nd ed (Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2005), ISBN: 0199274479

## Western European legal history

**Section A:** *The Foundation: Roman and Canon law 500-1100*

- The *Corpus Juris Civilis* and its survival until the eleventh century
- Roman law outside the Justinianic tradition: Visigothic and Frankish law
- The Canon law in the West: Canon law collections before Gratian
- Feudal law and Roman law in Italy
- The revival of the study of Roman law

**Section B:** *Interactions of Roman and local law: twelfth-sixteenth centuries*

- Gratian and the formation of the learned Canon law
- The consolidation of Roman law: the Glossators
- The expansion of Roman law: the Commentators
- Canon law scholarship, practice and influence
- Roman law and political thought

**Section C:** *National laws and codification: sixteenth-nineteenth centuries*

- The renaissance of Roman law: humanism in Rome and France
- The *droit écrit* and *droit coutumier* in France
- *Mos italicus* and *mos gallicus*



'The World Trade Organization is a dynamic institution, including more than three quarters of the states of the world. The WTO agreements form the basic pillar of the multilateral trading system and cover fundamental issues of international economic law: trade in goods, trade in services and intellectual property rights. The Organization's unique dispute settlement mechanism has resulted in impressive jurisprudence in the field of international trade. It has been a great challenge to participate in a long-distance learning project, the scope of which, like that of the WTO, extends to almost all countries of the world, and to promote this very important field of law.'

Dr Joanna Gomula Fellow, Lauterpacht Research Centre for International Law  
LLM study guide author: 'World trade law'.

- The reception in Germany
  - The Dutch elegant school and the Natural Law movement
- Section D: Modern perspectives on the *ius Commune***
- Early Natural law codifications
  - Codification in France and its empire
  - German romanticism: Savigny vs Thibault
  - *Pandektenrecht* and Mommsen: German codification and scholarly reaction in Roman law
  - Survival and continuity
    - (a) Andorra, San Marino and the Channel Islands
    - (b) Scottish amalgam of feudal and Roman law
    - (c) South African blend of Common law procedure and Roman law substance

**Sequence:** The sections must be attempted in order.

**Textbooks:**

Peter Stein, *Roman Law in European History* (Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, 1999), ISBN: 0521643791  
O.F. Robinson, W.M. Gordon and David Fergus, *European Legal History* 3rd edition (LexisNexis UK: Abingdon, 1994), ISBN: 0406913609  
Manlio Bellomo and Lydia G. Cochrane, *The Common Legal Past of Europe* (Catholic University Press: Washington DC, 1995), ISBN: 0813208149

**World trade law**

**Section A: World Trade Organisation institutions and dispute settlement**

- From GATT 1947 to the World Trade Organisation (WTO). History, objectives and framework
- Institutional aspects of the WTO
- Dispute settlement: basic principles and panel proceedings
- Dispute settlement: appellate review and implementation.

**Section B: Basic principles of trade in goods**

- Introduction to GATT 1994. Tariffs and quantitative restrictions
- The most favoured nation and national treatment principles
- Safeguards
- Exceptions to GATT obligations (with special focus on environmental protection).

**Section C: Specific regulations of trade in goods**

- The Antidumping Agreement
- The Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Duties
- The TBT Agreement
- The SPS Agreement.

**Section D: Special World Trade Organisation regulations**

- Trade in services (GATS)
- Intellectual property (TRIPs)
- Regional trade arrangements
- Investment and competition policy.

**Sequence:** Section A first, followed by Section B.

**Textbooks:** Mitsuo Matsushita, Thomas J Schoenbaum and Petros C Mavroidis, *The World Trade Organization. Law, Practice, and Policy* (Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2003), ISBN: 0198764723  
World Trade Organization, *The Legal Texts: The Results of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations* (Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, 1999), ISBN: 0521785804

**Youth justice**

**Section A: The aetiology of youth crime**

- The extent and nature of youth crime
- Aetiological explanations for youth crime
- Theories of childhood
- Youth crime prevention.

**Section B: Historical and theoretical approaches to youth crime**

- Welfare and punishment in the early history of youth justice policy
- The developmental model in the 1980s
- Youth justice policy in the 1990s
- New Labour, crime and disorder, and managerialism.

**Section C: The youth justice process**

- Pre-trial diversion
- Sentencing young offenders
- Punishment in the community and YOTs
- The use of detention.

**Section D: Current issues in youth justice**

- Parental responsibility
- The media and youth crime
- Alternatives to a Youth Justice System
- Child victims and restorative justice
- Discrimination.

**Sequence:** Section D last.

Advantageous to do Section A and Section B before Section C.

**Textbook:** Julia Fionda, *Devils and Angels: Youth, Policy and Crime* (Hart: Oxford, 2005), ISBN: 1841133744

# Syllabuses for courses that are planned but not yet available

(Further information on the availability of courses listed below will be given in subsequent editions of the Regulations or in the Regulations Supplement, which will be published in July each year, if applicable.)

## African human rights law

You should preferably have some previous knowledge of public international law (essentially Law of Treaties and State Responsibility).

**Section A:** *The various sources of African human rights law*

- The universal sources
- The regional sources
- The sub-regional sources
- The municipal sources
- Monism vs dualism.

**Section B:** *The general protection: the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights*

- Historical background of the Charter
- The distinctive features of the Charter
- The civil and political rights
- The economic, social and cultural rights
- The rights of peoples
- The duties of individuals.

**Section C:** *The specific protection: the law relating to refugees, children and women*

- The Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa
- The African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child
- The Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa.

**Section D:** *The African regional implementation machinery*

- The African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights
- The Committee on the Rights of the Child
- The African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights
- The Court of Justice of the African Union.

**Sequence:** Section A first, Section D last.

**Textbook:** Fatsah Ouguergouz, *The African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights: A Comprehensive Agenda for Human Dignity and Sustainable Democracy in Africa* (Martinus Nijhoff: The Hague, 2003), ISBN: 9041120610

## Broadcasting law

**Section A:** *Introduction to broadcasting law*

- Broadcasting technologies
- Broadcasting and press regulation compared
- Public service and commercial broadcasting: the United Kingdom and the United States compared.

**Section B:** *Regulating broadcasters nationally*

- Television and Radio: allocating rights to broadcast
- UK Communications Act 2003 and the Office of Communication
- US broadcasting law and the Federal Communications Commission licensing.

**Section C:** *Regulating television and radio content*

- Legal rules: offensive and harmful content, political content and comment, religious content, political advertising, advertising
- UK Broadcasting Standards Commission
- US broadcasting law and the Federal Communications Commission content regulation.

**Section D:** *International regulation of broadcasting*

- World Administrative Radio Conference
- Council of Europe Convention on Transfrontier Television
- European Community/Union Broadcasting Directive.

**Sequence:** Section A, followed by Section B, followed by Section C, followed by Section D.

**Textbooks:** David Goldberg, Anthony Prosser and Stefaan Verhulst (eds), *Regulating the Changing Media: A Comparative Study* (Oxford University Press: Oxford, 1998), ISBN: 0198267819

T Barton Carter, Juliet Lushbough Dee, Harvey L Zuckman, *Mass Communication Law* 5th ed (West Publishing: Eagan, Minn., 2000), ISBN: 031423831X

## European Community environmental law

Students choosing this course are expected to be, or become, familiar with the general law and institutions of European Community law.

