

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND
AFRICAN STUDIES

SCHOOL OF LAW

LLM
MASTER OF LAWS

STUDENT GUIDE
2009-2010

Please keep this copy for reference throughout the year.

FACULTY OF LAW AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

SCHOOL OF LAW

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES

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This handbook was prepared in June 2009. Every effort has been made to ensure that information presented in this handbook is correct at the time of publication. For the latest version, see the web handbook
<http://www.soas.ac.uk/law/>

**LLM Student Handbook
For Courses in Law
Academic Year 2009-2010**

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A. INTRODUCTION

The School of Oriental and African Studies received its Royal Charter and became a college of the University of London in 1916. In 1943 it moved to its present premises in Bloomsbury, which were greatly extended with the completion of the new building in 1973 and the Brunei gallery in 1996. It is situated in central London, just off Russell Square, close to the British Museum, the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, London University Senate House and the University of London Students Union.

SOAS is now the leading centre of Asian and African Studies in the Western world and with around 300 staff it has the largest concentration of scholars concerned with the whole of Asia and Africa at any university in the world. In addition to departments of the languages and cultures of Asia and Africa, there are Departments of Anthropology and Sociology, Development Studies, Economics, Music, Political Studies, Geography, History, Law, Phonetics and Linguistics, Art and Archaeology and the Study of Religions. The world-famous library, which contains over one million books, acts as a national library in the fields it covers. The School's role is to provide for the integrated study of Asian and African societies in all their aspects. At the same time, it ensures that, with the great importance of Asia and Africa in the modern world, Asian and African studies attain their proper place as an integral part of education in Western society.

The School of Law (formerly Department of Law)

The Department of Law at SOAS was founded in 1947, with Professor Vesey-Fitzgerald as first head of department. In the early years, the department had only postgraduate students, but in 1975, during the headship of Professor A N Allott, the department embarked upon a vigorous undergraduate programme, offering both an LLB degree course and two-subject BA degree courses in Law and another discipline or a language.

The single-subject law degree (LLB) has been recognised by the Law Society and the Council for Legal Education for the purpose of the completion of the academic stage of legal training, provided students have taken the seven "core subjects".

In 1989, the School established a Centre of Islamic and Middle Eastern Law (CIMEL) and a Centre of East Asian Law (CEAL). Both centres are located in the School of Law and are responsible for promoting the study of Islamic, Middle Eastern and East Asian laws by organising conferences and public lectures, producing publications, training legal professionals and other activities. In 2006, the Centre for the Study of Colonialism, Empire and International Law (CCEIL) was established. Other centres include the Centre for Law and Conflict, the Law, Environment and Development Centre (LEDC) and the Centre for Ethnic Minority Studies. The Yearbook of Islamic and Middle Eastern Law, the Journal of Comparative Law and the Journal of African Law are all edited within the School of Law.

B. DEGREE STRUCTURES

LLM: MASTER OF LAWS

The LLM programme is a single subject law programme that may be taken over a period of one year (full-time), or part-time over a period of two, three or four years. Every student will be required to take four full courses (or their equivalent in half unit courses¹), the assessment of one of which will be by means of a 15,000 word dissertation. The dissertation must be linked to a course offered at SOAS itself, and attendance on the course is considered part of the process of supervision.

Alternatively, subject to availability and with the permission of the LLM Tutor, students will be entitled to select one appropriate language or a non-law subject or the equivalent from comparable Master's courses at SOAS.

Examinations for all taught courses will be held in May/June of each year and the dissertation will be due for submission by 15 September of the final year of registration. The assessment method for each course may vary according to the extent to which the research and writing component of each course is to be stressed.

¹ You should spread your half course units across Terms 1 and 2 to avoid overload. There is no limit to the number of half course units you can take. Half course units in non-law subjects are allowed provided they do not exceed one whole unit. Permission for non-law courses must be given by the Law Department and by the course convenor of the non-law department.

Syllabus

1. *The Pre-Sessional Course*

The Pre-Sessional Course is not compulsory for those registering for the LLM programme nor is it formally assessed. However those students proposing to enrol on the LLM who do not have a law degree from a Common Law country should consider registering for this as this would ease their adaptation to the study of law in a Common law country or of many areas of commercial or international law.

The Pre-Sessional Course runs over a two-week period immediately before the week of registration. Classes are held on a daily basis in the morning and afternoon of each week. The course is designed to provide:

- a general introduction to UK, international and comparative law;
- training in legal methods & legal skills;
- training in research techniques and study skills;
- training in essay writing and how best to prepare for, and approach, written examinations;
- advice and training in the formulation and writing of dissertations;
- an introduction of the use of on-line, and other electronic, resources;
- an introduction on how best to use library resources at SOAS and elsewhere in London;
- visits to the UK Parliament and the courts;
- advice on how to survive in London whilst undertaking a postgraduate degree!

A separate fee is payable for attendance on the Pre-sessional Course. For the coming session 2009/10 it will be £350 – although payments received before 1 September will

attract a discount of £35. Please come with your receipt of payment when arriving on your first day of the pre-session course.

For further information or queries, please contact Dr Gunnar Beck (gb18@soas.ac.uk).

2. *The LLM Programme*

Students will be required to take *four* full courses, (full list on page 17), one of which will be assessed by a 15,000 word dissertation. The courses run from the start of term at the end of September, and examinations take place in May/June. The deadline date for submission of the dissertation in 2009 is 15 September 2010. Half unit courses must be taken in pairs to make up a whole unit.

All successful students will graduate with an LLM in law. Students may graduate with a 'specialist' LLM degree, if they follow the programme set out in the specialist listings. These listings follow the General LLM degree below.

The 'General' LLM Degree

Students who do not wish to obtain a 'specialist' LLM degree should follow the requirement below:

Students are required to follow *four* taught courses chosen as set out below. In *three* of those courses, students will be assessed according to the assessment requirement of those courses – normally, an examination and some coursework. In the *fourth* course, students will be assessed by a 15,000 word dissertation on a legal issue relating to that course. Students may choose the course in which they wish to be assessed by dissertation. **The dissertation *must* relate to a SOAS LLM course and it may *not* relate to an approved language course, if chosen.**

- 1, 2 and 3 At least three courses from the following options:
 - The list of SOAS LLM Courses available (page 17)
 - An approved language

- 4 The fourth option may be chosen from:
 - The general list of SOAS LLM Courses, see page 17
 - An appropriate SOAS non-law option or language, with the approval of the course convenor and LLM Tutor.

Language Courses

Many languages have a limited number of places, so students who wish to study a language are advised to enquire at the Languages and Cultures Faculty Office (room 351) at the earliest opportunity.

'Specialist listings' - LLM Degree Options:

Students who wish to have a 'specialist' LLM degree may choose one of the following thirteen options. They must comply strictly with the requirements listed; otherwise, they will obtain a 'general' LLM degree.

Please note, there is only one LLM degree and that the specialist options are merely subject groupings.

i) LLM in Banking Law

Students are required to follow four taught courses chosen as set out below. In three of those courses, students will be assessed according to the assessment requirement of those courses – normally, an examination and some coursework. In the fourth course, students will be assessed by a 15,000 word dissertation on a legal issue relating to that course. Students may choose the course in which they wish to be assessed by dissertation. **The dissertation must relate to a SOAS LLM course** and it may not relate to an approved language course or a non law subject, if chosen.

1, 2 At least three courses from the following options:
and 3

- Arab Comparative Commercial Law
(15PLAC144) [*not running 2009/10*]
- Banking Law
(15PLAC105)
- Chinese Commercial Law
(15PLAC106)
- International Commercial Arbitration
(15PLAC153)
- International Commercial Arbitration in Comparative
Regional Perspectives
(15PLAC151)
- International Trade Law
(15PLAC120)
- Law of International Finance
(15PLAC135)
- Multinational Enterprises and the Law
(15PLAC140)

4 The fourth option may be chosen from the list above
or from the general list of SOAS LLM courses on page 17
or an appropriate SOAS non-law option or language may be chosen with
the approval of the course convenor & LLM Tutor.

ii) **LLM in Chinese Law**

Students are required to follow *four* taught courses chosen as set out below. In *three* of those courses, students will be assessed according to the assessment requirement of those courses – normally, an examination and some coursework. In the *fourth* course, students will be assessed by a 15,000 word dissertation on a legal issue relating to that course. Students may choose the course in which they wish to be assessed by dissertation. **The dissertation *must* relate to a SOAS LLM course** and it may *not* relate to an approved language course or a non law subject, if chosen.

1, 2 At least three courses from the following options:
and 3

- Chinese Commercial Law
(15PLAC106)
- Foundations of Chinese Law
(15PLAC110)
- Modern Chinese Law and Human Rights
(15PLAC139)
- An approved language

4 The fourth option may be chosen from the list above
or from the general list of SOAS LLM courses that follows
or an appropriate SOAS non-law option may be chosen with
the approval of the course convenor and LLM Tutor, but *not*
when an approved language has been selected.

iii) **LLM in Dispute and Conflict Resolution**

Students are required to follow *four* taught courses chosen as set out below. In *three* of those courses, students will be assessed according to the assessment requirement of those courses – normally, an examination and some coursework. In the *fourth* course, students will be assessed by a 15,000 word dissertation on a legal issue relating to that course. Students may choose the course in which they wish to be assessed by dissertation. **The dissertation *must* relate to a SOAS LLM course** and it may *not* relate to an approved language course or a non law subject, if chosen.

1, 2 At least three courses from the following options:
and 3

- Alternative Dispute Resolution (15PLAC104)
- Dispute Resolution and Conflict Management: Special Applications (15PLAC157)
- International Commercial Arbitration (15PLAC153)
- International Commercial Arbitration in Regional Comparative Perspective (15PLAC151)
- International Humanitarian Law (15PLAH022) [0.5] *half unit course* Term 2*
- International Law and the Use of Force (15PLAH020) [0.5] *half unit course* Term 1*
- Justice, Reconciliation and Reconstruction in Post-Conflict Societies (15PLAC123)
- Law, Human Rights and Peace Building: the Israeli-Palestinian Case (15PLAC133)
- Procedural Principles and Ethical Standards (15PLAC141)

*2 half unit courses equal 1 full course. See course descriptions for more details.

4 The fourth option may be chosen from the list above or from the general list of SOAS LLM courses on page 17 or an appropriate SOAS non-law option or language may be chosen with the approval of the course convenor and LLM Tutor.

iv) **LLM in Environmental Law**

Students are required to follow *four* taught courses chosen as set out below. In *three* of those courses, students will be assessed according to the assessment requirement of those courses – normally, an examination and some coursework. In the *fourth* course, students will be assessed by a 15,000 word dissertation on a legal issue relating to that course. Students may choose the course in which they wish to be assessed by dissertation. **The dissertation *must* relate to a SOAS LLM course** and it may *not* relate to an approved language course or a non law subject, if chosen.

1, 2 and 3 At least three courses from the following options:

- Climate Change Law and Policy (15PLAC154)
- Intellectual Property Rights and Development (15PLAC113)
- International Environmental Law (15PLAC118)
- Law and Natural Resources (15PLAC126)
- Law and the Environment in South Asia (15PLAC132)

4 The fourth option may be chosen from the list above *or* from the general list of SOAS LLM courses on page 17 *or* an appropriate SOAS non-law option or language may be chosen with the approval of the course convenor and LLM Tutor.

v) **LLM in Human Rights, Conflict and Justice**

Students are required to follow *four* taught courses chosen as set out below. In *three* of those courses, students will be assessed according to the assessment requirement of those courses – normally, an examination and some coursework. In the *fourth* course, students will be assessed by a 15,000 word dissertation on a legal issue relating to that course. Students may choose the course in which they wish to be assessed by dissertation. **The dissertation *must* relate to a SOAS LLM course** and it may *not* relate to an approved language course or a non law subject, if chosen.

1, 2 and 3 At least three courses from the following options:

- Foundations of International Law (15PLAH021) [0.5] *half unit course* Term 1*
- Human Rights and Islamic Law (15PLAC150)
- Human Rights of the Developing World (15PLAC111)
- Human Rights of Women (15PLAC112)

- International Humanitarian Law
(15PLAH022) [0.5] *half unit course* Term 2*
- International Human Rights [*not running 2009/10*]
(15PLAC145)
- International Law and Global Orders
(15PLAH019) [0.5] *half unit **intensive** course in Term 2***
- International Laws on the Use of Force
(15PLAH020) [0.5] *half unit course* Term 1*
- International Protection of Human Rights
(15PLAC119)
- Justice, Reconciliation and Reconstruction in Post-Conflict Societies
(15PLAC123)
- Law and International Inequality: Critical Legal Analysis of Political Economy from Colonialism to Globalisation
(15PLAC131)
- Law, Human Rights and Peace Building: the Israeli-Palestinian Case
(15PLAC133)
- Modern Chinese Law and Human Rights
(15PLAC139)

*2 half unit courses equal 1 full course. See course descriptions for more details.

** This intensive course takes place over two weeks in Term 2. If you have no Public International Law at BA/LLB level, you will need to pair International Law and Global Orders (15PLAH019) with the half unit course Foundations of International Law (15PLAH021) which is taught in Term 1.

- 4 The fourth option may be chosen from the list above
or from the general list of SOAS LLM courses on page 17
or an appropriate SOAS non-law option or language may be chosen with the approval of the course convenor and LLM Tutor.

vi) **LLM in International and Comparative Commercial Law**

Students are required to follow four taught courses chosen as set out below. In three of those courses, students will be assessed according to the assessment requirement of those courses – normally, an examination and some coursework. In the fourth course, students will be assessed by a 15,000 word dissertation on a legal issue relating to that course. Students may choose the course in which they wish to be assessed by dissertation. **The dissertation must relate to a SOAS LLM course** and it may not relate to an approved language course or a non law subject, if chosen.

