

INTERNATIONAL LAW AND LEGAL PRACTICE A GLOBAL POSTGRADUATE CERTIFICATE AND FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

General Information:

The International Law and Legal Practice Program is conducted jointly by <u>EUCLID</u>, also called Pôle Universitaire Euclide or Euclid University, as an international intergovernmental organization under United Nations Treaty Series 49006/49007, and the <u>British Legal Centre</u>, as a leading provider of executive legal education in the UK. The Program aims to build a new generation of international law practitioners ready to serve the international community.

At the end of the Program, successful students will receive:

- 1. **Postgraduate Certificate (PGC)** in International Law and Legal Practice from EUCLID in collaboration with the British Legal Centre in the UK.
- 2. **Certificate of Admission as a Fellow** of the School of Diplomacy and International Affairs at EUCLID for 5 years.

Objectives:

The Program is intended to enable legal professionals and fresh graduates to deepen their knowledge of international law and legal practice. The Program provides high-quality training by prominent international law scholars and practitioners on a broad range of core topics of international law.

Faculty:



Prof. Ludovic Chan-Tung, PhD
Professor in International Law,
EUCLID and Grenoble-Alpes
University (France)



Mr. Richard BradyChairman of the British Legal
Centre (UK)



Prof. Asser Harb, PhD
Professor in International Law
and Arbitration, EUCLID
Senior State Counsel (Egypt)



Content:

Part I: The following courses are delivered by EUCLID online using <u>EUCLID's Pedagogical Approach</u>:

A. INTERNATIONAL LAW AND TREATY LAW

- 1. Foundations of International Law:
 - Explore the historical development and theoretical underpinnings of international law.
 - Examine the key principles of international law, including state sovereignty, state responsibility, and the principle of *pacta sunt servanda*.
- 2. Sources of International Law:
 - o Investigate the various sources of international law, including treaties, customary international law, general principles, and judicial decisions.
 - Analyze the hierarchy and relevance of these sources in international legal practice.
- 3. Treaty Law and Practice:
 - Study the anatomy of treaties, from negotiation and conclusion to ratification and entry into force.
 - Explore the functions of treaties, including the codification of norms, dispute resolution, and the creation of international organizations.
- 4. Treaty Interpretation and Application:
 - Develop skills in interpreting and applying treaty provisions using established principles and methods.
 - Examine landmark cases and legal precedents related to treaty interpretation.
- 5. Multilateral Treaties and International Organizations:
 - Analyze the role of multilateral treaties in addressing global issues, such as human rights, environmental protection, and disarmament.
 - o Investigate the functions and legal status of international organizations in treaty-making and implementation.
- 6. Treaty-Making Processes:
 - Explore the diplomatic and legal aspects of treaty negotiations, including the participation of state and non-state actors.
 - Evaluate the challenges and dynamics of modern treaty-making in a rapidly changing global landscape.
- 7. Contemporary Issues in Treaty Law:
 - Examine pressing topics in international law, such as humanitarian law, climate change agreements, and trade treaties.
 - Analyze the evolving role of treaties in addressing current global challenges.
- 8. Compliance, Enforcement, and Dispute Resolution:
 - o Investigate mechanisms for ensuring treaty compliance, including international courts and tribunals.
 - o Study case studies of treaty disputes and the resolution processes involved.

"International Law and Treaty Law" is designed for students interested in pursuing careers in international law, diplomacy, international organizations, government, and the legal profession. Through a blend of theoretical discussions, case studies, and practical exercises, this course equips students with the



knowledge and analytical skills necessary to navigate the complexities of international legal frameworks and treaty negotiation processes effectively.

Upon completion of this course, students will be well-prepared to contribute to the promotion of international cooperation and the resolution of global issues through the application of treaty law and international legal principles.

At the end of this course, the student will be able to:

- ✓ Discuss "pacta sunt servanda".
- ✓ Discuss *jus congens*.
- ✓ Define what a "treaty" is.
- ✓ Discuss ratification and signature.
- ✓ Explain *ex-officio* authority to bind the state with full powers.
- ✓ Discuss various types (regimes) of treaty.
- ✓ Discuss how to identify binding vs non-binding instruments.
- ✓ Explain how M.O.U differs from MOU (Aust).

B. INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

This course explores the complex and dynamic field of International Environmental Law, focusing on the legal mechanisms and principles that govern the global environment. Students will engage with the foundational treaties, conventions, and legal frameworks that shape international environmental policy, including climate change agreements, biodiversity conservation, transboundary pollution, and the law of the sea.

At the end of this course, the student will be able to:

- ✓ Understand the foundational principles and sources of International Environmental Law, including customary international law and treaty law.
- ✓ Analyze key international environmental agreements, such as the Paris Agreement, the Convention on Biological Diversity, and the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands.
- ✓ Examine the role of international and national institutions in enforcing environmental law, including the International Court of Justice and domestic courts.
- ✓ Explore contemporary challenges in international environmental law, such as climate change, loss of biodiversity, pollution, and the intersection with human rights.
- ✓ Develop critical thinking and legal analysis skills through the examination of case studies, recent legal developments, and hypothetical scenarios.

C. INTERNATIONAL LITIGATION AND ARBITRATION

1. International Litigation:

- Examine the jurisdictional and procedural aspects of international litigation before international courts, such as the International Court of Justice (ICJ) and regional tribunals.
- Analyze the principles of state immunity, the law of the sea, and territorial sovereignty in the context of international litigation.