**Section A:** *Institutional and constitutional aspects of European Community environmental law*

- Introduction and historical background
- Evolution and progress of international environmental policy
- Institutional structure
- Sources of European Community environmental law
- Environmental protection as an aspect of the establishment of the European Common/ Single Market
- Environmental protection (in the form of sustainable development) as a goal/objective of European Community policy and law
- The role of the European Commission and the doctrine of direct effect in the enforcement of European Community environmental law
- Prescription and implementation of environmental principles within European Community environmental law.

**Section B:** *Sectoral development of European Community environmental law*

- European Community air and water pollution regimes
- Integrated pollution, prevention and control



The University of London Postgraduate Laws programme by External study offers an excellent opportunity to potential students all over the world: choice from a wide range of courses, flexibility in the organization of studies, materials and examination of the high standards guaranteed by the University of London.

Writing the study guide for External relations law of the European Union was a pleasure.

In this era of globalization, most of you live in countries which have economic and political relations with the European Union. This course explains the legal rules which govern such relations from the point of view of the European Union. It focuses on trade, foreign policy and defence, and analyses them in the light of current developments around the world:

**Professor Panos Koutrakos** Professor of European Union Law, University of Bristol.

LLM study guide author: 'External relations law of the European Union'.

- Waste: Definition, movement and disposal
- Trade in endangered species
- Nature conservation
- European Community law implementation and enforcement techniques applied to environmental protection: Environmental Impact Assessment, access to environmental information and citizen participation in environmental decision-making processes.

**Section C: Environmental litigation**

- Environmental litigation against the European Commission and Council
- Environmental litigation against Member States
- Transboundary environmental litigation under the 1968 Brussels Convention and 1988 Lugano Convention
- Civil liability for environmental damage

**Section D: The European Union and the environment in external relations**

- The environment in relation to other European Union policies:
- Environmental law and external relations:

**Sequence:** Section A first.

**Textbooks:**

Maria Lee, *EU Environmental Law: Challenges, Change and Decision-making* (Hart Publishing: Oxford, 2005), ISBN: 1841134104

J.H. Jans, *European Environmental Law* (Europa Law Publishing: Groningen, 2000), ISBN: 9076871019.

Ludwig Krämer, *Casebook on EU Environmental Law* 2nd ed (Hart Publishing: Oxford, 2002), ISBN: 1841131725

Maurice Sunkin, David Ong and Robert Wight, *Sourcebook on Environmental Law* 2nd ed (Cavendish Publishing: London, 2002), ISBN: 1859415865

**European Convention on Human Rights**

**Section A: Context and foundations of the European Convention on Human Rights**

- Background to the adoption of the European Convention on Human Rights
- Development and nature of the Convention system
- The relationship between the Convention and other international and European norms and mechanisms
- Interpreting and limiting Convention rights and freedoms

**Section B: The European Convention on Human Rights Mechanism**

- Admissibility
- Procedure before the European Court of Human Rights
- The nature and effect of Court judgments
- Implementing Court judgments
- The role of the Secretary General of the Council of Europe

**Section C: European Convention on Human Rights Substantive Rights (1)**

- The prohibition on discrimination
- The right to life
- The prohibition on torture, inhuman and degrading treatment
- The prohibition on slavery, the right to liberty and security and freedom of movement

**Section D: European Convention on Human Rights Substantive Rights (2)**

- The right to respect for private and family life and the right to marry
- Freedom of conscience and religion
- Freedom of expression, association and assembly
- The right to a fair hearing and to an effective remedy

**Sequence:** Section A first.

**Textbooks:**

Clare Ovey & Robin White, *Jacobs and White's European Convention on Human Rights* 4th ed (Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2006), ISBN: 0199288100

D. J. Harris & A. R. Mowbray, *Cases and Materials on the European Convention on Human Rights* (Butterworths Law: London, 2005), ISBN: 0406977275

*Short Guide to the European Convention on Human Rights* 3rd ed (Council of Europe Press: Strasbourg, 2005), ISBN: 9287156700

**External relations law of the European Union**

**Section A: Constitutional foundations**

- European Union and European Community legal order
- International legal personality
- Express competence
- Implied competence

**Section B: International law and European Community law**

- Negotiation, conclusion and implementation of international agreements
- Mixed agreements
- Effects of international law in European Community legal order
- Relationship between World Trade Organisation and European Community law

**Section C: External economic relations**

- Autonomous measures - Common Commercial policy
- International Agreements: European Economic Area, Partnership and Cooperation agreements, Stabilisation and Association agreements, Euro-Mediterranean agreements
- European neighbourhood policy

**Section D: External political relations**

- Common Foreign and Security Policy
- European Security and Defence Policy
- Relationship between European



'The benefits that I have gained from legal training are beyond description. My personal experience with the programme can be described as fulfilling and I have no hesitation to recommend it to others. Though I am not a practising lawyer I have found the knowledge and skills acquired – analytical thinking, inquisitive questioning, presentation of logical argument, judgment – equally applicable to my own profession. So if you are ready for the challenge, sign up for this programme!'

**Seleri Chiang** Master of Laws (LLM) graduate, Hong Kong.  
Human Resources research officer (formerly Divisional Commander), Hong Kong police.

Community and Common Foreign and Security Policy (sanctions, exports of dual-use goods)

- Treaty establishing a Constitution for Europe

**Sequence:** Section A first.

**Textbooks:**

Panos Koutrakos, *EU International Relations Law* (Oxford: Hart Publishing, 2006), ISBN: 1841133116  
Nigel Foster, *Blackstone's EC Legislation 2006-2007* 17th ed (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2006), ISBN: 0199288186

**Family, children and the state**

**Section A:** *What is a family?*

- The normal 'chaos' of family law
- Historical development of the family as a cohesive unit
- The traditional family: the law of marriage
- The modern family: atypical families.

**Section B:** *Family breakdown*

- Broken unions: a historical perspective on divorce
- Ending a marriage: the law of divorce
- Alternatives to divorce: mediation
- Financial matters: the consequences of divorce.

**Section C:** *Children and the law*

- Legal concepts of childhood
- Children's rights
- The welfare principle
- Parental responsibilities.

**Section D:** *State regulation of the family*

- Regulating reproduction
- Children in need and access to services
- Child protection and the need for state intervention
- Adoption and the child as 'gift'.

**Sequence:** Section A first, Section D last.

**Textbook:** Alison Diduck, *Law's Families* (Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, 2004), ISBN: 0521606098

**Franchising law**

**Section A:** *Franchising as a legal concept*

- The business of franchising
- The structure of franchise arrangements
- The franchise contract
- Financial arrangements
- Taxation.

**Section B:** *Protecting the elements of a franchise*

- Intellectual property rights and franchising
- The name of the business (trade marks, trade names, passing off)
- Business methods (patents, trade secrets)
- The franchise livery (copyright, designs, passing off)
- Character merchandising
- Licensing.

**Section C:** *Franchising and consumer protection*

- False, misleading and deceptive advertising
- Misrepresentation
- Pyramid sales, prize promotions and other unfair trade practices
- Unfair contract terms
- Consumer credit regulation.

**Section D:** *Regulation of franchising*

- Competition regulation (UK and EU law)
- Self regulation
- International franchising
- Remedies (judicial, arbitration).

**Sequence:** Section A first.

**Textbook:** Martin Mendelsohn, *Guide to Franchising* 7th ed (Thomson: London, 2004), ISBN: 1844801624

**Fraud, corruption and money laundering**

**Section A:** *Corruption*

- Economics of corruption
- History of corruption law
- Corruption and development
- Transparency.