- 1, 2 and 3 At least three courses from the following options:
- Arab Comparative Commercial Law
(15PLAC144) [*not running 2009/10*]
 - Banking Law

- (15PLAC105)
- Chinese Commercial Law (15PLAC106)
- Copyright in the Middle East and North Africa (15PLAC108)
- Human Rights in the Developing World (15PLAC111)
- Intellectual Property Rights and Development (15PLAC113)
- International and Comparative Commercial Transactions (15PLAC114)
- International and Comparative Copyright Law (15PLAC115)
- International and Comparative Corporate Law (15PLAC116)
- International Commercial Arbitration (15PLAC153)
- International Commercial Arbitration in Regional Comparative Perspective (15PLAC151)
- International Trade Law (15PLAC120)
- Law of International Finance (15PLAC135)
- Legal Aspects of Commercial Fraud (15PLAC146) [*not running 2009/10*]
- Legal Regulation of the Music Industry (15PLAC138)
- Multinational Enterprises and the Law (15PLAC140)
- Procedural Principles and Ethical Standards (15PLAC141)
- World Trade Organisation & Trade Linkages in the WTO (15PLAC143)

4 The fourth option may be chosen from the list above
or from the general list of SOAS LLM courses on page 17
or an appropriate SOAS non-law option or language may be
 chosen with the approval of the course convenor and LLM
 Tutor

vii) **LLM in International Economic Law**

Students are required to follow *four* taught courses chosen as set out below. In *three* of those courses, students will be assessed according to the assessment requirement of those courses – normally, an examination and some coursework. In the *fourth* course, students will be assessed by a 15,000 word dissertation on a legal issue relating to that course. Students may choose the course in which they wish to be assessed by dissertation. **The dissertation *must* relate to a SOAS LLM course** and it may *not* relate to an approved language course or a non law subject, if chosen.

- 1, 2
and 3
- At least three courses from the following options:
- International and Comparative Commercial Transactions (15PLAC114)
 - International and Comparative Copyright Law (15PLAC115)
 - International and Comparative Corporate Law (15PLAC116)
 - International Commercial Arbitration (15PLAC153)
 - International Commercial Arbitration in Regional Comparative Perspective (15PLAC151)
 - International Trade Law (15PLAC120)
 - Law of International Finance (15PLAC135)
 - Law and International Inequality: Critical Legal Analysis of Political Economy from Colonialism to Globalisation (15PLAC131)
 - Multinational Enterprises and the Law (15PLAC140)
 - World Trade Organisation & Trade Linkage in the WTO (15PLAC143)
- 4
- The fourth option may be chosen from the list above or from the general list of SOAS LLM courses on page 17 or an appropriate SOAS non-law option or language may be chosen with the approval of the course convenor and LLM Tutor.

viii) **LLM in International Law**

Students are required to follow *four* taught courses chosen as set out below. In *three* of those courses, students will be assessed according to the assessment requirement of those courses – normally, an examination and some coursework. In the *fourth* course, students will be assessed by a 15,000 word dissertation on a legal issue relating to that course. Students may choose the course in which they wish to be assessed by dissertation. The dissertation *must* relate to a SOAS LLM course and it may *not* relate to an approved language course or a non law subject, if chosen.

- 1, 2
and 3
- At least three courses from the following options:
- Climate Change Law and Policy (15PLAC154)
 - Colonialism, Empire and International Law (15PLAC107) *[not running 2009/10]*
 - Foundations of International Law (15PLAH021) [0.5] *half unit course* Term 1*
 - Human Rights in the Developing World (15PLAC111)
 - International Commercial Arbitration (15PLAC153)
 - International Commercial Arbitration in Regional Comparative Perspective (15PLAC151)
 - International Environmental Law (15PLAC118)
 - International Humanitarian Law (15PLAH022) [0.5] *half unit course* Term 2*
 - International Law and Global Orders (15PLAH019) [0.5] *half unit intensive course in Term 2***
 - International Laws on the Use of Force (15PLAH020) [0.5] *half unit course* Term 1*
 - International Protection of Human Rights (15PLAC119)
 - Justice, Reconciliation and Reconstruction in Post-Conflict Societies (15PLAC123)
 - Law, Human Rights and Peace Building: the Israeli-Palestinian Case (15PLAC133)
 - Multinational Enterprises and the Law (15PLAC140)
 - World Trade Organisation & Trade Linkage in the WTO (15PLAC143)

*2 half unit courses equal 1 full course. See course descriptions for more details.

** This intensive course takes place over two weeks in Term 2. If you have no Public International Law at BA/LLB level, you will need to pair International Law and Global Orders (15PLAH019) with half unit course Foundations of International Law

(15PLAH021) which is taught in Term 1.

- 4 The fourth option may be chosen from the list above
or from the general list of SOAS LLM courses on page 17
or an appropriate SOAS non-law option or language may be chosen with the approval of the course convenor and LLM Tutor.

ix) **LLM in Islamic Law**

Students are required to follow four taught courses chosen as set out below. In three of those courses, students will be assessed according to the assessment requirement of those courses – normally, an examination and some coursework. In the fourth course, students will be assessed by a 15,000 word dissertation on a legal issue relating to that course. Students may choose the course in which they wish to be assessed by dissertation. **The dissertation must relate to a SOAS LLM course** and it may not relate to an approved language course or a non law subject, if chosen.

- 1, 2 and 3 At least three courses from the following options:
- Arab Comparative Commercial Law (15PLAC144) *[not running 2009/10]*
 - Human Rights and Islamic Law (15PLAC150)
 - Islamic Law (15PLAC121)
 - Islamic Law of Succession (15PLAC122)
 - Law and Society in South Asia (15PLAC129)
 - Law and Society in the Middle East and North Africa (15PLAC130)
 - An approved language

- 4 The fourth option may be chosen from the list above
or from the general list of SOAS LLM courses on page 17
or an appropriate SOAS non-law option may be chosen with the approval of the course convenor and LLM Tutor but not when an approved language has been selected.

x) **LLM in Law, Culture and Society**

Students are required to follow *four* taught courses chosen as set out below. In *three* of those courses, students will be assessed according to the assessment requirement of those courses – normally, an examination and some coursework. In the *fourth* course, students will be assessed by a 15,000 word dissertation on a legal issue relating to that course. Students may choose the course in which they wish to be assessed by dissertation. **The dissertation *must* relate to a SOAS LLM course** and it may *not* relate to an approved language course or a non law subject, if chosen.

1, 2 At least three courses from the following options:
and 3

- Comparative Constitutional Law (15PLAC152)
- Copyright in the Middle East and North Africa (15PLAC108)
- Ethnic Minorities and the Law (15PLAC109)
- Feminist Legal Theory (15PLAC155)
- Foundations of Chinese Law (15PLAC110)
- Foundations of International Law (15PLAH021) [0.5] *half unit course* Term 1*
- International and Comparative Commercial Transactions (15PLAC114)
- International and Comparative Copyright Law (15PLAC115) [*not running 2008/9*]
- International and Comparative Corporate Law (15PLAC116)
- International Law and Global Orders (15PLAH019) [0.5] *half unit intensive course in Term 2***
- Islamic Law (15PLAC121)
- Law and Governance in the Developing World (15PLAC125)
- Law and Social Movements (15PLAC128) [*not running 2009/10*]
- Law and Society in South Asia (15PLAC129)
- Law and Society in the Middle East and North Africa (15PLAC130)
- Law, Institutions & the Political Economy of Transition (15PLAC134) [*not running 2009/10*]
- Migration, Gender and the Law in South East Asia and Beyond (15PLAH023) [0.5] *half unit course* Term 2*
- Modern Chinese Law and Human Rights (15PLAC139)
- An approved language

*2 half unit courses equal 1 full course. See course descriptions for more details.

** This intensive course takes place over two weeks in Term 2. If you have no Public International Law at BA/LLB level, you will need to pair International Law and Global Orders (15PLAH019) with half unit course Foundations of International Law (15PLAH021) which is taught in Term 1.

- 4 The fourth option may be chosen from the list above or from the general list of SOAS LLM courses on page 17 or an appropriate SOAS non-law option may be chosen with the approval of the course convenor and LLM Tutor, but not when an approved language has been selected.

xi) **LLM in Law, Development and Governance**

Students are required to follow four taught courses chosen as set out below. In three of those courses, students will be assessed according to the assessment requirement of those courses – normally, an examination and some coursework. In the fourth course, students will be assessed by a 15,000 word dissertation on a legal issue relating to that course. Students may choose the course in which they wish to be assessed by dissertation. **The dissertation must relate to a SOAS LLM course** and it may not relate to an approved language course or a non law subject, if chosen.

- 1, 2 and 3 At least three courses from the following options:
- Comparative Constitutional Law (15PLAC152)
 - Copyright in the Middle East and North Africa (15PLAC108)
 - Foundations of International Law (15PLAH021) [0.5] *half unit course* Term 1*
 - Human Rights in the Developing World (15PLAC111)
 - Intellectual Property Rights and Development (15PLAC113)
 - International and Comparative Commercial Transactions (15PLAC114)
 - International and Comparative Copyright Law (15PLAC115)
 - International and Comparative Corporate Law (15PLAC116)
 - International Commercial Arbitration (15PLAC153)
 - International Commercial Arbitration in Regional Comparative Perspective (15PLAC151)
 - International Law and Global Orders (15PLAH019) [0.5] *half unit **intensive** course in Term 2***
 - Justice, Reconciliation & Reconstruction (15PLAC123)

- Law and Governance in the Developing World (15PLAC125)
- Law and International Inequality: Critical Legal Analysis of Political Economy from Colonialism to Globalisation (15PLAC131)
- Law and Natural Resources (15PLAC126)
- Law, Institutions & the Political Economy of Transition (15PLAC134) [*not running 2009/10*]
- Migration, Gender and the Law in South East Asia and Beyond (code TBC) [0.5] *half unit course* Term 2*
- Multinational Enterprises & the Law (15PLAC140)
- World Trade Organisation & Trade Linkage in the WTO (15PLAC143)

*2 half unit courses equal 1 full course. See page xx for more half courses.

** This intensive course takes place over two weeks in Term 2. If you have no Public International Law at BA/LLB level, you will need to pair International Law and Global Orders (15PLAH019) with half unit course Foundations of International Law (15PLAH021) which is taught in Term 1.

- 4 The fourth option may be chosen from the list above
or from the general list of SOAS LLM courses on page 17
or an appropriate SOAS non-law option or language may be chosen with the approval of the course convenor and LLM Tutor.

xii) **LLM in Law in the Middle East and North Africa**

Students are required to follow *four* taught courses chosen as set out below. In *three* of those courses, students will be assessed according to the assessment requirement of those courses – normally, an examination and some coursework. In the *fourth* course, students will be assessed by a 15,000 word dissertation on a legal issue relating to that course. Students may choose the course in which they wish to be assessed by dissertation. **The dissertation must relate to a SOAS LLM course** and it may not relate to an approved language course or a non law subject, if chosen.

- 1, 2
and 3 At least three courses from the following options:
- Arab Comparative Commercial Law (15PLAC144) [*not running 2009/10*]
 - Copyright in the Middle East and North Africa (15PLAC108)
 - Human Rights and Islamic Law (15PLAC150)
 - International Commercial Arbitration in Regional Comparative Perspective

- (15PLAC151)
- Islamic Law (15PLAC121)
- Islamic Law of Succession (15PLAC122)
- Law and Society in the Middle East and North Africa (15PLAC130)
- Law, Human Rights and Peace Building: the Israeli-Palestinian Case (15PLAC133)
- An approved language

- 4 The fourth option may be chosen from the list above or from the general list of SOAS LLM courses on page 17 or an appropriate SOAS non-law option may be chosen with the approval of the course convenor and LLM Tutor, but not when an approved language has been selected.

xiii) **LLM in South Asian Law**

Students are required to follow four taught courses chosen as set out below. In three of those courses, students will be assessed according to the assessment requirement of those courses – normally, an examination and some coursework. In the fourth course, students will be assessed by a 15,000 word dissertation on a legal issue relating to that course. Students may choose the course in which they wish to be assessed by dissertation. **The dissertation must relate to a SOAS LLM course** and it may not relate to an approved language course or a non law subject, if chosen.

- 1, 2 and 3 At least three courses from the following options:

- Ethnic Minorities and the Law (15PLAC109)
- Islamic Law (15PLAC121)
- Law and Society in South Asia (15PLAC129)
- Law and the Environment in South Asia (15PLAC132)
- An approved language

- 4 The fourth option may be chosen from the list above or from the general list of SOAS LLM courses on page 17 or an appropriate SOAS non-law option may be chosen with the approval of the course convenor and LLM Tutor, but not when an approved language has been selected.

SOAS LLM Courses

Alternative Dispute Resolution (15PLAC104)
Arab Comparative Commercial Law (15PLAC144) *[not running 2009/10]*
Banking Law (15PLAC105)
Chinese Commercial Law (15PLAC106)
Climate Change Law and Policy (15PLAC154)
Comparative Constitutional Law (15PLAC152)
Colonialism, Empire and International Law (15PLAC107) *[not running 2009/10]*
Copyright in the Middle East and North Africa (15PLAC108)
Dispute Resolution and Conflict Management: Special Applications (15PLAC157)
Ethnic Minorities and the Law (15PLAC109)
Feminist Legal Theory (15PLAC155)
Foundations of Chinese Law (15PLAC110)
Foundations of International Law (15PLAH021) [0.5] *half unit course taught in Term 1**
Human Rights and Islamic Law (15PLAC150)
Human Rights of Women (15PLAC112)
Human Rights in the Developing World (15PLAC111)
Intellectual Property Rights and Development (15PLAC113)
International and Comparative Commercial Transactions (15PLAC114)
International and Comparative Copyright Law (15PLAC115)
International and Comparative Corporate Law (15PLAC116)
International Commercial Arbitration (15PLAC153)
International Commercial Arbitration in Regional Comparative Perspective (15PLAC151)
International Environmental Law (15PLAC118)
International Human Rights Clinic (15PLAC145) *[not running 2009/10]*
International Humanitarian Law (15PLAH022) [0.5] *half unit course* T2*
International Law and Global Orders (15PLAH019) [0.5] *half unit intensive course** T2*
International Laws on the Use of Force (15PLAH020) [0.5] *half unit course* T1*
International Protection of Human Rights (15PLAC119)
International Trade Law (15PLAC120)
Islamic Law (15PLAC121)
Islamic Law of Succession (15PLAC122)
Justice, Reconciliation & Reconstruction in Post-Conflict Societies (15PLAC123)
Law and Governance in the Developing World (15PLAC125)
Law and International Inequality: Critical Legal Analysis of Political Economy from Colonialism to Globalisation (15PLAC131)
Law and Natural Resources (15PLAC126)
Law and Social Movements (15PLAC128) *[not running 2009/10]*
Law and Society in the Middle East and North Africa (15PLAC130)
Law and Society in South Asia (15PLAC129)
Law and the Environment in South Asia (15PLAC132)
Law, Human Rights and Peace Building: the Israeli-Palestinian Case (15PLAC133)
Law, Institutions and Political Economy of Transition (15PLAC134) *[not running 2009/10]*
Law of International Finance (15PLAC135)
Legal Aspects of Commercial Fraud (15PLAC146) *[not running 2009/10]*
Legal Regulation of the Music Industry (15PLAC138)
Migration, Gender and the Law in South East Asia and Beyond (15PLAH023) [0.5] *half unit course* T2*

Modern Chinese Law and Human Rights (15PLAC139)
Multinational Enterprises and the Law (15PLAC140)
Procedural Principles and Ethical Standards (15PLAC141)
World Trade Organisation and Trade Linkage in the WTO (15PLAC143)

**Half unit courses are taught in either Term 1 or Term 2. Choose two half unit courses to make up one whole unit. See course summaries for more details.*

***Intensive course. Teaching for this particular half unit course takes place over two weeks in Term 2. If students have not done Public International Law at BA/LLB, then International Law and Global Orders (ILGO) (15PLAH019) must be done with Foundations of International Law (FIL) (15PLAH021).*

Students should note that while the School makes every effort to ensure that all courses will be offered every academic session, this cannot be guaranteed and some courses may become unavailable.