2. International Arbitration:

o Study the fundamentals of international arbitration, including the roles of arbitral institutions and the enforcement of arbitral awards under the New York Convention.



• Explore the advantages and disadvantages of arbitration compared to litigation in international disputes.

3. Arbitral Proceedings:

- o Investigate the stages of international arbitration, from the initiation of proceedings to the rendering of awards.
- o Develop practical skills in drafting arbitration agreements, preparing submissions, and presenting arguments.

4. Investment Arbitration:

- Examine the unique characteristics of investment arbitration, focusing on investor-state disputes and bilateral investment treaties (BITs).
- Analyze key cases and controversies in the field of investment arbitration.

5. International Commercial Arbitration:

- Explore the principles of international commercial arbitration, including the UNCITRAL Model Law and institutional arbitration rules.
- Engage in mock arbitration exercises to gain hands-on experience in commercial arbitration proceedings.

6. Multilateral Dispute Resolution:

- o Investigate dispute resolution mechanisms under international agreements and organizations, including the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS).
- Assess the challenges and opportunities in multilateral dispute resolution.

At the end of this course, the student will be able to:

- ✓ Demonstrate a profound understanding of the principles and procedures of international litigation and arbitration.
- ✓ Analyze complex international legal issues and apply relevant legal frameworks to resolve disputes effectively.
- ✓ Develop practical skills in drafting pleadings, conducting legal research, and presenting arguments in international dispute resolution processes.
- ✓ Critically evaluate the advantages and limitations of international litigation and arbitration methods.
- ✓ Assess the unique features of investment arbitration, commercial arbitration, and multilateral dispute resolution mechanisms.
- ✓ Navigate international legal instruments and conventions governing the enforcement of arbitral awards.
- ✓ Apply ethical and professional standards to international dispute resolution practice.

The "International Litigation and Arbitration" course equips students with the expertise required to engage in international dispute resolution as legal practitioners, arbitrators, or policymakers. Whether pursuing a career in international law, arbitration, or diplomatic service, this course prepares students to navigate the complex landscape of international litigation and arbitration with confidence and competence.



Part II: The following courses are delivered by the British Legal Centre in the UK using online live sessions:

A. INTERNATIONAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Intellectual property (IP) impacts businesses and industries as well as our everyday lives in many regards. Businesses and industries need protection for their inventions and brands, for their motion pictures, computer programs, and musical and entertainment products. This is brought about by intellectual property law, such as patent law, trademark law, and copyright law.

IP laws are national laws; their effects are restricted to the territory of the country that has enacted the respective laws. On the other hand, intellectual property is international, it does not know any national borders.

This raises the question of how an IP owner will be protected in foreign countries. That is achieved by international conventions and treaties according to which the member states take the obligation to protect the nationals of other member states.

The course will deal with this system of international conventions and treaties in the field of copyright and neighboring rights, patents, trademarks, geographical indications, unfair competition, and trade secrets. Finally, we will deal with the international enforcement of intellectual property rights.

At the end of this course, the student will be able to:

- ✓ Discuss major IP organizations and conventions.
- ✓ Discuss WIPO mechanisms.
- ✓ Discuss European considerations of IIP.
- ✓ Discuss other/global considerations of IIP.

B. INTERNATIONAL LAW OF THE SEA

The law of the sea provides for the regulation, management, and governance of ocean spaces that cover over two-thirds of the Earth's surface. The course provides an overview of the foundational principles of the law of the sea; a critical overview of the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea; and an analysis of subsequent developments, including the many bilateral, regional, and global agreements that supplement the Convention. The primary textbook takes as its focus the rules and institutions established by the Law of the Sea Convention and places the achievements of the Convention in both historical and contemporary contexts.

All the main areas of the law of the sea are addressed including:

- The foundations and sources of the law of the sea.
- o The nature and extent of the maritime zones.
- o The delimitation of overlapping maritime boundaries.
- o The place of archipelagic and other special states in the law of the sea.
- Navigational rights and freedoms.
- o Marine resources and conservation issues.
- o Marine environmental protection.
- Dispute settlement.



As the Convention is now over a quarter of a century old, the book takes stock of contemporary ocean issues that are not adequately addressed by the Convention. Overarching challenges facing the law of the sea are addressed including how new maritime security initiatives can be reconciled with traditional navigational rights and freedoms; how declines in the health of marine ecosystems can be addressed through new and strengthened legal regimes; and how the law of the sea can regulate ocean space in the Polar regions, as global warming opens new possibilities for resource exploitation.

Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- ✓ Explain the scope and application of the UNCLOS.
- ✓ Articulate the differences between the high seas sub-regime and other LOS sub-regimes.
- ✓ Describe the main actors and their roles, notably the IMO.
- ✓ Engage current events in the light of the knowledge base provided in the textbooks assigned for study.

Assessment:

Formative and summative assessments will be used. Performance of students at various stages will be monitored and a final oral exam will be conducted for each student at the end of the Program.

Eligible Applicants:

To qualify for the Program, candidates must have a legal background and be fluent in English. (Applicants will be tested for their fluency in English and may need to complete the Advanced Legal English course with the British Legal Centre as a prerequisite for enrollment in the Program).

Fees:

1300 USD Tuition and Training Fee + 100 USD Registration and Administration Fee. (Prospective students may pay the fees in 3 installments in their local currencies).

Duration:

5-8 months.

Application Deadline:

10th of January 2025.

Next Intake:

25th of January 2025.