**Section B:** *Fraud*

- Introduction
- Types of fraud
- The regulatory/supervisory institutions
- The mode of criminal prosecution
- Criminal offences of commercial fraud
- Civil remedies.

**Section C:** *Money laundering and proceeds of crime law 1*

- History and theory of confiscation, forfeiture and criminal laundering
- Economics of laundering
- The international dimension
- Forfeiture
- Confiscation
- Civil recovery
- Taxation.

**Section D:** *Money laundering and proceeds of crime law 2*

- The regulatory framework
- Money Laundering Regulations and the regulated sector
- Obligations in the regulated sector
- Legal professional privilege
- The Financial Services Act (FSA)
- Terrorism.

**Sequence:** Section D after Section C.

**Textbook:** Peter Alltridge, *Money Laundering Law: Forfeiture, Confiscation, Civil Recovery, Criminal Laundering and Taxation of the Proceeds of Crime* (Hart Publishing: Oxford, 2003), ISBN: 1841132640

## Freedom of expression law

**Section A:** *Freedoms, sources and reasons*

- International human rights law
- Freedom of religious speech
- Freedom of political speech
- Freedom of artistic expression
- Freedom of commercial speech.

**Section B:** *Media of expression: free speech and technology*

- Freedom of assembly
- Freedom of the press
- Freedom of electronic communication
- Emerging and converging media.

**Section C:** *Permissible limitations on expression*

- National security
- Rights of others: privacy, reputation, copyright
- Public policy limits: obscenity, blasphemy, hate speech, contempt of court
- Prior restraint and subsequent penalties.

**Section D:** *Freedom of expression and information*

- 'Freedom of information' access to information principles
- Legislation in Sweden, the United States, the United Kingdom and other countries
- Mandatory and non-mandatory exemptions
- Exempt and protected information
- Freedom of information and the private sector
- Freedom of information and data protection.

**Sequence:** Section A, followed by Section B, followed by Section C, followed by Section D.

**Textbooks:** Geoffrey Robertson and Andrew Nicol, *Robertson and Nicol on Media Law* 5th ed (Sweet & Maxwell: London, 2007), ISBN: 1847030246  
Tom Crone, Philip Alberstat and Tom Cassels (eds), *Law and the Media* 5th ed (Focal Press: Oxford, 2005), ISBN: 0240519833

## Information technology law

**Section A:** *Copyright and other protection for software*

- Introduction to technology
- Source code and object code
- United Kingdom and United States law
- European Community software and database protection
- Software licensing
- Mass-market software
- Bespoke software
- Breach of confidence and trade secrets.

**Section B:** *Patent and other protection for software-related inventions*

- Patentable subject matter
- United Kingdom, United States and European patent law
- Semiconductor chip protection
- United States Semiconductor Chip Protection Act
- Design right protection in the United Kingdom
- European Community Directive.

**Section C:** *Civil and criminal liability related to information technology*

- Exclusion and limitation of civil liability in contract and tort
- Product liability, United Kingdom, United States and European Community Law
- European Community competition law
- Computer crime
- Technology-specific crime
- Technology-assisted crime
- Computer evidence
- Introduction to the Internet
- Commercial Internet transactions
- Internet payment
- Electronic data interchange.

**Section D:** *Privacy, data protection and employment issues*

- Privacy, data protection and freedom of information
- Transborder data flows
- Employment rights
- Outsourcing.

**Sequence:** Section A first, followed by Section B.

**Textbooks:** Ian J Lloyd, *Information Technology Law* 4th ed (Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2004), ISBN: 0406975787

Chris Reed and John Angel (eds), *Computer Law: The Law and Regulation of Information Technology* 6th ed (Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2007), ISBN: 0199205965

## Intellectual property and medicine

**Section A:** *Intellectual property and its sources*

- Categories of intellectual property
- International agencies and intellectual property
- International conventions
- European Community laws
- National laws.

**Section B:** *Patents and confidential information*

- Conditions of patentability
- Research exception
- Infringement
- Confidential information (data exclusivity).

**Section C:** *Medical applications of patents*

- Exception from patentability for therapy, diagnosis and surgery
- Pharmaceutical patenting
- Supplementary Protection Certificates
- Compulsory licensing.

**Section D:** *Patenting of biotechnology and ethics*

- The science
- The exception to patentability for morality and *ordre public*
- The EC Biotechnology Directive.

**Sequence:** Section A first, followed by Section B.



'Law had always been a passion for me, and when I came across patent and Internet law while pursuing a career in information technology, I wanted a better understanding of the associated law. Traditional routes to specialized legal education necessitated undergraduate law programs. When I saw the PG Laws program emerge as a well thought-out and flexible offering, I rushed to take advantage of it. I chose 'Internet Law' and arbitration courses, and in my first examination sitting, I appeared in five examinations and obtained the Postgraduate Certificate of Laws in Commercial and Corporate Law with merit. I had learnt what I wanted to learn, but that does not stop me from continuing my passion and I have just written my Diploma examinations and look forward to finishing the LLM.'

**Akber Choudhry** Master of Laws (LLM) student, Canada.

## Intellectual property on the internet

### Section A: *Digital copyright*

- Introduction to digital copyright
- Copyright Directive and Digital Millennium Copyright Act
- Emerging copyright issues
- Licensing and rights management in the digital arena

### Section B: *Trade marks and other rights in distinctive signs online*

- Introduction to trade marks
- Developments in use of trade marks online
- Principle of territoriality and use of trade marks online
- Unfair competition

### Section C: *Domain names*

- Introduction to the mechanics of the domain name system
- Cybersquatting
- Recent developments concerning domain names and intellectual property
- Dispute resolution

### Section D: *Computer-related patents*

- Business methods patents
- Software patents
- Prior art effect
- Enforcement of rights

**Sequence:** The sections can be attempted in any order.

#### Textbook:

World Intellectual Property Organisation, *Intellectual Property on the Internet: A Survey of Issues* (WIPO: Geneva, 2003), ISBN: 9280511436.

## International and comparative law and policy of patents, trade secrets and related rights

### Section A: *Introduction and regional agreements on patents*

- Examination of the concepts
- Survey of the historical development of industrial property rights
- Regional agreements.

### Section B: *Comparative patents*

- Comparative study of the features of the patent systems of the United States, Germany and Japan
- Industrial property litigation in the major countries, including the nature of infringement actions and remedies.

### Section C: *Patents and the World Trade Organisation*

- Introduction to the patent provisions of the World Trade Organisation (WTO) Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property (TRIPs) agreement and their impact
- WTO TRIPs dispute settlement on patent issues
- International patent enforcement.

### Section D: *Special topics in patents*

- Biotechnology
- Plant variety protection
- Varieties of ownership.

**Sequence:** Section A first, Section D last.

**Textbooks:** Lionel Bently and Brad Sherman, *Intellectual Property Law* 2nd ed (Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2004), ISBN: 0199264309  
Duncan Matthews, *Globalising Intellectual Property: The TRIPS Agreement* (Routledge: London, 2002), ISBN: 041522327X

## International and comparative social justice

### Section A: *Advancing the international protection of social justice*

- The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 1966 and the mythology of the 'Generation of Rights' theory
- The United Nations Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
- The minimum core

### Section B: *The ambit of social justice rights under international law*

- The right to the highest standard of health
- The right to food and water
- The right to shelter and adequate housing
- The right to social security rights

### Section C: *Regional protection of social justice rights*

- The European Union
- The European Social Charter of the Council of Europe
- The Protocol of San Salvador
- The African Union and social justice rights

### Section D: *Comparative legal systems and the implementation of social justice rights*

- Natural law – The Philippines
- Facets of civil and political rights – India
- Express incorporation – South Africa

**Sequence:** Section A first.

#### Textbook:

Lucy Williams ed, *International Poverty Law: An Emerging Discourse* (Zed Books: London, 2006), ISBN: 1842776851



'I decided to pursue the LLM for several reasons. First, as a professor who teaches criminal justice, I have been interested in developing more of a comparative knowledge between the United States and other countries of the world. The University of London programme lent me the opportunity to study the criminal justice system of England. Second, I have also been interested in learning more about the European Union and the LLM programme also afforded me the opportunity to do that. Overall, I leave the programme with a richer understanding of the European Union and a better appreciation of how the British (and now the American) criminal justice process works.'