C. Course Descriptions

Normally, if less than 10 students choose to take a course in a particular academic session, it will not run. In this instance, students who have selected it will be notified and asked to select an alternative course.

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (15PLAC104)

Ms Louise Campbell-Brown

The aim of this course is to examine from a comparative perspective methods of resolving disputes other than by means of adjudication. Particular attention is given to the central processes of negotiation and mediation. In many jurisdictions around the world, entrenched approaches to dispute resolution are under re-examination, and students are therefore encouraged to develop a broad, cross-cultural view of the relevant issues. The course considers both the jurisprudential and practical dimensions of the problems addressed. There are two main parts to the course. The first examines general processes and principles of dispute resolution and civil justice reform, including debates surrounding informal justice and the role of courts, typologies of dispute process, negotiation, mediation, adjudication and its variant forms, mixed processes, and the role of lawyers in dispute resolution. For the second part of the course, selected special areas of civil, public law, criminal and family dispute resolution are examined. The subject is examined by one three-hour paper and one course essay. Students who wish to read a key text in advance, are advised to look at: Michael Palmer and Simon Roberts (2005) *Dispute Processes: ADR and the Primary Forms of Decision Making*, published in the 'Law in Context Series', London and New York: Butterworths.

Assessment weighting: 70% unseen exam & 30% coursework (one 5,000 word essay).

All coursework may be resubmitted

ARAB COMPARATIVE COMMERCIAL LAW (15PLAC144) [not running 2009/10]

Prof William Ballantyne

This is essentially a practical course by end lawyers whose practice involves or will involve contact with the Arab jurisdictions. Students should have a background knowledge sufficient to enable them to work with local lawyers and ask the necessary questions in order to ensure that essential matters are covered. The course deals basically with commercial contracts, and stresses the importance of the comparative approach as between Arab jurisdictions; it surveys the constitutional backgrounds, thus examining the role of Shari'a (Islamic Law) and the other prescribed sources of law. By reference in particular to the Reading List, specific matters are dealt with: Islamic finance and banking, commercial agency and sponsorship et cetera. Reference is also accorded to the treatment of Shari'a and secular laws in the English and US courts.

Assessment weighting: 100% unseen examination

BANKING LAW (15PLAC105)

Dr David McIlroy

The course is divided into two halves. The first half of the course introduces the students to banking regulation. Its theoretical justifications are explored and the framework for banking regulation at the international, European and UK level is set out. The second half of the course explores core areas of English banking law, both those which have been important historically as well as the areas in which the law is evolving as banking practices change. English consumer credit law and securities regulation are not covered in this course.

Assessment weighting: 100% unseen examination.

CHINESE COMMERCIAL LAW (15PLAC106)

Dr Sanzhu Zhu

The object of this course is to examine the principal features of commercial law in contemporary China. The course explores the manner in which law regulates the resultant growth of commercial activity in modern China, looking at both general principles and specific substantive areas of law. Particular attention is given to key issues such as the general principles of civil and commercial law, the law-making process, the relationship between law, administration and policy, the principles that infuse the rapidly growing body of commercial law, incorporation of foreign law and legal concepts, and implementation and enforcement of law. Among the topics ordinarily covered in the first part of the course are: categorisation of types of law especially relevant for commercial activity, general principles of civil law, contract law, company and enterprise law, law relating to foreign trade and investment, law governing financial and commodity markets, banking law, maritime law, labour law, commercial dispute resolution, intellectual property and labour law. In the second half of the course, a series of seminars provides students with an extended opportunity to present their work in progress on course essays.

Assessment weighting: 50% unseen exam & 50% coursework (one 7,000 word essay)

All coursework may be resubmitted

CLIMATE CHANGE LAW AND POLICY (15PLAC154)

Dr Philippe Cullet

This course complements the existing offering in environmental law and offers a more focused course on one of the most sensitive environmental issues of our time. It seeks to provide a broad analytical view of the problem of climate change law and policy in its broader context.

The course will first examine a number of background topics as well as the main international legal instruments that constitute international climate law and policy. This will include an examination of the underlying principles of climate change law and policy, an introduction to the UN Convention on Climate Change and its Kyoto Protocol, a focus on specific legal issues arising in the context of the UN regime such as compliance and liability as well as an analysis of more specific problems such as regional approaches and relations between climate change law and other areas of law such as trade law.

The course will then move on to examine a number of specific problems arising in the context of the law and policy response to climate change both concerning mitigation and adaptation. Specific problems examined will include human rights implications, agriculture and climate change, land-use, forests and biodiversity and climate change, energy and transport.

Assessment weighting: 90% coursework (two essays of 4,500 words each), 10% presentation in class.

All coursework may be resubmitted

COLONIALISM, EMPIRE AND INTERNATIONAL LAW (15PLAC107) [not running 2009/10]

Professor Matthew Craven and Dr Catriona Drew

This course is designed to complement other courses offered within the international law subject grouping. The course aims to explore historical and contemporary dimensions of the relationship between international law and colonialism. In the first term, we will consider the historical mappings of the colonial endeavour within international law as well as theoretical debates concerning colonialism, post-colonialism and neo-colonialism. In the second and third terms, we will focus on a variety of contemporary international law issues – e.g., statehood and recognition; self-determination of peoples; failed states; administration of territory; violence and poverty - in light of the historical and theoretical perspectives introduced in term 1. In addition to participating in the seminar programme, students will be required to undertake an independent research project on a chosen aspect of the relationship between international law and colonialism. Students enrolled in this course will be invited to participate in the research activities and committees of the *Centre for the study of Colonialism, Empire and International Law* (<http://www.soas.ac.uk/cceil/>).

Assessment weighting: 100% coursework (one essay of 10,000 words)

All coursework may be resubmitted

COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW (15PLAC152)

Mr Alex Fischer & Professor John Hatchard

This course introduces students to the rich diversity of constitutional law in the world today, aiming at a better understanding of the working of constitutions and of the work constitutions do in different political, socio-economic settings and historical periods. What constitutions are, what makes constitutions different, how constitutional ideas migrate, as well as the larger global processes which structure constitutional law in each country are some of the themes of this course. As a starting point, students will study the conceptual and theoretical foundations of constitutional law from a comparative perspective. By explicating the basic elements of constitutional theory across time and space, term one seeks to expose the distinctive methods and tasks of comparative constitutional law. In the process, the course will explore and compare: Constituent Power, Sovereignty, Representation, Rule of Law, Emergency, Federalism, Rights and Rights Revolutions, the Politics of Recognition, Constitutional Discourses and Adjudication. Term two deals with specific thematic issues and locates the theoretical debates of the first term in their practical setting. The second part of the course is thus concerned with the ways in which

'similar' topics of constitutional law are understood, negotiated, and produced differently by different actors in and around different constitutional systems. It will also consider the social and political functions performed by constitutional law, and how groups and individuals operate within and against constitutionalism. The second part of the course thus adopts a micro-perspective, testing the structures of comparative constitutional law in the context of constitutional particularities.

Assessment weighting: 50% unseen examination and 50% coursework (two essays of 4,000 words), each essay shall carry a weighting of 25% of the total marks awarded).

All coursework may be resubmitted

COPYRIGHT LAW IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA (15PLAC108)

Dr Makeen Makeen

This course aims to provide a comprehensive outline of copyright law in the Middle East and North Africa. Initially, three jurisdictions will constitute the core of the course: Egypt, Israel and Lebanon. Egypt has been chosen as the most influential jurisdiction in the Middle East; most author's rights laws in the Middle-East and North Africa are based on the Egyptian model. Israel, as a representative of the 'Copyright System'. Lebanon as a jurisdiction that has been influenced by both the *droit d'auteur* and Copyright systems. Over the years, the course will expand to cover other jurisdictions. The Course is of comparative nature: the *droit d' auteur* system of Egypt versus the Copyright system of Israel.

In respect of international legislation, since the Berne Convention and the WIPO Copyright Treaty represent the international standard par excellence for the protection of authorship, reference will be made frequently to the relevant provisions of these two international instruments. Similarly, essential references to other international instruments such as the WTO-TRIPS Agreement, the Rome Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations will be made. Students who have completed the course successfully should be able to deal with many of the important legal issues relating to copyright law in a traditional as well digital environment in the Middle East and North Africa.

Assessment weighting: 100% unseen examination

DISPUTE RESOLUTIONS AND CONFLICT MANAGEMENT: SPECIAL APPLICATIONS (15PLAC157)

Dr Martin Lau and Elisa Nesossi

This course is a companion to Alternative Dispute Resolution and provides a more detailed, practical and focussed examination of specific areas of specialisation within the growing field of "Alternative Dispute Resolution." The course consists of three main parts of which the greatest attention will be devoted to Part C.

a) Comparative and cross cultural analysis of specific modes of dispute resolution.

b) Exploration of the socio-legal issues surrounding the current global developments in dispute resolution with reference to specific forms of dispute resolution

c) In-depth studies of current mechanisms of dispute resolution in specific areas of special application, including in particular (but not necessarily every session):

- Public Law & ADR; parliamentary ombuds; environmental ADR; community mediation.
- Private Law & ADR; ADR & arbitration; financial & housing ombuds; employment Law & ADR
- Family Law & ADR
- Criminal Law & ADR
- Employment Relations and ADR

Assessment weighting: 50% unseen examination and 50% coursework (one 5,000 word essay).

All coursework may be resubmitted

ETHNIC MINORITIES AND THE LAW (15PLAC109)

Prof Werner Menski

The course constitutes a detailed socio-legal study of the place of ethnic minorities in English law today. It comprises in term 1 a detailed examination of general conceptual issues in the legal study of ethnic minorities and focuses on important questions of family law. Term 2 offers a detailed study of major aspects of public law that are specifically relevant for ethnic minorities. During the course, the effects of various community perspectives will be critically examined and compared with the approaches taken by the official legal system.

Assessment weighting: 70% unseen exam & 30% coursework (one 5,000 word essay)

All coursework may be resubmitted

FEMINIST LEGAL THEORY (15PLAC155)

Dr Prabha Kotiswaran

The first part of the course on feminist legal theory will introduce students to feminist methods of legal reasoning, analysis and critique. The second part of the course will introduce students to the various schools of Anglo- American and postcolonial feminist legal theory, including, radical feminism, cultural feminism, materialist feminism, critical race feminism, dalit feminism and related areas of scholarship such as queer theory. We will engage in close readings of canonical texts from each of these schools of feminist legal theory while drawing on feminist theory more broadly to the extent necessary.

In the third part of the course, students will be introduced to the application of feminist legal theory to concrete feminist struggles for law reform. There will be three areas of focus including violence against women, the economic rights of women and issues of international law relating to women. Readings will be drawn predominantly but not only from legal scholarship. In studying violence against women, the course will address in particular rape, pornography, sexual harassment, caste-based violence and prostitution. In

considering the economic rights of women, we will study issues of the care work of women, including housework and child care. With respect to international legal issues, we will look in particular on feminist legal reforms on war crimes and trafficking.

The fourth and final part of the course will deal briefly with the relationship of women's movements and processes of law reform. We will investigate in particular conventional strategies for law reform such as litigation and lobbying for statutory law reform as well as emerging patterns of what has been labelled 'governance feminism'.

Assessment weighting: No exam. Two 5,000 word essays. Each essay is 50% of the total mark.

All coursework may be resubmitted

FOUNDATIONS OF CHINESE LAW (15PLAC110)

Dr Sanzhu Zhu

The object of this course is to study the classical foundations of law and legal institutions in China and to examine some of the modifications to the established system from the middle of the nineteenth century onwards. This is a field with a large and impressive scholarly literature (some of which is contributed from other disciplines). It is also an area of continuing practical importance and one in which a substantial body of case law has developed. Most of the relevant reading materials are readily available at SOAS and on the Internet and these materials will be more than adequate to support the teaching of the course and to assist you in the preparation of your course essay. A course pack of relevant legislative materials, which may be used in the unseen examination, can be purchased from Probsthain's bookshop.

Assessment weighting: 70% unseen exam & 30% coursework (one 5,000 word essay)

All coursework may be resubmitted

FOUNDATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW (15PLAH021) [0.5] *half unit course Term 1*

Dr Gina Heathcote

The half unit course running in Term 1 provides important introductory material for students who do not have a background in international law and wish to take other international law units at SOAS. The course uses the SOAS Law Department undergraduate Public International Law lectures to introduce the basic concepts and practices which form the foundations of public international law. These lectures are presented with specific attention to the impact, influence and development of public international law in the African and Asian contexts. Mainstream narratives which emerge from the West are challenged through the use of Third World Approaches to International Law (TWAAIL) and other contemporary critical theories. Students are encouraged to study the mainstream approaches and representations of these laws alongside alternative conceptions and influences.

Assessment weighting: 100% unseen examination

- 2 half unit courses equal 1 full course.

- If you have not studied Public International Law at BA/LLB level and wish to take International Law and Global Orders (ILGO) (15PLAH019) in Term 2, you will need to take Foundations of International Law (FIL) (15PLAH021) in Term 1.
- If you have BA/LLB Public International Law (PIL), see SOAS's general listings on page 17 for other half unit courses.

HUMAN RIGHTS AND ISLAMIC LAW (15PLAC150)

Prof Mashood Baderin and Prof Ziba Mir-Hosseini

The relationship between human rights and Islamic law is a subject of intense contemporary debate within both international and domestic socio-cultural and politico-legal discourse globally. Thus, this course will critically explore the different perspectives to the relationship between the two legal regimes. Based on modern English-language scholarship, the course will cover relevant socio-cultural and politico-legal questions regarding areas of common ground and areas of tension between human rights and Islamic law. The main focus is to critically examine this relationship and analyse the relevant theoretical and practical issues with the aim of identifying possible means of how human rights can be best realised within the Islamic ethos of Muslim States. The course will thereby explore the different theoretical perspectives to the relationship between these two legal regimes and also examine the practices of some relevant Muslim States in that regard.

Initially, we will examine relevant theoretical and conceptual issues relating to the nature of both human rights and Islamic law respectively. This will include a critical analysis of the theoretical foundations of human rights, its sources, contents and enforcement methods in relation to the nature, sources and methods of Islamic law, and its current role, application and influence in Muslim States. We will also examine whether or not there is a concept of human rights in Islamic law and explore the areas of common grounds and the areas of conceptual differences between the two. Following this, we will undertake a critical study of some "Islamic" human rights instruments and, over the course, critically analyse, in relation to Islamic law, specific and topical issues such as the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; right to freedom of opinion and expression; rights of minority groups; women's rights; children's rights; prohibition of torture, cruel, inhuman and degrading treatments and punishments; right to fair trial and due process; human rights enforcement; and case studies of the human rights practices of some selected Muslim States. We will then round up with a desideratum of possible domestic, regional and universal mechanisms through which the enforcement of international human rights can be realistically achieved in the Muslim world, especially in Muslim States that apply Islamic law.

Assessment weighting: 60% unseen exam & 40% coursework (one essay of 6,000 words)

All coursework may be resubmitted

HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD (15PLAC111)

Ms Cathy Jenkins

In the first term, after a brief critical appraisal of the development of international human rights law since 1945, we consider possible justifications for offering a special course on human rights in the developing world, including an examination of the term 'developing

world'. We explore the 'right to development' in the context of increasing international economic regulation and consider the impact of globalisation, including an examination of the role of multi-national corporations in relation to both the abuse and promotion of human rights. In the second term we explore the possibilities for human agency against the background of the structural constraints identified in the first term. We consider in particular the role of law and lawyers in social change. We ask whether rights 'work' and under what conditions, with particular reference to case studies from Africa and Asia on issues such as health, housing, and violence against women. Finally, we take a special look at the debates surrounding the marginalisation of Africa and the possibilities for human agency for change.

Assessment weighting: 60% unseen exam & 40% coursework (one essay of 6,000 words)

All coursework may be resubmitted

HUMAN RIGHTS OF WOMEN (15PLAC112)

Prof Fareda Banda

The international legal instruments for the guarantee of women's civil and political and economic and social rights will be examined for students to acquire knowledge and understanding of the basic texts and the international monitoring mechanisms. Detailed attention will be accorded to the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, 1979 *and the African Protocol on Women's Rights*. The impact of certain conceptual assumptions within international law, and human rights law in particular, that militates against the adequate protection of women's rights will be considered. After an examination of the general framework, more detailed attention will be given to certain topics including the family, reproductive rights, violence against women, including in armed conflict, children's rights and development policies. The course will finally consider the question of whether international human rights law is an appropriate vehicle for the furtherance of women's interests.

Assessment weighting: 70% unseen exam & 30% coursework (one essay of 5,000 words), by first day of week one, Term 3.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW AND DEVELOPMENT (15PLAC113)

Dr Philippe Cullet

This course examines the intellectual property rights regime in its broader environment, with particular emphasis on the situation of developing countries. It endeavours to analyse intellectual property issues in the context of environmental, economic and social development.

The first part of the course introduces the basic concepts underlying the development of intellectual property rights in national and international law. This includes an introduction to the conceptual foundations for intellectual property protection and the basic relevant treaties in the field.

Following this general part, the course analyses intellectual property within the broader social, environmental and economic framework in which it falls. In this context, it focuses on a number of issues of particular importance to developing countries. These include:

- Environment, including the link between environmental treaties and patents, as well as benefit-sharing regimes;
- Biotechnology, in particular agro-biotechnology and life patenting;
- Agriculture, including the consideration of farmers' rights and plant breeders rights;
- Traditional knowledge, including *sui generis* protection and the relevance of existing intellectual property rights for the protection of traditional knowledge;
- Medical patents, including in particular issues of access to medicines, the impacts on health and pharmaceutical policies in developing countries and the human right to health;

Case studies in the above-mentioned areas or other areas are also considered. These include in particular the consideration of individual developing countries' implementation of their obligations under the TRIPS Agreement in specific fields and current developments at the national, regional and international levels to develop alternative forms of intellectual property rights, for instance with regard to traditional knowledge and plant varieties.

Assessment weighting: 90% coursework (two essays of 4,500 words each), 10% presentation in class.

All coursework may be resubmitted

INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS (15PLAC114)

Mr Nick Foster

Nearly all lawyers are trained in, and deeply socialised into, the legal tradition of their own jurisdiction. In international commercial transactions, where it is absolutely necessary to appreciate different commercial legal mentalities and cultures, the resulting mindset is inadequate. In this course, an understanding of the potential for difference and similarity is gained by a three stage process, consisting of studies of: (1) theory (the principal elements of comparative law, including method, legal diffusion and harmonisation); (2) the attitudes to commerce and commercial law in selected legal systems (e.g. English, French, Chinese and Islamic law); and (3) case studies of selected specific topics (e.g. morality in commercial contracting, security over movables and the transfer of rights and obligations; company and insolvency law are not studied in any detail, as these areas are dealt with in the International and Comparative Corporate Law module, but brief introductions may be provided if necessary). The course can be taken as the foundation element of a commercially oriented programme, but it is also designed to function as a stand-alone unit, and is a good choice for those wishing to study commercial law in the context of a general degree.

Assessment weighting: 50% unseen exam & 50% coursework (one essay of 7,000 words)

All coursework may be resubmitted

INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE COPYRIGHT LAW: COPYRIGHT IN THE GLOBAL VILLAGE (15PLAC115)

Dr Makeen Makeen

This course aims to provide a comprehensive outline of copyright law in today's world. Copyright is the branch of law that protect literary, artistic, musical and dramatic works. The course is of a comparative nature: the UK has been chosen as the jurisdiction where copyright law originated; the USA as the major exporter and importer of works of

authorship; France as the most influential jurisdiction of the droit d'auteur system of copyright and Egypt as a representative of the developing world. In respect of international legislation, since the Berne Convention and the WIPO Copyright Treaty represent the international standard par excellence for the protection of authorship, reference will be made frequently to the relevant provisions of these two international instruments. Similarly, essential references to other international instruments such as the WTO-TRIPS Agreement, the Rome Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisation will be made. Students who have completed this course successfully should be able to deal with many of the important legal issues relating to copyright in a rapidly changing and globalising environment.

Assessment weighting: 100% unseen examination

INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE CORPORATE LAW (15PLAC116)

Prof Peter Muchlinksy and Mr Nick Foster

The course covers fundamental concepts of the corporate entity, the historical development of corporate law in one or more of the 'origin systems' (England, France, Germany and the United States) and its spread to one or more 'transplant systems' (regions which may be considered include Africa, China, India, Japan, the Middle East and post-Soviet jurisdictions). It will place the further development of company law in the context of economic and social globalisation, dealing with such issues as the evolution of new enterprise forms (alliances, networks, transnational production chains, private/public partnerships) and their legal consequences. It may also deal with the application of corporate law to a particular topic.

Assessment weighting: 50% unseen exam & 50% coursework (one essay of 7,000 words)

All coursework may be resubmitted

INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION (15PLAC153)

Dr Emilia Onyema

This international commercial arbitration course concentrates on the core legal knowledge and basis of arbitration. It is designed to examine the legal theories underpinning arbitration as a dispute resolution process or mechanism set within international commercial transactions and relevant relationships. The lectures are structured to proceed from these theoretical norms to commencement, the agreement to arbitrate, setting up the arbitral tribunal, the arbitral procedure, the award, enforcement and challenge of the award and the role of national courts, including three special sessions on international construction, investment and trade arbitration.

Assessment weighting: 100% unseen examination

INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION IN REGIONAL COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE (15PLAC151)

Ms Ana Stanič and Prof William Ballantyne

Arbitration is one of the major growth areas of legal practice and study now that arbitration has become the most widely used method of dispute resolution in international business. This course offers students and practitioners an understanding of, and the opportunity to reflect on, the practice of international commercial arbitration in various regions around the world including the Middle East, China, Africa, and Russia and Central Europe (for regions not dealt with in class meetings in any given year directed reading will be offered). Those teaching the course – both academic lawyers and practitioners – offer specific expertise in the regions covered.

The course brings a comparative approach to the study of international commercial arbitration by examining (i) key current issues and trends in the practice of international commercial arbitration in the selected jurisdictions, (ii) the relationship between the transnational and the local, and (iii) the relationship between arbitration and other processes of dispute resolution.

The course is divided into three parts. By way of background and introduction, the Part A will survey general principles of international comparative arbitration with reference to the selected jurisdictions. In Part B, which comprises the bulk of the course, the current trends and issues in arbitration practice will be examined in-depth in at least four of the following regions: the Middle East, China, Russia and Central Europe, Africa and England. In order to encourage students to enhance their drafting and other practical skills in the field of international commercial arbitration, in Part C of the course students will take part in drafting arbitral pleadings and mock arbitrations.

Assessment weighting: 50% unseen exam & 50% coursework (one essay of 7,000 words)

All coursework may be resubmitted

INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW (15PLAC118)

Dr Philippe Cullet

This course focuses on international legal and institutional arrangements concerning the conservation and use of the environment. It examines both theoretical and practical dimensions of these arrangements.

This course explores some of the most salient aspects of the expanding area of international environmental law. It examines, in particular, global environmental issues that have risen to the top of the international law and policy agenda in the wake of the 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (Rio Conference) and the 2002 Johannesburg World Summit on Sustainable Development.

The notion of sustainable development occupies an important place in this course. It provides an acknowledgement that environmental law needs to be considered at the same time as social and economic dimensions of development. This broader framework which puts environmental issues in the much broader context of development constitutes the overall framework of reference within which environmental law is to be considered today.

This implies, for instance, that many environmental law issues have an important North-South dimension which is considered in this course.

The course highlights several key aspects of international environmental law. It provides an introduction to the principles of international environmental law (such as the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and the precautionary principle), issues related to the protection of the environment (hazardous activities, wastes, air pollution), the conservation of the environment (species, biological diversity) and the use/exploitation of environmental resources (trade in animal parts, genetic resources, genetically modified organisms).

This course also examines questions related to compliance, effectiveness and the enforcement of international environmental law. This includes, for instance, an examination of liability and redress and compliance mechanisms.

The course further examines environmental issues in their broader context. It thus considers, for instance, the link between human rights and the environment and the link between trade and the environment. It may also consider issues such as links between intellectual property rights and the environment or war and the environment.

Assessment weighting: 90% coursework (two essays of 4,500 words each), 10% presentation in class.

All coursework may be resubmitted

INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS CLINIC (15PLAC145) [*not running 2009/10*]

Prof Lynn Welchman

The Clinic aims to bring the rigors, tensions and dilemmas of practice into the available international human rights courses at SOAS, encouraging an engaged 'critical consciousness' that reflects on and works within the trans-national intersection of law, rights and social justice on cases and policy briefs submitted by partners in the UK and internationally. The Clinic adds to other SOAS human rights courses the experience of bringing to academic knowledge the challenges of the ongoing struggle to 'make rights real' in the separate power structures that determine their realisation. The Human Rights Clinic includes a weekly two hour seminar frequently addressed by a human rights practitioner, and a further hour for discussion of project work being undertaken by the class. Readings include both academic and practitioner materials. The seminar runs alongside project work undertaken in teams from the Clinic. The nature of the project work is determined by the requests submitted by partners of the clinic – mostly human rights NGOs. The Clinic is assessed by 100% coursework in the form of one 10,000 word essay submitted on the third day of the first week following the spring break. Spaces in the International Human Rights Clinic are limited due to the nature of the course; places in the class are allocated at the end of the first week of the first term on the basis of indications of interest made to the course convenor at and after the first class.

Assessment weighting: 100% coursework (one essay of 10,000 words)

All coursework may be resubmitted

INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW (15PLAH022) [0.5] half unit course Term 2
Prof Matthew Craven, Dr Catriona Drew

This half course provides an introduction to the field of international humanitarian law, examining the history of ideas, legal doctrines, institutional and administrative structures developed over the last century to moderate the use of armed force. We will examine the history and sources of international humanitarian law, its relationship with the *ius ad bellum*, and the basic principles that have governed its development (such as the principles of distinction and proportionality). Beyond the basic principles, we will examine a range of contemporary challenges to international humanitarian law such as, the regulation of mercenaries and private military companies, the response to the problem of child soldiers, privileged and unprivileged combatants, the role and responsibilities of non-state actors, the changing role of law in occupation, feminist and post-colonial critiques of international humanitarian law. Emphasis will also be placed upon the relationship between international humanitarian law and other legal regimes such as human rights, the use of force and international criminal law. The assigned readings will focus on various ways to think about the legal regulation of violence, and on the history of legal efforts to organize and institutionalize international affairs. This course is designed to complement other courses offered within the international law subject grouping.

Assessment weighting: 100% unseen examination

- 2 half unit courses equal 1 full course.
- For other half unit courses, see SOAS's general course listings on page 17.

INTERNATIONAL LAW AND GLOBAL ORDERS (15PLAH019) [0.5] half unit intensive course Term 2

Prof David Kennedy, Dr Gina Heathcote

This half course is taught intensively across the first two weeks of term 2. The course provides an introduction to the field of international law and organization, examining the history of ideas, legal doctrines, institutional and administrative structures developed over the last century to organize and legalize international economic and political life. We will examine the United Nations system, situating it in relationship to the broader institutional structures of public international law and regulation, private ordering and multinational enterprise, non-governmental organization and transnational judicial cooperation. The course will combine intellectual and institutional history with an examination of various constitutional and institutional arrangements. We will examine the functioning of these various international organizational mechanisms in a series of different substantive areas, paying particular attention to human rights, economic law and regulation, development, and the use of force. We will approach the organization and institutionalization of global society from the viewpoint of law, rather than political science. The assigned readings will focus on various ways to think about the legal organization of global order, and on the history of legal efforts to organize and institutionalize international affairs.