**Professor David Schultz** Master of Laws (LLM) graduate, USA.

Teaches within the Graduate School of Public Administration and Management, Hamline University.

## International criminal law

You are advised that the subject demands some previous knowledge of public international law.

**Section A:** *The general context of international criminal law*

- International law principles of state jurisdiction
- Treaty provisions requiring states to criminalise conduct
- Direct criminal responsibility under international law
- The principle of universal jurisdiction
- Customary international law and conventional international law.

**Section B:** *Substantive international crimes*

- Defining the elements of crimes
- War crimes
- Crimes against humanity
- Genocide
- Aggression and crimes against peace
- Treaty-based crimes
- Emerging international crimes.

**Section C:** *International criminal courts and tribunals*

- Jurisdiction and organisation of international criminal courts and tribunals
- Cooperation with international criminal courts and tribunals
- Powers of international criminal courts and tribunals
- Investigations, prosecutions, appeals, revision and enforcement of sentences.

**Section D:** *General principles of international criminal law*

- *Aut dedere aut judicare* ('extradite or prosecute')
- International criminal law and international human rights law
- Jurisdictional immunities
- Unlawful abductions
- The 'general part' of criminal law (modes of participation in crimes, defences and concurrence of crimes).

**Sequence:** Section A first.

**Textbooks:** Antonio Cassese, *International Criminal Law* (Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2003), ISBN: 0199259119

Claire De Than and Edwin Shorts, *International Criminal Law and Human Rights* (Sweet & Maxwell: London, 2003), ISBN: 0421722509

Philippe Sands (ed), *From Nuremberg to The Hague: The Future of International Criminal Justice* (Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, 2003), ISBN: 0521829917

## International law of armed conflict and use of force

**Section A:** *Introduction to the law of armed conflict and the use of force*

- The relationship between jus ad bellum and jus in bello in international relations
- Over-view of pre-UN Charter law on use of force
- The concept of just and unjust wars
- First legal limitations on the use of force
- The Hague peace conferences (1899-1907)
- The League of Nations Covenant
- The Kellogg-Briand Pact of 1928
- UN Charter terminology: use of force, aggression, armed attack

**Section B:** *The content of the principle of non-use of force*

- UN Charter Article 2 (4) and the prohibition of force
- Use of force in self-defence
- UN Article 51 and customary law on self-defence
- Collective self-defence and collective security
- Use of force to protect nationals abroad
- The concept of intervention, including humanitarian intervention
- Terrorism, non-state groups and the use of force
- Collective security

- Peace-keeping by the United Nations and regional organisations

**Section C:** *History, terminology and scope of humanitarian law*

- Sources of the law
- International humanitarian law and other areas of international law
- Concept of war; non-international armed conflicts
- Combatants and prisoners of war
- Treatment of combatants
- Civilians and targets
- Methods and means of warfare
- Nuclear weapons

**Section D:** *Other aspects of armed conflict and methods of enforcement*

- The law of neutrality
- Belligerent occupation
- Occupied territories in the Middle East
- Naval warfare
- Enforcement and implementation
- War, crimes against humanity, and universal jurisdiction
- Belligerent reprisals
- National courts, the International Criminal Court and the enforcement of humanitarian law
- Other means of enforcement of humanitarian law: the International Fact Finding Commission / state responsibility

**Sequence:** Section A first, Section D last.

### Textbooks:

Christine Gray, *International Law and the Use of Force by States* 2d ed (Oxford University Press, Oxford 2004), ISBN: 0199271313

Yoram Dinstein, *The Conduct of Hostilities Under the Law of International Armed Conflict* (Cambridge University Press, Cambridge 2004), ISBN: 0521542278

Adam Roberts and Richard Guelff, *Documents on the Laws of War* 3rd ed (Oxford University Press, Oxford 2000), ISBN: 0198763905



'The University of London Postgraduate Laws programme by External study overcomes geographical boundaries and provides intellectually stimulating education at a time and venue best suited to each student.

I am delighted and privileged to have contributed in a small way to such a rewarding and pedagogically sound experience.'

**Professor Rebecca Wallace** Professor of International Human Rights Law, Robert Gordon University  
LLM study guide author: 'International refugee law' and 'United Nations protection of human rights'.

## International merger control

**Section A:** *Introduction to merger control*

- Concepts and ideas
- Economic analysis and market definition
- The regulation of merger operations
- Multinational enterprises and their concerns

**Section B:** *Merger control regimes 1*

- European Community merger control
- European Economic Area merger control
- United States merger control

**Section C:** *Merger control regimes 2*

- United Kingdom merger control
- German merger control
- Canadian merger control
- Merger control in the Middle East and Africa
- Merger control in Latin America
- Merger control in Central and Eastern Europe

**Section D:** *Unilateral, bilateral and multilateral merger control strategies*

- Unilateral strategy: the doctrine of extraterritoriality
- Bilateral strategy
- Multilateral strategy
- International organisations and bodies.

**Sequence:** Section A first.

### Textbook:

Selected chapters from Maher M. Dabbah and Paul Lasok (eds), *Merger Control Worldwide* (Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, 2005), ISBN: 0521857880

## International refugee law

Students should have some previous knowledge of public international law.

**Section A:** *The development of, and responsibility for, international protection of refugees*

- Historical perspective
- The legal framework: The 1951 Refugee Convention and other instruments
- Definition of refugee: Beyond the classical definition
- Assessment in refugee status determination procedures
- International approaches to refugee protection
- Legal protection of international displaced persons and stateless persons

**Section B:** *The European dimension of refugee law*

- European immigration practices and policies
- The evolving European Union Acquis on asylum: The European framework for refugee protection
- European Union refugee status determination procedures
- Responsibility and internal protection: European Union Directive on qualification for international protection
- European Union jurisprudence: Interaction of the European Convention on Human Rights and refugee law

**Section C:** *The rights of refugees*

- Standards of treatment
- Durable solutions to refugee problems
- Selected substantive rights of refugees under the 1951 Refugee Convention

**Section D:** *Contemporary issues in refugee law*

- Refugee issues and armed conflicts: Dynamic of mobility and displacement
- Women and children refugees
- Non-Refoulement: A peremptory norm of international law

- Loss and denial of refugee status: Article 1F of the 1951 Refugee Convention.