PLEASE NOTE: THIS HALF UNIT COURSE WILL BE TAUGHT AS AN INTENSIVE MODULE. IT SHOULD ONLY BE TAKEN IF YOU ARE CONFIDENT:-

- A) THAT YOU WILL BE ABLE TO MAKE THE NECESSARY COMMITMENT TO ATTEND THE SESSIONS DURING THE TEACHING WEEKS IN TERM 2;

- B) THAT YOU ARE CONFIDENT ABOUT WORKING THROUGH THE MATERIAL UNAIDED AFTER THE CLASSES.
- C) **IF YOU HAVE NOT STUDIED PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW (PIL) AT BA/LLB LEVEL, YOU WILL NEED TO PAIR THIS HALF UNIT COURSE WITH HALF UNIT COURSE (15PLAH021) FOUNDATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW (FIL). FIL IS TAUGHT DURING TERM 1.**
- D) SEE PAGE 17 FOR MORE SOAS HALF UNIT COURSES.

Assessment weighting: 100% unseen examination

No coursework may be re-submitted

INTERNATIONAL LAWS ON THE USE OF FORCE (15PLAH020) [0.5] *half unit course*
Dr Gina Heathcote Term 1

This half unit course running in Term 1 introduces students to the range of international laws which govern war and armed conflict. International laws on the use of force form the core content. Each seminar will introduce students to mainstream approaches and debates on the use of force before contrasting these with topical and controversial views on the laws on the use of force. Student's will be encouraged to follow current developments and practice while being introduced to the Charter system for collective security and the role of state justifications in the use of force. The shift, by states, to the use of justifications for force outside of the Charter paradigm will also be looked at throughout the course. Key case law from the ICJ, institutional reports (such as the In Larger Freedom Report, Responsibility to Protect and A More Secure World) and recent justifications for force by states will be used to demonstrate controversial and settled aspects of the laws on the use of force.

Assessment weighting: 100% coursework (5,000 word essay)

All coursework may be resubmitted

- 2 half unit courses equal 1 full course.
- For other half unit courses, see SOAS's general course listings on page 17.

INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS (15PLAC119)
Dr Lutz Oette

This course is designed for those who are either interested in specialising in the study of human rights, or for those who are interested to acquire knowledge and expertise in the field of international law.

The course is divided into two roughly equal parts. The first part provides an introduction to the structure of the international system of human rights protection through law, covering theoretical issues, the difference between human rights law and other areas of international law, enforcement machinery, and general matters such as the territorial scope of human rights obligations. It will cover, for example, the conceptual basis for human rights (and critiques of rights), the traditional treatment of individuals in international law, the introduction of international human rights law, the foundational documents (e.g. the Universal Declaration of Human Rights), related areas of international law (international criminal law, international humanitarian law, international refugee law) and the global and regional machinery for enforcing international human rights law (e.g. the African Court of Human Rights).

In the second part the course address the law, and legal issues surrounding the promotion and protection of particular rights, including civil and political rights, economic, social and cultural rights, and group rights of various kinds. This will involve, for example, focusing upon rights of minorities and indigenous peoples, women's rights, the rights to food, housing and education, the right to development as well as matters such as freedom of expression, liberty and security of the person, the right to life and freedom from torture.

Assessment weighting: 100% unseen examination

INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW (15PLAC120)

Dr Emilia Onyema

The study of International trade law is a basic building block in obtaining an LLM in international commercial law. This course focuses on the analysis and interaction between four fundamental contracts in cross border sales transactions, international sales, carriage, payment and insurance contracts with related issues including, harmonisation, conflict of law issues, jurisdiction, and dispute resolution from an international perspective. This course focuses on the application of relevant international legal processes, instruments and principles that directly affect the conclusion and performance of these contracts and their interaction in the cross border sale of goods between private parties.

Assessment weighting: 100% unseen examination

ISLAMIC LAW (15PLAC121)

Prof Mashood Baderin & Dr Doreen Hinchcliffe

The course presents an overview of Islamic law in its historical and contemporary aspects in the Muslim world, from a comparative perspective. Based on modern English-language scholarship, the course covers legal history and jurisprudential developments as well as contemporary applications of Islamic law. In its consideration of legal history and jurisprudence, the course focuses on contemporary scholarship and the critical theoretical debates currently underway in the field. Family law is a particular focus in the sections on contemporary applications, including material from UK courts as well as from the Middle East and South Asia.

Assessment weighting: 60% unseen exam & 40% coursework (one essay of 6,000 words).

All coursework may be resubmitted

ISLAMIC LAW OF SUCCESSION (15PLAC122)

Dr Doreen Hinchcliffe

The law of succession at death including inheritance, legacies and administration. There are two principal aspects to the subject. In the first place candidates will be required to know the traditional Shari'a law of succession and such parts of the laws of marriage, divorce, legitimacy, gifts, etc. as are relevant to succession, according to the different schools and sects.

Secondly, candidates will be required to know the law as it is currently applied in the two major areas of the Middle East and the Indian sub-continent. This involves an appreciation of both the juristic basis and the extent of the reforms in the traditional law which have been recently introduced.

Assessment weighting: 100% unseen examination

JUSTICE, RECONCILIATION AND RECONSTRUCTION IN POST-CONFLICT SOCIETIES (15PLAC123)

Ms Catherine Jenkins

The course consists of a critical examination of the role of law and lawyers in relation to issues commonly arising in post-conflict societies, and in particular to ways of dealing with a legacy of conflict and human rights violations, including issues of accountability for past human rights abuses, redress for victims, reconciliation, and reconstruction of the legal order.

Assessment weighting: 100% unseen exam

All coursework may be resubmitted

LAW AND GOVERNANCE IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD (15PLAC125)

Mr Alex Fischer and Prof John Hatchard

This course focuses on the traditions and institutions by which citizens govern themselves. Its starting point are the main tenets of the law-and-governance movement, i.e. an emphasis on the rule of law, transparency and democratic accountability in government, and the need to develop public law regimes, both in terms of rules and doctrines as well as relevant institutions. Based on this, the course takes a comparative public law approach to governance issues in the developing countries of Asia and Africa. It starts with considering the practice of constitution-making in the 20th century, and then deals in turn with: the executive, especially the formation and dismissal of governments; the organisation and functions of the legislature, especially electoral reform and political parties; the judiciary in the context of judicial independence and public law adjudication; regional autonomy, watchdog bodies and anti-corruption measures; coups and military governments. The approach will be global, but selected country studies will form an important aspect of the course.

Assessment weighting: 60% unseen exam & 40% coursework (one essay of 6,000 words)

All coursework may be resubmitted

LAW AND INTERNATIONAL INEQUALITY: CRITICAL LEGAL ANALYSIS OF POLITICAL ECONOMY FROM COLONIALISM TO GLOBALISATION (15PLAC131)

Ioannis Glinavos

International inequality—the gross disparities in citizens' access to all manner of goods, material and social, across nations rather than within them—is simultaneously a taken-for-granted bedrock fact of the contemporary globalised world, and its greatest scandal. This course seeks to re-historicise and de-naturalise the rise of international inequality, and to

assess critically the role in that process of law in the widest sense - legal institutions, processes, rules, procedures, personnel, culture and values. The syllabus of the course tracks many of the topics to be found in courses on Law and Development or Law and Economics, but from a distinct perspective and in a broadly interdisciplinary fashion. It stresses throughout the indivisibility of the legal from economic and political domains (policy, activity, discourse) against prevailing ideologically motivated efforts to demarcate them sharply one from another.

The first term is a sustained exploration of the 'call on law' in both the theory and practice of post-war international development. We examine the policies of the 'developing' (ex-colonial, Southern) states (developmentalism, or Third World Keynesianism), and the analysis and advice of experts in economics, law, and allied fields, in the effort to overcome belatedness and recapitulate the transformation of European/North American societies from agrarian to industrial over the course of the 19th century. Where was the State and who made the key investment/allocation decisions? Who lost and who gained, inside and outside borders? Where was law? Can centuries of the coercive European organisation of the non-European world—economically, politically, culturally, and (most especially for these purposes) legally, through colonialism and imperialism—be discounted as immaterial to a problem of overcoming barriers to market entry? We examine the succession of ideas about and policy approaches to development and law and development, from first-generation development economics, through law and development, dependency theory, East Asian industrialism, neo-liberalism and beyond.

The second term widens the optic to look at the international (transnational, globalised) context of contemporary development. From the standpoint of the South, is globalisation fate or conspiracy or something else, and how important is law in it? Can it be counter-hegemonic as well as hegemonic? Does the emerging regime for international economic regulation (encompassing public and private domestic law and public and private international law, and a myriad of other soft norms and practices) constrain development policy juridically or does it offer a new strategic arena for the contestation and redressing of international inequality? How do the Development States of the 2000s differ from their counterparts of 50 years ago in their call on law?

Assessment weighting: 60% unseen exam & 40% coursework (one essay of 6,000 words)

All coursework may be resubmitted

LAW AND NATURAL RESOURCES (15PLAC126)

Dr Philippe Cullet

This course examines international, regional and national legal and institutional arrangements concerning the conservation and use of natural resources. It introduces legal principles relevant to the conservation and use of natural resources in international and national law. This course focuses on the international law aspects of natural resource use and conservation, the North-South dimension and on individual developing country case studies.

Natural resource regulation is analysed within the broad conceptual framework of the notion of sustainable development. As a result, this course examines simultaneously

economic development aspects of natural resource regulation, social development aspects and environmental aspects. This course specifically seeks to make the links between the exploitation of natural resources for macro-economic development and subsistence and other uses of natural resources for food security and health needs as well as the links between use for economic development and conservation, for instance, in the context of broader policy challenges such as climate change.

This course starts with a background to natural resource regulation, including basic principles of international law relevant to natural resources, such as sovereignty and related concepts for natural resource appropriation, differential treatment/equity, sustainable development and human rights. It also examines the role of some of the main actors in natural resource use and conservation such as the World Bank and transnational companies. The course then moves on to examine a number of more specific issues within the context of selected natural resources. Natural resources considered may include water, genetic resources, forests, marine living and mineral resources of the seabed, minerals and energy.

Assessment weighting: 90% coursework (two essays of 4,500 words each), 10% presentation in class.

All coursework may be resubmitted

LAW AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS (15PLAC128) [not running 2009/10]

Dr Prabha Kotiswaran

The first part of the course on law and social movements will introduce students to the concept of civil society, various theoretical approaches to the study of civil society and the relationship between civil society and social movements.

The second part of the course will introduce students to the various schools of North American and European social movement theory, such as the strain and breakdown model, the resource mobilization model, the political process model and new social movement theory. Students will also consider in-depth, third world and postcolonial approaches to social movement theory.

In the third part of the course, students will be introduced to the socio-legal scholarship on law and social movements. We will start by reading legal scholarship which explicitly employs social movement theory to account for the emergence of social movements and prospects for their engagement with the legal system. Students will then examine literature on particular modes of engagement by social movements with the legal system such as litigation and lobbying for statutory law reform with a focus on the social actors involved and the institutional settings in which they operate (e.g. courts, cause lawyers, expert state bodies and law commissions). These insights will be enhanced through case studies of two Indian social movements.

The fourth and final part of the course will depart from a study of the oppositional relationship of social movements and the state-centred legal system and look instead at social movements in an increasingly governmentalized setting. Areas of inquiry will include the legal consciousness of a social movement, its internalization of dominant notions of the law, justice, rights, and modes of governance, the implications of increased self-

governance for political action and negotiations with regional and local level state bureaucracies as the primary site of engagement by social movements with the legal system. The course will conclude with a methodological session on how to conduct a legal ethnography of a social movement thus, training students in skills required to write a long paper on a specific social movement.

Assessment weighting: 100% coursework (one essay of 10,000 words)

All coursework may be resubmitted.

LAW AND SOCIETY IN SOUTH ASIA (15PLAC129)

Dr Martin Lau, Prof Werner Menski, Mr Alex Fischer, Dr Prabha Kotiswaran

This course of seminars involves the detailed study of family laws and constitutional laws of South Asian countries, in particular India, Pakistan and Bangladesh, as well as the smaller countries, if there is student demand. Some students will have studied a historical introduction to the major religious legal systems of the region, others will have to acquire this background knowledge at the start of the course.

The theoretical and practical framework of the interaction of legal and social systems in the region, within the wider context of attempted global legal ordering today, provides a background in front of which specific topics are analysed in detail. In the first term, these comprise family law issues, such as concepts of marriage and divorce, joint family, child marriage and polygamy, dowry problems and violence against women, maintenance and the much-debated issue of uniform civil codes.

In the second term, a selection of constitutional law issues is offered for study, focusing on questions of access to justice, human rights protection and good governance. Topics such as public interest litigation, the growing jurisprudence on the right to life, environmental law, protective discrimination and freedom of religion will be offered.

As an interdisciplinary law course, this course fits well into the MA Area Studies (South Asia) programme and allows students to supplement their socio-political studies with detailed analysis of legal material.

Students who take this course as part of the MA in International and Comparative Legal Studies will probably find the comparative study of South Asian legal developments most relevant within a wider international human rights context. Since the course involves a lot of applied Islamic law, it also fits well into individual study programmes focused on Muslim law.

Assessment weighting: 70% unseen examination & 30% coursework (one essay of 5,000 words)

All coursework may be resubmitted

LAW AND SOCIETY IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA (15PLAC130)

Prof Lynn Welchman and Mr Ian Edge

The course examines the substantive bodies of law and procedure and the legal systems in operation in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region in modern times, both in

the context of the societies they seek to serve, and in the context of the increasing reach of international legal instruments which seek to provide universally applicable legal standards throughout the region governing a broad spectrum of legal activities. Through the consideration of a number of paradigmatic legal systems, the course provides a comparative legal perspective on the MENA region. It focuses on a number of themes in law and society and examines how certain areas of social/economic relations are regulated by particular bodies of law, attempting to explain why these bodies of law have arisen and assessing the policy considerations involved in the choices made by national legislatures in this regard. The themes are chosen to include consideration of the extent and implications of state formulations of legal pluralism, and attention is given to the engines of legal reform, whether they be the state itself or social movements with varying objectives, ranging from feminist groups through to proponents of the 'Islamisation' of laws. It sets certain areas of law in the context of international legal obligations in order to ascertain the manner and extent of national implementation and interpretation of international norms, with the aim of considering both state action and legal practical reality, including court practice. Case studies will be presented and considered with the intention of setting certain of these themes into the context of a particular state's legal system. The coursework element consists of two essays of 3000 words each, the first submitted on the third day of the first week following the winter break, and the second submitted on the third day of the first week following the spring break.