**Sequence:** Section A first.

### Textbooks:

Gina Clayton, *Textbook on Immigration and Asylum Law* 2nd ed (Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2006), ISBN: 0199289735

Guy S. Goodwin-Gill and Jane McAdam, *The Refugee in International Law* 3rd ed (Clarendon Press: Oxford, 2007), ISBN: 0199207631

James C. Hathaway, *The Rights of Refugees under International Law* (Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, 2005), ISBN: 0521542634

## Medical law and ethics

**Section A:** *Basic concepts in medical law*

- Bioethics
- Consent
- Capacity
- Confidentiality

**Section B:** *Access to treatment and malpractice litigation*

- Resource allocation
- Malpractice litigation
- Product liability and the regulation of medicines
- Liability for occurrences before birth

**Section C:** *Legal and ethical issues in medical practice*

- Mental health law
- Clinical research
- Organ transplantation
- End of life decisions

**Section D:** *Legal and ethical issues in reproduction*

- Abortion
- Embryo and stem cell research
- Assisted conception
- Surrogacy.

**Sequence:** Section A first, Section D last.

**Textbook:**

Emily Jackson, *Medical Law: Text, Cases and Materials* (Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2006), ISBN: 019926127X

**Press law****Section A: Introduction to press law**

- Press freedom history
- Prior restraint
- Press ownership law
- United Kingdom Press Complaints Commission
- United Kingdom National Union of Journalists Code of Conduct
- United Kingdom Advertising Standards Authority.

**Section B: Defamation and privacy**

- Defining defamation
- Defenses: truth, fair comment, absolute privilege, qualified privilege
- Civil and criminal libel
- Privacy law: the United Kingdom and the United States compared
- Breach of confidence.

**Section C: Other restrictions on the press**

- Contempt of court: Strict liability, reporting restrictions
- Contempt of Parliament
- The United Kingdom's Official Secrets Act.

**Section D: Open justice**

- Court Reporting: the United States and the United Kingdom compared
- Restrictions on Reporting: Criminal cases, national security cases, family cases, children.

**Sequence:** Section A first.

**Textbooks:** Geoffrey Robertson and Andrew Nicol, *Robertson and Nicol on Media Law* 5th ed (Sweet & Maxwell: London, 2007), ISBN: 1847030246  
Peter Carey and Jo Sanders, *Media Law* 3rd ed (Sweet & Maxwell: London, 2004), ISBN: 0421878207

**Russian civil and commercial law****Section A: Foundations of Russian civil law**

- Introduction
- Concepts of private and public law
- Scope of civil and commercial law
- Sources of civil law
- Civil-law relations
- Civil rights and duties
- Transactions and representation
- Periods of limitation.

**Section B: Russian civil law – persons**

- Natural persons
- Concepts of juridical persons
- Legal entities under Russian civil law
- Economic societies and partnerships
- Unitary enterprises
- Non-commercial organisations and cooperatives.

**Section C: Russian civil law – ownership**

- General provisions
- Private and public ownership
- Common ownership
- Limited rights to things
- Attributes of state ownership
- Securities.

**Section D: Russian civil law – obligations**

- General provisions
- Concepts of contract
- Individual types of contract
- Delictual obligations
- Unfounded enrichment.

**Sequence:** Section A first.

**Textbooks:** WE Butler, *Russian Law* 2nd ed (Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2003), ISBN: 0199254001  
WE Butler, *Russian Company and Commercial Law* (Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2003), ISBN: 0199261520  
WE Butler, *Civil Code of the Russian Federation* (Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2003), ISBN: 0199261539

**Sentencing and penal policy****Section A: Prosecution process**

- Aims and objectives of the criminal justice process
- Decision to charge or caution
- Prosecutorial review
- Mode of trial.

**Section B: Sentencing**

- Principles of sentencing
- Sentencing framework
- Custody under United Kingdom's Criminal Justice Act 2003
- Sentencing reform.

**Section C: Punishment**

- Financial penalties
- Community penalties
- Prisons
- Hospital as 'punishment'.

**Section D: Current issues in penal policy**

- Discrimination in sentencing
- Rights of prisoners
- Prison privatisation
- Victims.

**Sequence:** Both Section A and Section B before Section C. Section A, Section B and Section C before Section D.

**Textbooks:** Andrew Ashworth, *Sentencing and Criminal Justice* 4th ed (Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, 2005), ISBN: 0521674050  
Susan Easton and Christine Piper, *Sentencing and Punishment: The Quest for Punishment* (Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2005) ISBN: 0199270872



'I first got the LLB as an External student and I think the LLM is just a natural progression. I chose to do it at the University of London because it provides the flexibility of working full time and studying. And, of course, the quality of the University of London degree is unmatched in the world.

I chose the External Programme because I am a full-time pilot with Ghana Airways and it is not possible to get time off work to study for this programme.'

**Captain Michael Foli**

Master of Laws (LLM) graduate, Ghana. Captain Foli was called to the Ghana Bar on 1 October 2004.

## Taxation of business enterprises

You should be aware that this is an advanced course and as such demands some understanding of previous knowledge of tax law. If you have not previously studied tax law at undergraduate level or have no experience of it in practice, it is advised that you undertake the Taxation Principles and Policy course alongside Taxation of Business Enterprises.

**Section A:** *Introduction to business enterprises and general principles of business taxation*

- Business enterprises
- Taxation of income
- Taxation of capital
- Introduction to corporation tax.

**Section B:** *Practical elements and complications in taxation of business enterprises*

- Trading stock
- Capital allowances
- Loss relief
- Loan relationships.

**Section C:** *Group structures and reorganisations relevant to taxation of business enterprises*

- Groups
- Consortia
- Distributions
- Share reorganisations.

**Section D:** *Elements of international business taxation*

- Controlled foreign companies and anti-avoidance
- Transfer pricing
- Foreign element
- VAT.

**Sequence:** Section A, followed by Section B, followed by Section C, followed by Section D.

**Textbook:** *Simon's Tiley and Collison: UK Tax Guide* [current edition] (LexisNexis Tolley: London)  
*Butterworths Yellow Tax Handbook* [current edition] (Butterworths: London)

## Taxation principles and policy

**Section A:** *Underlying principles, themes and ideals in taxation*

- Survey of United Kingdom taxes
- The nature of tax and the aims of a successful tax system
- Principles of direct and indirect taxation
- Comparative elements of taxation.

**Section B:** *Issues in modern taxation*

- Tax and economic attitudes
- Tax and political attitudes
- Statutory interpretation
- Tax avoidance.

**Section C:** *United Kingdom taxes I: taxes on income*

- Employment income
- Business/trading income
- Corporation tax
- Countering avoidance in the provision of personal services: the IR35 legislation and debate.

**Section D:** *United Kingdom taxes II: additional tax bases*

- Capital gains tax
- Inheritance tax and wealth
- Taxation of land and property
- Value added tax.

**Sequence:** Section A first, followed by Section B.

**Textbooks:** Simon James, Christopher Nobes and Alan Melville, *The Economics of Taxation Updated for 2002/03: Principles, Policy and Practice AND Taxation, Finance Act 2006* 7th ed (Pearson Higher Education: London, 2006), ISBN: 1405854499  
Natalie Lee ed, *Revenue Law: Principles and Practice* 24th ed (Tottel Publishing: Haywards Heath, 2006), ISBN: 1845922484  
*Butterworths Yellow Tax Handbook* [current edition] (Butterworths: London)

## Transfer of technology law

**Section A:** *Technology transactions*

- 'Turn-key' arrangements, joint ventures, licenses, collaboration agreements, technical consultancies, know-how agreements
- History, economics and politics of technology transfers
- Legal protection for technology, including intellectual property rights and contact.

**Section B:** *The technology agreement*

- Parties
- Subject matter
- Activities and field of use
- Implied terms
- Remuneration
- Duration
- Breach
- Termination and post-termination rights and duties
- Due diligence searches.