Assessment weighting: 90% coursework (two essays of 4,500 words each), 10% presentation in class.

All coursework may be resubmitted

LAW AND THE ENVIRONMENT IN SOUTH ASIA (15PLAC132)

Dr Martin Lau

This course examines environmental law in its comparative and development context with a focus on South Asia. It critically examines legal strategies employed for the pursuit of sustainable development. In particular, it seeks to analyse some of the main trends in the development of environmental law in South Asia over the past few decades. This includes an examination of national level regulation, the role of the judiciary as well as the role of international law and institutions in the development and implementation of national environmental laws and principles.

This course includes a general part which examines some of the main trends in the development of environmental law and some of the main principles and norms informing it. This is followed by the examination of a number of different themes that are of specific relevance in South Asia. Examples of topics which may be covered include: biodiversity, biosafety, water, air pollution and climate change, forests, dams, the role and impact of international institutions and multinational enterprises.

Assessment weighting: 90% coursework (two essays of 4,500 words each), 10% presentation in class.

All coursework may be resubmitted

LAW, HUMAN RIGHTS AND PEACE BUILDING: THE ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN CASE (15PLAC133)

Dr Catriona Drew and Dr Aeyal Gross

This course aims to offer a critical appraisal of the relationship between law, human rights and peace-building in the context of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. In Term I, we consider the role of international law in peace plans and processes in comparative and historical perspective, and examine the background legal principles relevant to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict: international humanitarian law, the international law of occupation including its relation to international human rights law, and the right of self-determination of peoples. The term ends with a case study of the Wall/Separation Fence. In the second term, we consider the role and function of international law specifically in relation to the Israel/Palestinian peace process by addressing such core issues as Jerusalem, refugees, settlements, and water. We will then consider alternative models to the existing peace process including the one-state solution, international trusteeship, and transitional justice. In the third term, you will hold your own simulated Israeli-Palestinian Peace Conference and attempt to reach a negotiated final settlement. Throughout the course we will employ a reflective and critical approach to the study of international law 'in practice', exploring its benefits and constraints as an analytical and normative framework. This course was awarded the SOAS Director's Teaching Prize for the academic year 2007-2008.

Assessment weighting: 50% unseen exam & 50% coursework (one essay of 6,000 words worth 40% and role play worth 10%).

The essay may be resubmitted; the role play may not be resubmitted

LAW, INSTITUTIONS AND POLITICAL ECONOMY OF TRANSITION (15PLAC134)

Mr Scott Newton [not running 2009/10]

This course, will examine the role and functions of law as theorised, as prescribed, and as evident in the transition from the command to the market economy in post-Soviet Central Asia, and from Soviet to post-Soviet structures of rule. Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan [and the three Trans-Caucasian states] will serve as the focus of study, in the light of extensive comparative material from relevant jurisdictions (other CIS, Central Europe). The processes of legal and institutional change in the region will be analysed and evaluated against the political economy of the emerging post-Soviet order, with consideration of the interests and influence of political elites, legal professionals, entrepreneurs, mafias, foreign investors, bilateral and multilateral donors, and others. The transition literature in various fields of social science, as it bears on legal processes and Central Asia, will be addressed from a critical-legal standpoint. Organising themes of the module will include the socio-cultural ground of law, the distributional consequences of post-communist legal regimes, the ambiguities of reform agendas, and the dynamics of exogenous and endogenous impulses for change.

Assessment weighting: 60% unseen exam & 40% coursework (one essay of 6,000 words).

All coursework may be resubmitted

LAW OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCE (15PLAC135)

Mr Colin Paul

Governments and major commercial businesses require finance for the running and developing of their economies and businesses. While corporations may access finance through the issue of equity, which represents approximately 15 per cent of the total funds raised annually, debt funding in the form of loans and debt securities represents the remaining balance of the annual total funds raised. The international financial markets provision of funds meets a major requirement of both states and commerce in the running and development of economies and commercial business. Debt finance is complimentary to corporate finance that deals with equity financing.

This course examines the legal aspects of raising finance in the London based international financial and capital markets. It considers the primary transactions for raising debt finance through loans and debt securities and the use of derivatives that occurs in international financial transactions. It examines the underlying principles relating to these transactions, their structure, the documentation of them and the legal issues that arise.

The course provides a sound knowledge of the structure and legal principles relevant to international financial transactions and the specialist application of those principles to specific wholesale commercial financial transactions. As well as the legal principles, an understanding will be gained of the market practices applicable to these wholesale transactions. Although based on English law, the impact of the regulatory law of other jurisdictions will be considered where relevant to these transactions.

Assessment weighting: 100% examination
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LEGAL ASPECTS OF COMMERCIAL FRAUD (15PLAC146)

Mr Ian Edge [not running 2009/10]

The course describes the multifarious forms that commercial fraud takes in the modern international world and then considers how different legal systems deal with the investigation and prosecution of fraudsters, the regulatory and disciplinary measures in place to prevent fraud occurring, and the civil and other remedies for restitution or compensation that may be brought by the victims of commercial fraud (including the state).

In each part the legal analysis will look at UK, European, International perspectives of the legal issues involved.

Where available and appropriate certain comparative elements may also be included looking at the domestic laws in states such as China or regions such as the Middle East.

Assessment weighting: 70% unseen exam & 30% coursework (one essay of 5,000 words). All coursework may be resubmitted

LEGAL REGULATION OF THE MUSIC INDUSTRY (15PLAC138)

Dr Makeen Makeen

This course considers the legal regulation of the music industry in an era in which it faces high levels of uncertainty. For the most part, the course will focus on the legal mechanisms (in the UK, and where relevant, the US) which exist to promote the creation and dissemination of music, in particular, intellectual property rights. We will examine the historical development and current form of these rights, noting their limitations, and reflect on the ideas, assumptions and ways of thinking that they embody. We will attempt to identify the forms of cultural production that these mechanisms privilege, and those they marginalise. We will consider the ways in which creation and dissemination of music are linked through practices of contract law, in particular, publishing and recording agreements. We will attempt to identify the tensions which the law reflects between the conceptualisation of music as a cultural expression, and economic asset. We will examine the various modes of exploitation of music, both historically and in the era of digitisation, and how the law has developed to enable the holders of copyright to control dissemination of music. In so doing, we will look at the music industry's response to the development of broadcasting, the mechanisms developed to control and measure the non-material dissemination of works (particularly public performances), as well as strategies developed to control home-taping and latterly peer-to-peer copying.

The course is designed to fit with the current LLM programme. It is consistent with the intellectual spirit of the programme and complements a number of other courses such as International and Comparative Copyright Law; Copyright in the Middle East and North Africa; Comparative Culture in Commercial Law and Intellectual Property and Development.

Assessment weighting: 100% examination
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MIGRATION, GENDER AND THE LAW IN SOUTH EAST ASIA AND BEYOND (15PLAH023) **[0.5] half unit course**

Dr Carol Tan Term 2

This is a unique new course in 2009 which looks at an emerging area of legal studies. Its focus is unskilled, low-wage migrants, particularly, those who work as domestic workers. The course title is descriptive of the how domestic workers are mainly women who undertake a form of employment in which her chief employer is also a woman and where the work she does has for a long time been treated very differently from other forms of work.

We focus on South East Asia because countries such as Indonesia and Philippines are exporters of migrant workers while other countries in the region such as Singapore and Malaysia host such workers in large numbers. The course is also likely to look *beyond* South East Asia to the Pacific Asia region to Hong Kong and Taiwan. Laws facilitate migration, but, at the same time, act as a legal status marker to which labour and other laws of the host country are applied or excluded from application.

The course will introduce students to the empirical context for migrant labour in South East Asia, including the labour and welfare policies of the sending and host countries which have and continue to shape the demand for foreign domestic workers. Students will acquire an understanding of the lives of migrant domestic workers, from the push and pull factors that lead them to leave their own homes for the homes of others in a different country, to the often limited training which is offered, and the common difficulties faced by a migrant domestic worker. This insight will then inform the understanding, and assessment of the adequacy of, current legal responses, and the consideration of the possibilities and limits of law reform. Assessment is by a short presentation in class and an essay.

Assessment weighting: 10% presentation & 90% coursework (one essay of 5,000 words).

All coursework may be resubmitted

- 2 half unit courses equal 1 full course.
- See SOAS's general listings on page 17 for other half unit courses.

MODERN CHINESE LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS (15PLAC139)

Dr Sanzhu Zhu

The first half of the course examines, inter alia, the principal features of the pre-Communist Chinese legal tradition, the impact on law of thirty years of Maoist rule, the post-Mao Chinese leadership's changing policies toward law, constitutional law and governmental structure, elections, sources of law and law enforcement and dispute resolution institutions and their personnel.

The second part considers the policies and laws in respect of selected key issues in human rights and legal development, crime, marriage, family, adoption, as well as civil law (in outline, but including general principles, contract, and succession), and legal protection of the socially disadvantaged.

The course presumes no prior knowledge of Chinese language, but students will be expected to familiarise themselves with Chinese legal terms. A course pack of relevant legislative materials, which may be used in the unseen examination, can be purchased from Probsthain's bookshop.

Assessment weighting: 70% unseen exam & 30% coursework (one essay of 5,000 words).

All coursework may be resubmitted

MULTINATIONAL ENTERPRISES AND THE LAW (15PLAC140)

Prof Peter Muchlinski

This course represents a comprehensive analysis of the major legal problems raised by the operations of multinational enterprises (MNEs), studied in their commercial, economic and political contexts. The course deals with all the main commercial issues created by the cross-border activities of MNEs, with attention also to the social dimension of MNE action in relation to labour, human rights, environment and corporate social responsibility. The course is not based on a single model of the MNE but, rather, examines the organisational

diversity of MNEs in relation to the principal policy and regulatory questions involved in their operations. Furthermore, the course reflects the regulatory choices open to policy makers (in both home and host countries) in that relevant legal standards and procedures occur both at the sub-national, national, regional and multilateral levels. Thus the material for the course is drawn from national, regional and international sources.

Assessment weighting: 60% unseen exam & 40% coursework (one essay of 6,000 words)

All coursework may be resubmitted

PROCEDURAL PRINCIPLES AND ETHICAL STANDARDS (15PLAC141)

Mr Barrie Nathan

The objective of the course is to study basic procedural principles across a range of jurisdictions, and to examine the ethical issues that arise in the handling of cases. This is a field with a large scholarly literature, and a comparative or cross-cultural approach is followed, giving students the opportunity to compare different procedural systems. Selected aspects of procedural mechanisms and values from a range of jurisdictions are considered. The course attempts to balance theory and practice. It is firmly located in the academic discourses of comparative procedure law. At the same time, the course gives particular attention to the procedural questions and ethical challenges that face legal professionals involved in the management of cases, and encourages a critical assessment of current methods used in the handling of civil and criminal cases as well as proposals for reform.

Assessment weighting: 100% coursework (one essay of 10,000 words).

All coursework may be resubmitted

WORLD TRADE ORGANISATION AND TRADE LINKAGES IN THE WTO (15PLAC143)

Prof Peter Muchlinski

This class will examine the WTO trade regime in detail with emphasis on its institutional background, theoretical and political approaches to the question of international trade regulation and liberalisation. The course will cover the WTO structure, its rules on goods, services, intellectual property, dispute settlement, international agricultural trade, sanitary and phytosanitary measures, technical barriers to trade, rules of origin, safeguards, subsidies and dumping. The WTO Agreement and the reports of the dispute settlement bodies will provide core materials for the class. Students will be expected to read widely in the secondary literature dealing with international trade in order to evaluate current arrangements and policies, and to think constructively about possibilities for reform.

Assessment weighting: 60% unseen exam & 40% coursework (one essay of 6,000 words)

All coursework may be resubmitted

Dissertations – deadline 15 September 2010

The purpose of the dissertation is to enable students to demonstrate their capacity to carry out a substantial piece of independent academic work on a selected topic. The dissertation should be started during the year and is normally completed during the period between the end of the written examinations and the middle of September. Students will be assessed on their capacity to define a topic for examination, to articulate a coherent scheme for examining this topic, to gather the necessary information, and to analyse and present this information in a way which satisfactorily addresses the topic they have set themselves. Students are reminded that all work submitted as part of the requirements for any examination of SOAS must be expressed in their own words and incorporate their own ideas and judgements.

You are free to choose the course in which you wish to be examined by dissertation, subject to two qualifications:

- (i) you must choose a course offered by SOAS Law School – not another SOAS department; and
- (ii) if you wish to obtain an LLM degree with a ‘special mention’ of a particular subject grouping [e.g. Human Rights, Conflict and Justice], you are required to write your dissertation in one of the courses listed under that subject grouping. Please refer to this book for the groupings.

You should normally choose an issue which is covered specifically in your course, even if only briefly, and examine it in greater depth. If you want to write about an issue not covered in your course, it must have a clear link to the subject-matter of the course and it must be on a legal issue.

The LLM dissertation is not a free-standing dissertation. It is simply an alternative to the normal method of assessment for one of your four courses. Your attendance at classes is compulsory.

Plagiarism

Plagiarism – that is, the presentation of another person’s thoughts or words as though they were your own – must be avoided. Direct quotations from the published or unpublished work of others must always be clearly identified as such by being placed inside quotation marks, and a full reference to their source must be provided in the proper form. A series of short quotations from several different sources, if not clearly identified as such, constitutes plagiarism just as much as does a single unacknowledged long quotation from a single source. Equally, if students summarise another person’s ideas or judgements, they must refer to that person in their text, and include the work referred to in their bibliography. **Failure to observe these rules may result in an allegation of cheating.** Students should therefore consult their own Supervisor if they are in any doubt about what is permissible.

Deadline and submission

15 September 2010

Dissertation topics should be chosen so as to enable them to be completed within the normal time frame and submitted by 15 September 2010. **This deadline is a real one and is strictly monitored by the Board of Examiners.** Two year part-time students will normally undertake and submit their dissertations in their second year.

Timeline and Process

LLM students are expected to make early and regular progress on their dissertations. **Do not leave the dissertation until after your exams.**

For 2009-10, the following schedule is suggested –

Nov - Dec 2009 Nominate the course in which you wish to be examined by dissertation, define a topic and produce an overview (800-1,000 words), including a very brief bibliography. Submit it to your preferred supervisor (the course convenor) and obtain his/her agreement to your chosen topic. Also notify Faculty Officer Natasha de Meric nm56@soas.ac.uk of your provisional title.

Dec 2009 - Jan 2010 Research; draft an outline; write the first draft of your Introduction; amend the topic as appropriate.

Feb - May 2010 **Confirm your dissertation title. Your Supervisor will accept or reject your title AND NOT THE LLM TUTOR.** Research and begin to write; attend meetings as necessary with your Supervisor.

Please note:

IT IS STRICTLY FORBIDDEN TO REUSE DISSERTATION MATERIAL IN OTHER ESSAYS.

June 2010 Ensure that you have all you need from your Supervisor by the end of term, as **academic staff are not always available in the vacation.** Check with your supervisor as to his/her availability during the vacation.

July - Sept 2010 Revise; fine-tune; print your dissertation.

15 Sept 2010 Submit two bound copies of your dissertation to the Faculty of Law & Social Sciences in room 251. Please note that dissertations should be bound in secure and firm folders. These copies are non-returnable and students are advised to make an

additional copy or copies for themselves. Dissertations must be typed or word-processed. All material in the main part of the dissertation, excluding only the footnotes and bibliography, should be double-spaced.

Marks

The dissertation accounts for 25% of the total assessment for the LLM and is therefore equivalent to one postgraduate taught course. The mark for the dissertation is based on the dissertation alone and students are required to complete the dissertation to a satisfactory standard (pass mark 50%). Where a dissertation is marked below 50%, students have one further opportunity to submit it, normally the following year.

Length

Topics are subject to approval by the Supervisor. Students should note that fieldwork is permitted but not required. The length of the dissertation must not exceed 15 000 words, excluding footnotes and bibliography. This is a SOAS programme regulation and must be adhered to. Dissertations that greatly exceed or fall significantly short of 15 000 words may be penalised or rejected altogether. Candidates should note that, if there is an unrealistic ratio between the length of the text and the footnotes, this may also be taken as non-compliance with the regulations.

Extensions for dissertations

Supervisors are not authorised to give a unilateral extension of the final date of submission. The School empowers the LLM Examinations Officer, Ms Catherine Jenkins (cj3@soas.ac.uk) to give short extensions of up to 26 September 2010 in exceptional circumstances such as illness, bereavement etc. Applications for extension MUST be made in writing to the LLM Examinations Officer and supported by documentary evidence. Application forms can be obtained from Natasha de Meric in the Student Support Office, room 251, email nm56@soas.ac.uk. Permission to extend the deadline, if given, will be made by Ms Jenkins, the LLM Examinations Officer in writing.

Applications for deferral of submission beyond 26 September 2010 must be made in writing by the candidate to the **Registrar** and should be supported by documentary evidence. Deferral can only be allowed for reasons judged adequate by the School. Where approval has been given for deferral of submission of a dissertation such that the mark will not be available at the final Board of Examiners meeting, consideration of the award of the degree will be postponed until the next final meeting of the Board.

Non-submission of a dissertation by the prescribed or deferred date will attract a fail mark of 0%. Students will then have only one further opportunity to submit the dissertation, normally the following year.

Guidance on dissertation writing

In Term 1 library sessions will be arranged to learn about access to and use of electronic resources in law. You are expected to sign up for the sessions that will be proposed both

at SOAS and the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies (IALS) at the beginning of the academic year.

In Term 2, there will be a set of special sessions focused on writing your law dissertation, which will include such matters as abstracts, structure of dissertation, use and citation of resources etc. These sessions will in principle take place on Wednesdays from 1-3 (subject to change). Further information will be circulated by email to all students towards the end of Term 1.

Presentation of Dissertation, Bibliography and References

The presentation of the dissertation in a clear and correct form is an important part of the dissertation-writing process and examiners may take this into account in awarding marks.

The final text should be carefully examined for keyboarding errors before it is submitted. The dissertation should include the following elements:

Cover/Title Page

This must state the title of the dissertation, the name of the student, the course name and code, the degree scheme for which it is being submitted (e.g. LLM in Banking Law) together with this statement:

'THIS DISSERTATION IS SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF LL.M FROM THE SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES (UNIVERSITY OF LONDON)' followed by the date.

Declaration

Students must sign the following declaration:

'I UNDERTAKE THAT ALL MATERIAL PRESENTED FOR EXAMINATION IS MY OWN WORK AND HAS NOT BEEN WRITTEN FOR ME, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, BY ANOTHER PERSON(S). I ALSO UNDERTAKE THAT ANY QUOTATION OR PARAPHRASE FROM THE PUBLISHED OR UNPUBLISHED WORK OF ANOTHER PERSON HAS BEEN DULY ACKNOWLEDGED IN THE WORK WHICH I PRESENT FOR EXAMINATION.'

Table Of Contents

This must list the contents of the dissertation by chapters, with sections where appropriate, and the page number for the notes, bibliography, and any maps, figures and tables.

Abstract

This must provide a brief statement, of not more than 200 words, of the main themes or findings of the dissertation.

Acknowledgements

Students may wish to acknowledge any help that they have received in the preparation of their dissertation.

Main Text

Each main heading (chapters, references, bibliography) must start on a new page; sections within main headings may continue on the same page.

References

Footnotes should be numbered consecutively and the references to which they refer should be placed either at the bottom of the relevant page or at the end of the dissertation and before the bibliography.

Bibliography

The bibliography must list all works used in the preparation of the dissertation, including all those noted in the references, and should be presented in the following form:

1. Documentary sources - Official documents and reports, by origin in alphabetical order
2. Books and Journal Articles - These should be listed by Author in alphabetical order in the form given below
3. Newspapers and Non-Legal Periodicals - These should be listed in alphabetical order, with their place of publication
4. Interviews - People interviewed, where appropriate, should be listed in alphabetical order, with a brief description of their standing.

The essential requirement is that the principal title of the book or periodical should be in italics, while subtitles should be in inverted commas. Dates and places should be included.

References in the footnotes & bibliography should be presented thus:

1. Books – author, *title of book*, (place and date of publication). For example – R.H.Jackson, *Quasi-states: sovereignty, international relations and the Third World* (Cambridge 1990).
2. Articles in Journals – author; ‘title of article’, year, volume, title of journal, page number.. For example – Mubangizi, J., ‘The constitutional rights of prisoners in selected African countries’ (2002) 35 *Comp. and Int’l LJ of Southern Africa* 269.
3. Chapters in edited books – author, ‘title of chapter’, in editor, *title of book*, (place and year of publication). For example – J.Herbst, ‘The United States and Africa: Issues for the Future’, in J.W. Harbeson and D. Rothchild, eds; *Africa in World Politics* (Boulder 1991).
4. Documents – conform to the same pattern as far as possible (with appropriate variations). For example – ‘Correspondence respecting the Earl of Elgin’s special missions to China and Japan, 1857 to 1859’, *Parliamentary Papers 1859*, vol xxxiii Where quoting documents directly, give a description of the document as well as identifying the source. For example – Clarendon to Elgin, 20 April 1857, *Parliamentary Papers 1859*, vol xxxiii Where quoting

documents at second hand, make this clear. For example – Miller, quoted in Jackson, *Quasi-states*, p.70.

Abbreviations – are a convenience to the writer which should not inconvenience the reader by being cryptic or unintelligible. Where you devise your own, make them self-evident (i.e. not requiring a separate key or explanation).

Dr Martin Lau is the LLM Convenor, email: ml1@soas.ac.uk

Your Supervisor/course convenor will provide their email address to you.

COURSEWORK AND DISSERTATION: ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES FOR POSTGRADUATE LLM STUDENTS

The guidelines below reflect the standards of work expected at postgraduate level. All your essays are marked by a member of staff, and a sample is then moderated by another member of staff. Where essays count for 50% or more of the final course mark, they are double marked by two members of staff. All essays are made available to the external examiner. Please feel free to discuss your essay and how your grade was arrived at with the appropriate member of staff. Coursework submission will involve either manual submission to your faculty office or online via **Blackboard**. More information about online submission will be passed to you. Also see page 70 for information on Blackboard.

70%

*as for the (60-69%) below plus:

- shows clear evidence of wide and relevant reading and an engagement with the conceptual issues
- develops a sophisticated and intelligent argument
- shows a rigorous use and a sophisticated understanding of relevant source materials, balancing appropriately between factual detail and key theoretical issues. Materials are engaged directly and their assumptions and arguments challenged and/or appraised.

60-69%

* as for the (50-59%) below plus:

- shows strong evidence of critical insight and critical thinking
- shows a detailed understanding of the major factual and/or theoretical issues and directly engages with the relevant literature on the topic
- develops a focussed and clear argument and articulates clearly and convincingly a sustained train of logical thought
- shows clear evidence of planning and appropriate choice of sources and methodology

50-59%

- shows some understanding of the major factual and/or theoretical issues involved
- shows evidence of planning and selection from appropriate sources,
- demonstrates some knowledge of the literature
- the text shows, in places, examples of a clear train of thought or argument

50% = pass

45-49%:

- shows some awareness and understanding of the factual or theoretical issues, but with little development and misunderstandings are evident
- shows some planning, although irrelevant material or arguments are included

44-0%

- does not address the question, fails to demonstrate adequate or relevant knowledge of the subject, fails to develop a coherent argument.

Degree Classification:

The following rules are taken from the Postgraduate Taught Masters Handbook 2009-10. Please refer to this book for further information.

12.1 Marking Scheme

Masters programme consist of four elements (or equivalent including half elements) as follows: three taught courses (or equivalent in half courses) and a dissertation.

0% - 49%
50% - 59%
60% - 69%
70% - 100%

Transcripts that are issued to students will show the mark per element, together with the classification equivalent.

12.2 Award and classification scheme for LLM, MA

Award of a Masters degree (all LLM, MA programmes)

A candidate must obtain a mark of 50% or more in each element or half element to be eligible for the award of a Master's degree.

(For the purposes of this award calculation, marks for half elements may ***not*** be added together and averaged).

Award of a Masters degree with Merit (all LLM, MA programmes)

Unless eligible for a Distinction, a candidate must
Obtain a mark of 50% or more in each element or half element (without averaging); and
Obtain an average mark of 60% across all elements and half elements (including the dissertation); and
Obtain a mark of 60% or more in the dissertation.

Award of a Masters degree with Distinction (for four element programmes)

A candidate must
Obtain a mark of 60% or more in each element; and
Obtain a mark of 70% or more in two elements, including the dissertation.

(For the purpose of these Distinction calculations, marks for half elements may be added together and averaged, provided that each half element has a mark of 50% or more).

D. GUIDELINES FOR STUDENTS

Registration, Enrolment and Attendance

Before beginning their LLM, all students must complete the appropriate enrolment procedures as directed by the Academic Registrar. Initial enrolment includes registration for a specific mode of study (part or full time). Students must normally be enrolled continuously on their programme of study. Part time students must re-enrol at the beginning of each academic session for which they wish to receive tuition/supervision. At enrolment, all fees are settled.

Students who need to interrupt their period of study must apply in writing to the Academic Registrar. Students who interrupt their programme of study without the School's permission may be deemed to have withdrawn from their studies at SOAS. Attendance is required at all elements of courses - lectures, tutorials, seminars and presentations. Course convenors and tutors report non-attendance to the Faculty Office who issue formal warning letters. After two formal warning letters regarding lack of attendance students may be excluded from the relevant exam(s).

Duration and Progression

Full-time LLM students enrol in September and study for one calendar year. Examinations take place during May and June. Part-time students study for two calendar years, taking two courses in the first year and the remaining two courses in the second.

Full-time students will have started work on their dissertations before the end-of-session examination results are known. Since they will not be advised about their taught course marks before the dissertation submission date, the regulations provide for them to continue to work on their dissertations after the examinations. Normally, part-time first year students will proceed to their second year and second year students on a three year programme to their third year (subject to completing enrolment procedures) following the completion of their first, or second year studies.

Students whose provisional exam results indicate possible difficulties may be so advised in writing in July 2010 by the Associate Dean for Learning & Teaching.

Many taught courses are assessed by coursework and a three-hour examination. Coursework must be submitted in the year in which the relevant course is attended. Course work may consist of one longer or two shorter essays, depending on the course.

Students should check the precise mode of assessment for each course in this handbook and with the course convenor. All coursework must be submitted in duplicate to the Faculty of Law & Social Sciences in room 251 by 4.00pm on Friday 7 May, 2010.

Dissertations must be submitted in duplicate to the faculty office (room 251) by 4pm, 15 September 2010.

Final overall grades are posted to students in November/December following the meetings of the Examination Boards

Assessed Written Work

Deadlines for coursework essays are set by the course teacher or (where more than one teacher is involved in a course) the course convenor. The final deadline will not be later than the School's final deadline but may be earlier. Students will be informed of these deadlines at the commencement of the course. If an essay is delivered late it will be marked as normal but (by SOAS regulation) will then be subject to deduction of marks at the rate of two percentage points for each working day beyond the submission date. Exceptions to these rules will be permitted only as provided below (see 'Late Submission of Coursework' further below). Where any element of coursework is not submitted a final mark of zero will be recorded for that element.

Two copies of every assessed essay must be submitted by students to the department office by 4.00 p.m. on the due day. Students must see that the date and time of receipt are noted on the copy of the essay, and must receive a receipt.

Students who submit their essays on time are entitled to receive one copy of each essay back with comments and a provisional mark, normally within three weeks in term time. One copy will be retained by the teacher/ convenor (together with a copy of the general comments returned to the student) so that it is available at the time of the examination.

Deferral

For details of deferral for Dissertations, see earlier. Coursework must be completed while the student is attending the course and cannot normally be deferred.

Non-attendance at a written examination or non-submission of a dissertation by the due date without prior approval to defer will result in a fail mark of 0% being awarded.

Late Submission of Coursework

Assignments handed in after the specified deadline incur a penalty of 2% per working day. No coursework can be submitted after the school deadline (4pm on Friday 7 May 2010) without written permission of the Associate Dean for Learning & Teaching, Dr Nigel Poole n.poole@soas.ac.uk

If you have a good reason (called “good cause” in the School regulations) for submitting the assignment late, the penalty can be waived or reduced at the discretion of the Examination Board.

If you are unable to meet a coursework deadline and wish to request that the Examination Board waive or reduce the penalty, the procedure is as follows:

1. Go to the Faculty Office (room 251) as soon as you think you might have a problem meeting the deadline.
2. Collect and complete a Late Submission Request form - ALL parts of the form should be completed.
3. If you wish, you should contact relevant members of staff to support your claim – student counselor or examinations officer. Please inform the member of staff in the case of sensitive personal issues, and the matter will be handled accordingly.
4. Where supporting evidence is available, this should be attached to the form. This can take the form of a medical note or a letter from your examinations officer or student counselor.
5. All information you provide will be handled sensitively and confidentially, and will be discussed only as necessary to make a decision on your request.
6. Submit the form (with supporting documentation) to the Faculty Office as soon as you can – certainly no later than the school deadline above.
7. All applications will be considered by the June meeting of the Examination Board (PG), to determine any appropriate deduction. The Board will determine what is acceptable evidence and ‘good cause’ in consultation with Registry and the Associate Dean where necessary.