**Section C:** *Specialised technology licences*

- Biotechnology licences
- Software licences
- Trade mark licences
- Know-how and show-how licences
- Licensing by public research institutes (e.g. universities)
- Compulsory licensing.

**Section D:** *Public regulation of technology transfers*

- Technology transfer and competition law
- European Community Block Exemption
- Regulation of restrictive licensing agreements (TRIPs Agreement Article 40)
- Technology transfer codes in developing countries (e.g. Andean Pact countries, China, Philippines, Vietnam)
- Protection of genetic resources (e.g. Convention on Biological Diversity, International Treaty on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture)

- Regulation of transfers of dual-use technology to belligerent nations.

**Sequence:** Section A first, followed by Section B

**Textbook:** Noel Byrne and Amanda McBratney, *Licensing Technology* 3rd ed (Jordan: London, 2005), ISBN: 085308 8926

### United Nations protection of human rights

Students are advised that this course demands some previous knowledge of public international law.

**Section A:** *Mechanisms for human rights protection by United Nations bodies*

- Historical development of international human rights law
- Mechanisms established by UN human rights treaties: general comments by treaty bodies; reporting system and concluding observations; individual complaints; inter-state complaints; visits
- Special Procedures established by the UN Commission on Human Rights: country mandates and thematic mandates
- Mechanisms under UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) resolution 1235 and ECOSOC resolution 1503

**Section B:** *Substantive rights under United Nations Human Rights Treaties 1*

- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)
- Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty
- Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CAT)

**Section C:** *Substantive rights under United Nations Human Rights Treaties 2*

- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR)
- International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD)

- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW)

**Section D:** *Selected United Nations human rights bodies and specialised agencies*

- United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)
- International Labour Organization (ILO)
- World Health Organization (WHO)
- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

**Sequence:** Section A first.

#### Textbooks:

Henry J. Steiner and Philip Alston, *International Human Rights in Context: Law, Politics, Morals* 3d ed (Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2007), ISBN: 019927942X

Javaid Rehman, *International Human Rights Law: A Practical Approach* (Longman: London, 2002), ISBN: 0582437733

# Additional educational support

## Supporting Institutions

Many students will choose to study independently, and the study materials are designed with that in mind. However, you may find it useful to meet with other Postgraduate Laws students, have access to a specialist library or high-speed internet connection, or take revision classes. If you want to have local educational support, it may be available in your country. We urge you to consider the check list before enrolling with any institution.

Institutions which have informed us they provide educational support to Postgraduate Laws students for some or all courses and which have agreed in writing to abide by the University's Code for Advertising and Promotional Materials are listed on the programme's website:

[www.london.ac.uk/llmexternal](http://www.london.ac.uk/llmexternal)

**Please note:** The University does not have a scheme of recognition for institutions offering educational support and does not inspect or endorse any supporting institution. Inclusion in the list on the website does not indicate the University's approval of the institutions listed.

## Advisers

Certain organisations have been appointed as an Adviser to the University of London's Postgraduate Laws programme for External students. These advisers can provide you with information about the programme. They are listed on the programme's website:

[www.london.ac.uk/llmexternal](http://www.london.ac.uk/llmexternal)

## Check list

**Before you decide on a local institution to provide you with additional educational support, here are some useful checks you can make:**

- ✓ Is this a properly registered college or institute? How long has it been established?
- ✓ How long has it been involved with External students?
- ✓ Does its prospectus just repeat information from the External Programme prospectus, or does it concentrate on details of its own services and facilities? If not, can it give you written details of these things?
- ✓ Compare its services and fees with other institutions in the same locality (if any).
- ✓ Does the type and frequency of the support suit you?
- ✓ Ask to see the facilities, especially the library. Can you borrow books from the library or is it for reference only? If you already have your study guides, check the extent to which there are copies of the recommended texts. Is there room to study in the library and is it quiet?
- ✓ Will there be a written contract between you and the institution when you enrol? If not, make sure you understand the terms and conditions that apply and your liability.
- ✓ Check how you pay fees – in one payment or in instalments – and what the refund policy is if you cease studying for any reason.
- ✓ Talk to students who are already enrolled and get their opinions.
- ✓ We advise you not to enrol at an institution until you have an offer of registration from the University, but you may be eager to start your studies. If so, ask if the institution is able to charge you only for the tuition you have actually received if the University does not accept you.
- ✓ If a mentoring service is offered, what response time does the institution guarantee?

# Application and enrolment



## Entrance requirements

Access is a key principle for all distance study programmes offered through the University's External System, and the Postgraduate Laws programme is no exception. The programme offers the opportunity to gain the same prestigious qualification awarded to students enrolled with one of the University's Colleges but without coming to London. It is open to a wide range of students and assessed to the same high standard as a programme within one of the University's Colleges. There are no requirements for you to come to London, so there are no relocation or travel costs and you can continue working full time. In addition, any number of students can join this programme, so **if you meet our entrance requirements** you will be offered a place.

**Note:** completing the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws enables you to progress to the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws, and completing the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws enables you to progress to the Master of Laws (LLM). That means that even if you start at the Postgraduate Certificate in

Laws or Postgraduate Diploma in Laws levels, you can finish with the Master of Laws (LLM) degree if you pass all our examinations.

## Master of Laws (LLM)

In order to be eligible to enrol for the Master of Laws (LLM), an applicant must have:

(i) obtained the LLB degree of the University of London with at least Second Class Honours (excepting that a candidate who obtained the LLB Pass degree before 1969 may make a special application) or

(ii) obtained a first degree, in a subject appropriate to the Master of Laws (LLM), of an acceptable university in a Member State of the European Union, with a result considered by the University of London to be equivalent to at least Second Class Honours or

(iii) obtained a first degree, in a subject appropriate to the Master of Laws (LLM), of an acceptable university outside the European Union, with a result considered by the University of London to be equivalent to at least Second Class Honours or

(iv) obtained a Masters degree, in a subject appropriate to the LLM, of an acceptable university in a Member State of the European Union, or of an acceptable university outside the European Union or

(v) passed the Examination for Call to the Bar of England and Wales or the Qualifying Examination of the Law Society of England, or the corresponding examinations in Scotland or Northern Ireland, where in either case the student has also obtained a Second Class Honours degree of a UK university (or an educational institute of university rank) or an overseas qualification of an equivalent standard obtained after a course of study extending over not less than three years in a university (or educational institute of university rank) or

(vi) obtained either the Common Professional Examination or an equivalent Diploma in Law where in either case the applicant has also obtained a Second Class Honours degree of a UK university (or an educational institute of university rank) or an overseas qualification of an equivalent standard obtained after a course of study extending over not



'Distance learning at the University of London is a challenging but unique opportunity to specialise both in academic as well as in critical and independent thinking. The metropolitan dynamic of the University is conveyed to us External students through a very efficient administrative setup, access to vast research methods and materials, and optimal study guides, making its External course an automatic choice. The advent of such a prestigious qualification encourages any determined working student to devise a feasible schedule for the required intensive studies while continuing in employment. My External postgraduate studies in law are increasingly drawing me closer to this exceptional centre of legal study and practice.'

**Phyllis Farrugia** Master of Laws (LLM) student, Malta.

less than three years in a university (or an educational institute of university rank) or

(vii) qualified as a solicitor or barrister in England or Wales, or the equivalent outside England or Wales or

(viii) obtained a Postgraduate Diploma in law from a College or Institute of the University of London.

In these admission criteria, a degree 'in a subject appropriate to the Master of Laws (LLM)' means a first degree with a substantial law content.

## Postgraduate Diploma in Laws

In order to be eligible to enrol for the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws, an applicant must have:

(i) obtained a degree of the University of London with at least Second Class Honours or

(ii) obtained a degree of an acceptable university in a Member State of the European Union, with a result considered by the University of London to be equivalent to at least Second Class Honours or

(iii) obtained a degree of an acceptable university outside the European Union, with a result considered by the University of London to be equivalent to at least Second Class Honours or

(iv) obtained a Masters degree of an acceptable university in a Member State of the European Union, or of an acceptable university outside the European Union or

(v) obtained a Postgraduate Certificate in law from a College or Institute of the University of London.

## Postgraduate Certificate in Laws

In order to be eligible to enrol for the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws, an applicant must have:

(i) obtained a degree of the University of London or

(ii) obtained a degree of an acceptable university in a Member State of the European Union or

(iii) obtained a degree of an acceptable university outside the European Union or

(iv) at least five years relevant work experience, such as accounting, banking, finance, insurance, law or policing.

## English language requirements

For all of the Postgraduate Laws programmes you must possess an appropriate level of ability to work in English. Therefore, if your first language is not English you must provide evidence acceptable to the University that you have, no more than three years prior to application, **either**

(i) substantial education (minimum 18 months) conducted in English, or

(ii) substantial work experience (minimum 18 months) conducted in English, or

(iii) passed, at an appropriate level, a test of proficiency in English acceptable to the University of London – for example, IELTS with a minimum overall score of 6.5 with a minimum of 6.0 in each sub-test or TOEFL score of 580 (or 237 in the computerised test) **plus** 4 in the Test of Written English (TWE)/Essay Rating.

For the TOEFL iBT (internet-based test) a total score of 92 is required, with at least 22 in both the Reading and Writing Skills sub-tests and at least 20 in both the Speaking and Listening sub-tests.

The University reserves the right to require an applicant to pass at an appropriate level a test of proficiency in English that is acceptable to the University before an offer of registration can be made.

**Please note:** in exceptional circumstances an applicant who does not satisfy the foregoing requirements may be admitted to the Postgraduate Laws programme, if the University is satisfied that by reason of his or her background, experience and professional qualifications (if any) the applicant is fit to follow the course of study. However, the English language requirements cannot be waived or varied.

## 1 How to apply and enrol

**You'll find an application form in the centre of this prospectus. You can also download a copy from our website.**

**Complete the application form** and, together with all the documentation listed on the form, send it by post (not by fax) to:

The Postgraduate Admissions Office  
University of London  
External Programme  
Ground floor  
Stewart House  
32 Russell Square  
London WC1B 5DN  
United Kingdom

Tel: +44 (0)20 7862 8376

Email:  
postgraduate\_admissions@london.ac.uk

If you are unable to send all the documentation with your application form, please enclose a letter with the form giving the reasons.

You can apply for the Master of Laws (LLM), Postgraduate Diploma or Postgraduate Certificate at any time of year. However, if you would like to take your first exam(s) at the first available opportunity – which could be in May or October – you should apply **and must have enrolled** by the deadlines given on the page opposite.

Please note that if your application form and/or documentary evidence is received after the suggested application date listed opposite, we may not be able to consider your application in time for you to meet the enrolment deadline. You might have to postpone your first examination until the next sitting. However, we consider applications and admit students throughout the year.

## 2 We will acknowledge receipt of your application form

and send you a student number to use as a reference whenever you contact the University. Everyone who applies is allocated a number.

You should receive an acknowledgement within three weeks of posting your application, but if you do not, please contact the Postgraduate Admissions Office. Please give your full name, the programme for which you have applied and the date you posted your form to help us identify your application.

## 3 Your application will be considered

only when we have received all your documentary evidence. After consideration you will be told if your application has been successful or not.

**Please note:** We will not be able to process your application until we have received all your documentation. This is because we need to have as much information about you as possible before we can reach a decision.

## 4 If your application has been successful, we will send you:

- an offer of registration, telling you that your application has been accepted and that you have two years in which to enrol
- a fee slip for the registration and first section fees or total fee payable
- a registration form, on which you may indicate your choice of sections
- a copy of the Regulations.

## 5 To enrol, complete the registration form and fee slip. Return them, as soon as possible, along with the registration fee and the section fees (see page 40) for the sections you will be taking to start, to:

The Postgraduate Registry  
University of London  
External Programme  
Stewart House  
32 Russell Square  
London WC1B 5DN  
United Kingdom

Tel: +44 (0)20 7862 8314

Fax: +44 (0)20 7862 8238

Email: jonathan.seddon@london.ac.uk

## 6 We will send you the study materials for your first sections, by courier, as soon as possible after we receive the fees.

## Questions about your application

If you have any questions about your application **after** you have applied to us, please contact the Postgraduate Admissions Office at the address given in the first column of this page.

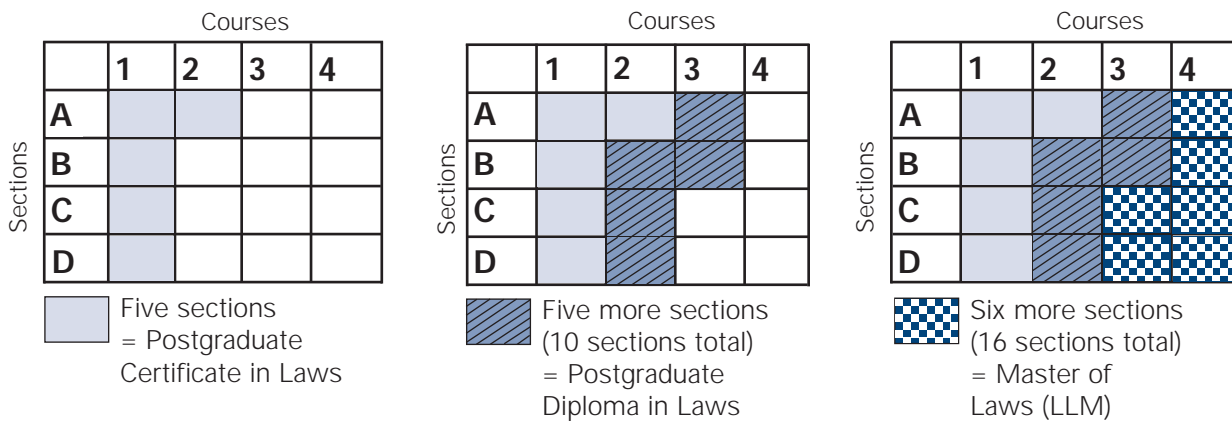
**Important note:** applicants come to us from all over the world, with a variety of qualifications, and as a result we have to consider each application thoroughly and on an individual basis. We regret that it is not possible for us to give you any informal advice on your eligibility for admission. For this reason, you must make a formal application before we can tell you whether we can accept you (see 'Application and enrolment' on pages 36-37).

# Summary of key dates

For first exams in:	Best to apply before:	MUST enrol by:
May	31 July (previous year)	15 October (previous year)
October	31 January (same year)	15 March (same year)

## Your progression through the awards

As you finish each award, you only need to take the additional sections necessary to complete the next award. You can think of progression as shown in this graphic, although you can choose any five or ten sections from four courses, as long as you respect the set sequence (if any) through the sections of a course as set out in the syllabus.



# Fees and contacts

## Fees

The fees payable to the University for 2007 are as follows:

<b>Registration fee</b> (paid once)	<b>£600</b>
<b>Fee for each section</b>	<b>£340</b>
<b>TOTAL Postgraduate Certificate (5 sections)</b>	<b>£2,300</b>
<b>TOTAL Postgraduate Diploma (10 sections)</b>	<b>£4,000</b>
<b>TOTAL Master of Laws (LLM) (16 sections)</b>	<b>£6,040</b>

Note that if you progress to another award, you **only** pay for the **additional** sections.

(Certain other fees may be payable to the University, such as an exemption request fee (see page 7), an examination re-entry fee, and a fee for the production of transcripts. These fees are not included in the totals given above.)

## Flexible payment

Pay the total fee upfront when you enrol or pay as you go: you choose.

'Pay as you go' is a way of spreading the cost by paying the registration fee when you enrol and then a section fee each time you are ready to begin studying a new section.

Please note that the above fees are valid until 31 December 2007 and are subject to annual review afterwards.

## Other costs

Besides the fees payable to the University, you should budget for other costs, including:

- the extra fees levied by your local examination centre to cover their costs each time you sit an examination.
- the cost of any local educational support.

## Financial assistance

No financial assistance is available from the University. Some employers in both the public and the private sector may be willing to consider offering financial assistance to their employees.

**Students who are resident in the UK** may be able to apply for a Career Development Loan. Information can be obtained from the CDL Information Line on 0800 585 505 or from their website [www.lifelonglearning.dfes.gov.uk/cdl](http://www.lifelonglearning.dfes.gov.uk/cdl)

**Disabled students who are resident in the UK** may also be able to apply for a Disabled Student Allowance (DSA). For a copy of the information leaflet, which answers most of the questions commonly asked about DSA's, please contact either your LEA or the DfES Information Line on 0800 731 9133 or on textphone 0800 210 280. The information is also available on audio tape or in braille. The guide is available on the DfES website:

[www.dfes.gov.uk/studentssupport](http://www.dfes.gov.uk/studentssupport)

**Students who are members of the UK Armed Forces** should note that the University of London has been approved by the Ministry of Defence in support of the Enhanced Learning Credits (ELC) Scheme (ELC Provider Reference Number 1284). The Scheme provides financial support to eligible Service personnel who wish to enhance their educational or vocational achievements. The ELC administration Service website can be found at: [www.enhancedlearningcredits.co.uk](http://www.enhancedlearningcredits.co.uk)

## Questions about the Postgraduate Laws programme

This prospectus should answer all the questions you have before deciding to apply to the University. If you have any further questions, please contact: [programme.enquiries@london.ac.uk](mailto:programme.enquiries@london.ac.uk)

When emailing programme enquiries, please state what you have already seen (e.g. website, prospectus) about the programme. Alternatively, you can also contact the Programme Administrator:

Linda Cox  
Postgraduate Laws programme  
c/o Queen Mary, University of London  
339 Mile End Road  
London E1 4NS  
United Kingdom  
Tel: +44 (0)20 7882 5116  
Fax: +44 (0)20 8983 7630  
Email: [llm.external@london.ac.uk](mailto:llm.external@london.ac.uk)

## Personal callers

If you are in London at any time and would like to meet a particular member of staff, you are most welcome. Most of our offices are open between 9.00am and 5.00pm Monday to Friday, but you are advised to telephone first to make an appointment to ensure that the person you want to see is available.

## Information about other programmes

If you would like information about any of the other programmes listed on the back cover of this prospectus, please contact our Information Centre:

The Information Centre  
Senate House  
University of London  
Malet Street  
London WC1E 7HU  
United Kingdom

Tel: +44 (0)20 7862 8360/8361/8362  
Fax: +44 (0)20 7862 8358  
Email: [enquiries@london.ac.uk](mailto:enquiries@london.ac.uk)  
[www.londonexternal.ac.uk](http://www.londonexternal.ac.uk)

Please give your full postal address when contacting the Information Centre.

# Information for students with a disability and/or special needs

The University has a panel that considers applications for special examination arrangements.

The University has a panel that considers applications for special examination arrangements. The aim of the panel is to ensure that a student with a disability is not advantaged or disadvantaged when compared with other students. If you have a disability/special need and may need special examination arrangements (such as extra time or special aids), or as a result of your condition/circumstances, you may wish to apply for your study materials to be provided in an alternative format (e.g. large print), you should complete the relevant section of the application form. You should also write to the Special Needs Coordinator at the following address enclosing medical or other supporting evidence:

Special Needs Coordinator  
The External System  
University of London  
Ground floor, Stewart House  
32 Russell Square  
London WC1B 5DN  
United Kingdom  
Fax: +44 (0)20 7862 8349  
email: [specialneeds@london.ac.uk](mailto:specialneeds@london.ac.uk)

You can request a copy of the University of London's full disability statement. Please refer to the Admissions contact details on page 38, or download it from our website: [www.londonexternal.ac.uk/dissn](http://www.londonexternal.ac.uk/dissn)

**Important note:** The University of London External System aims to provide the highest quality service to its students. We endeavour to solve any problems you experience quickly and fairly. If, however, you wish to make a complaint our complaints procedure is published on our website and in our Student Handbooks. Please visit: [www.londonexternal.ac.uk/current\\_students/general\\_resources/complaints.shtml](http://www.londonexternal.ac.uk/current_students/general_resources/complaints.shtml)

# Study programmes

The University of London offers a wide range of subjects for study at a distance; from full degree programmes to diplomas, certificates and short courses.

## Undergraduate

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Accounting	Economics and Management	Law
Accounting and Finance	English	Law with Accounting
Accounting with Law	Finance	Law with Management
Banking	French	Management
Banking and Finance	French and German	Management with Law
Business	Geography and Environment	Mathematics and Economics
Business Administration	German	Philosophy
Classical Studies	German and Italian	Politics
Computing and Information Systems	History	Politics and International Relations
Creative Computing	Information Systems	Social Sciences
Development	Information Systems and	Sociology
Development and Economics	Management	Sociology with Law
Divinity	International Relations	Spanish and Latin American Studies
Economics	Italian	Theology
Economics and Finance	Italian and French	

## Postgraduate

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Agribusiness for Development	Environmental Management	Livestock Health and Production
Agricultural Economics	Epidemiology	Managing Rural Development
Applied Educational Leadership and Management	Finance and Financial Law	Organizational Psychology
Applied Environmental Economics	Financial Economics	Policy Studies
Banking	Financial Management	Public Health
Biodiversity Conservation and Management	Human Resource Management	Public Financial Management
Citizenship and History Education	Infectious Diseases	Public Management
Clinical Trials	Information Security	Public Policy and Management
Economic Principles	International Management	Sustainable Development
Educational and Social Research	International Management (China)	Veterinary Epidemiology and Public Health
	International Primary Health Care	
	Law	

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For details see our website or contact:

The Information Centre, University of London, Senate House,  
Malet Street, London WC1E 7HU, United Kingdom.

Tel: +44 (0)20 7862 8360/1/2 Fax: +44 (0)20 7862 8358 Email: [enquiries@london.ac.uk](mailto:enquiries@london.ac.uk)

**[www.londonexternal.ac.uk](http://www.londonexternal.ac.uk)**

All programmes are developed, written and assessed by academics at the various Colleges of the University. Currently these include: Birkbeck, Goldsmiths, Heythrop College, Institute of Education, King's College London, The London School of Economics and Political Science, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, Queen Mary, Royal Holloway, Royal Veterinary College, School of Oriental and African Studies, UCL (University College London).