Please note that only the Postgraduate Examination Board has the authority to remit the 2% per day penalty for late submission. **Individual members of staff or tutors have no powers to grant extensions or to waive the penalty.** All requests should be made through the procedure described above.

If you have any questions about these procedures, please ask at the Faculty Office, room 251.

Resubmission of Failed Coursework

Taught masters students who fail a course overall for which the written examination accounts for less than 80% of the overall mark have the opportunity to redeem their failure only in the element(s) they have failed – individual elements of coursework and/or examinations. Some coursework is determined to be unrepeatable, and students will have no opportunity to redeem such elements.

For the above students, passing ANY course following a resubmission/resit will result in the minimum pass mark (50% PG) being recorded.

Coursework failed because of non-submission cannot be submitted unless the student is repeating the course.

Details of which courses these regulations apply to, and of which elements are unrepeatable, are specified in the course descriptions in this handbook. The regulations governing the above can be found in the School Postgraduate Taught Masters Handbook.

Plagiarism

Students are reminded that all work submitted as part of the requirement for any examination of the School of Oriental and African Studies (University of London) must be expressed in their own words and incorporate their own ideas and judgements. Plagiarism - that is, the presentation of another person's thoughts or words as though they were the student's own - must be avoided. Direct quotations from the published or unpublished work of others must always be clearly identified as such by being placed inside quotation marks, and a full reference to their source must be provided in proper form. A series of short quotations from several different sources, if not clearly identified as such, constitutes plagiarism just as much as does a single unacknowledged long quotation from a single source. Equally if students summarise another person's ideas and judgements, they must refer to that person in their text as the source of the ideas and judgements, and include the work referred to in their bibliography. Failure to observe these rules may result in an allegation of cheating. Students should therefore consult their tutor or supervisor if they are in any doubt about what is permissible. Where students draw on their own previous written work, whether submitted as coursework for their current degree, or for a previous degree or qualification, this must be clearly stated. Coursework essays submitted for one course may not be used for another course without acknowledgement and prior approval. Plagiarism is an examination offence. The penalties for plagiarism are severe.

Occasional Programme

Students on the Occasional Programme (from the University of Connecticut and Hastings College of Law) submit one piece of coursework for each course taken. For students starting in October 2009, the deadline for the submission of coursework is Friday 18 December 2009. Roughly 6-8 weeks after completing their chosen courses of study, occasional students will receive a transcript from SOAS which will note – (i) all courses taken; and (ii) the percentage awarded for the assignment undertaken for each course.

Timetable

Students should check the up-to-date timetable by referring to www.soas.ac.uk/timetable . Although a printed version of the timetable is displayed outside the Faculty Offices, it is essential that students consult the latest web version of the timetable on a regular basis to check for changes. See the last page of this handbook for information on room numbering.

Leave of Absence

Applications for leave of absence must be made to the Academic Registrar on the appropriate form.

The power to grant leave of absence rests with the Associate Dean (Learning and Teaching), or the equivalent to this, in each Faculty.

Requests for leave of absence are referred by the Registry to the LLM Tutor concerned, and simultaneously to the Associate Dean, to whom the LLM Tutor makes recommendations.

Requests are assessed on a case-by-case basis, but leave of absence is normally not granted except where there are compelling reasons. These reasons might include certificated illness, pregnancy, or other personal, family, or financial circumstances which, in the judgment of the Associate Dean, would make completion of the degree less likely if leave of absence were not granted. Leave of absence may also be granted if, in the view of the Associate Dean, there is a compelling academic reason for this.

An opportunity for a student to visit or work in another part of the world will not normally constitute grounds for leave of absence to be granted. Students should make prompt completion of their SOAS degree their first priority.

If a student is a member of two Faculties, then the agreement of both Associate Deans (Learning and Teaching) must be obtained. If agreement is not possible, then the matter should be referred to the Pro-Director, who will make the final decision.

EMAIL – CHECK YOUR SOAS ACCOUNT REGULARLY

You will receive email messages from the Student Support Office throughout the year with important information of relevant to you: checking your SOAS email account is vital. In addition, the **School of Law Student Blackboard** <http://www.ble.ac.uk> provides an easy access site for you to access information about coursework deadlines, upcoming events, your personal advisor's office hours, etc.

E. HELP AND ADVICE

There are many different sources of help and advice available to students: it is very important that you make use of the support systems if you need to do so. Small, easily solved problems may grow rapidly into big, difficult ones if nothing is done about them.

Student Support office

Firstly, **administrative questions to do with your courses and your degree should be directed to the Student Support Office** (room 251, 2nd floor of SOAS, tel 020 7898 4402, or email law@soas.ac.uk). Opening hours are 10-4, Monday-Friday, but these hours can change during busy times. The PG Student Support Officer for Law is Natasha de Meric, nm56@soas.ac.uk

For academic queries:

e.g. course content and organisation, essay writing, preparing for exams, appropriate reading etc - advice on these issues is available from:

- School of Law and Faculty Handbooks - copies of these are given to all students at the start of each academic year and the latest copies can be obtained from the Faculty Office, room 251, or via <http://www.soas.ac.uk/law/>
- Course Convenors – for queries relating to a *particular* course
- LLM Programme Convenor (Dr Martin Lau ml1@soas.ac.uk) – for academic advice relating to your overall programme of study
- Official transcripts, degree results and certifications of status or registration are given only by the Registry, and cannot be provided by the School or Faculty. The Registry Office is located on the first floor of the Vernon Square campus. The Registry can also be contacted by email registrar@soas.ac.uk or by telephone 020 7074 5105.
- The Learning and Teaching Unit see page 60
- The Library see page 60

For personal queries:

e.g. matters related to housing, welfare, disability, illness, etc Advice is available from

- Faculty Offices (see above)
- Your Personal Tutor (emailed to you during Term 1) – your Personal Tutor will also normally provide your first reference (see page 63 for SOAS policy on references)
- Student Support Services at Vernon Square (e.g. disability officer, welfare officer, counselling services etc.) see page 59
- Student's Union at www.ulucol.ac.uk
- Registry – see page 63.

Complaints Procedure

Concerns or complaints about the management or teaching of a particular School of Law course, degree or the undergraduate programme generally should be initially raised with the relevant teacher or Course Convenor. If, however, you feel that this would not be productive, or you have done so and are not satisfied with the result, consult the LLM Tutor. If you do not

wish to approach the LLM Tutor (for example, if the LLM Tutor is the teacher concerned), then go directly to the Head of the School of Law.

It is usually helpful to consult the SOAS Student Law Society before raising a serious issue with the LLM Tutor. If you are not satisfied with the result after bringing the matter to the LLM Tutor, contact the Head of the School of Law. If you are still dissatisfied thereafter, contact the Dean of the Faculty of Law and Social Sciences.

Meeting the Person You Need to See – ‘Office hours’

Academic staff publish ‘office hours’ on their doors showing regular times when they are available for consultation. The hours are also posted on the notice board outside the Student Support Office. If you are unable to visit your Personal Tutor, Course Convenor or the LLM Tutor during advertised office hours, contact them by email and request the arrangement of an appointment at a different time.

Confidentiality

Students often wish to keep certain information confidential. This is understandable, but consider the fact that it is often helpful if you allow the member of staff in whom you confide to tell other, selected, members of academic staff about the problem. For example, your teachers will not be able to help you if they do not know that you are experiencing difficulties.

However this may be, all information given to any member of staff will be treated as confidential unless (1) you authorise its release or (2) the member of staff believes that a serious criminal offence has been committed or (3) that some significant harm may occur to you or to someone else. In these circumstances, unless there is an emergency, the member of staff will discuss the matter with you first. If he/she has made a reasonable effort to obtain your consent to the release of the relevant information, and you do not agree, or there is an emergency, that information may nonetheless be released. In the very unlikely case of legal proceedings, information given in confidence may have to be disclosed.

Student Representatives

Student Representatives attend School of Law departmental meetings on Wednesday afternoons (usually twice a term) to raise matters of concern to the postgraduate students, participate in departmental discussions and to report back on departmental business. Reps also attend smaller meetings called the Staff-Student Consultative Committee (SSCC), which usually take place before the School of Law meetings. These meetings are composed of PG student representatives and the LLM and MA Tutors.

You will be asked by the Student Union to elect your year representatives in Term 1 via the Student Support Office, room 251. Do participate, and do ensure you pass your concerns or comments to your student representatives who will have regular opportunities to raise them to the Department.

Once elected your student representatives are listed on the notice boards and on the School of Law Student Blackboard.

Welfare advice

The student welfare office is based at Vernon Square and provides impartial and confidential information or advice on all aspects of student welfare. The service is available to assist with any non-academic problem that may be affecting your studies. Areas of expertise include; finance, budgeting and hardship, visas and immigration, special needs, accommodation, childcare and welfare benefits.

Counselling services

Student services offer a confidential counselling service to students in the school. Counsellors are professionally trained and accredited by the British Association for counselling or the UK Council for Psychotherapy and are bound by their professional codes of ethics and practice. This provides an opportunity for you to reflect on personal or academic concerns central to your wellbeing, with respect given to your individuality and your social, cultural and racial identity. They also offer occasional workshops on specific topics relevant to managing the pressures and challenges of student life. They can be contacted through Ambie Rene on 020 7074 5015 or via email on ar40@soas.ac.uk or counsellors@soas.ac.uk.

International student and welfare advice service

The international student and welfare advisors provide information, advice and practical help to students on any non-academic problems or issues that may be affecting your studies. They will also assist in immigration matters. They can be contacted on 020 7074 5014 or by email on welfare@soas.ac.uk or contact Ambie Rene, as above.

Mental health and wellbeing service

The mental health and wellbeing advisor (Ms Sachiko Kishi) provides confidential support, information and advice on any concerns you may have, regarding your mental and emotional wellbeing. She is available on Tuesdays and Fridays and can be contacted by email on sk100@soas.ac.uk

Student disability advisers

The SOAS Student Disability Office exists to provide advice and support to disabled students (including students with specific learning difficulties) from when they first apply to when they graduate. We aim to ensure that the varied aspects of student life at SOAS are open to students with disabilities and that staff are provided with the appropriate training for their specific tasks in this area. For more information please email the Disability Advisors, Angie Axon aa113@soas.ac.uk or Zoë Davis zd@soas.ac.uk or you can phone them on 020 7074 5018. To make an appointment to see either Angie or Zoe please contact Ambie Rene on 020 7074 5015.

Dyslexia

If you are, or suspect you may be, dyslexic, then you can be assessed and advised. In appropriate cases, you may be entitled to special arrangements in your examinations. Contact the faculty office for more information.

The Learning and Teaching Unit (LTU)

The LTU is involved with a wide variety of projects to help support staff and students and covers a wide range of skills, including essay and dissertation writing, presentation skills, time-management, listening to lectures, reading and note-taking skills. The LTU is based in G12 on the ground floor in the main campus in Russell Square. For more information, see the website or contact Jeanne Spencer, Co-ordinator for Learner Support, ltu@soas.ac.uk

Library Facilities

All enquiries and training regarding law resources should be directed to the Law Librarian - Sarah Spells ss104@soas.ac.uk Tel 020 7898 4155.

Also available throughout the year is training in information skills and electronic resources. Please contact Beth Clark bc3@soas.ac.uk for more details. SOAS Library has over a million books covering the humanities and social sciences in Asia, Africa and the Middle East, in European and indigenous languages - including law, economics, development studies, finance management and statistics. The Library subscribes to over 4,500 current journals and also provides access to a wide range of electronic resources including over 20,000 electronic journals, journal indexes, bibliographic databases, news information and legal databases covering various subjects and regions.

Study spaces are available on all levels of the Library including Regional reading rooms a Main Reading Room and a Group Study area.

A separate Short-Loan Collection contains key texts recommended by lecturers and is open only to students and staff of SOAS.

The Library's on-line catalogue (<http://lib.soas.ac.uk/>) can also be browsed and enables access to other library catalogues in London, the UK and worldwide.

All electronic journals and databases are available to SOAS students and staff from computers in SOAS and most can also be accessed off-campus. Off-campus access to electronic resources is available using SOAS id and password (the same as for SOAS e-mail, computers, BLE etc). You will be able to connect to all the Library's databases, journals and other general websites from the Library website (see <http://www.soas.ac.uk/library/electronic>). In addition, Regional and Subject librarians have created guides to online information to help you find useful academic resources by subject or region <http://www.soas.ac.uk/library/collections>.

A comprehensive guide for law is available at: <http://www.soas.ac.uk/library/law>

It provides details of all the legal databases available, information on understanding legal sources, how to find various materials, and provides direct links (with annotations) to a range of online legal resources for various jurisdictions including electronic journals, law reports, other primary materials and e-publications, internet gateways, relevant organisations, other specialist libraries and news resources.

SOAS Library's facilities are complemented by those of other academic and research libraries within the University of London and the London area to which SOAS students have access.

All LLM students have access to the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies (IALS) library (in 17 Russell Square), which is considered to be one of the leading law libraries in Europe (see <http://ials.sas.ac.uk/library/library.htm>).

Computing Facilities

The School recognises the importance of computing within education and has made efforts over the past few years to improve undergraduate computing facilities. There is an ongoing programme of upgrading and increasing the number of available computers for undergraduates. At present approximately 100 computers are available to undergraduates and postgraduates, located in dedicated computer rooms and in the library and the School's IT staff are available to answer general enquiries on computing on the **first floor**, near the double lifts.

Careers

In co-operation with the school's Careers Advisory Service, the School of Law gives advice to students about careers. An annual careers forum is organised and one member of the academic staff is responsible for advising students. The wide-ranging courses at SOAS provide an excellent preparation for a variety of careers.

Many graduates enter the legal profession. Some have gone to work for large firms where legal/linguistic expertise acquired at SOAS has led them overseas, others do work in which they can become involved with social issues covered in their studies. Many graduates pursue careers in international agencies and in nongovernmental organisations (NGOs).

During Term 1, the School of Law Careers Seminars will take place on Mondays at 6pm (please refer to the timetable for details, time is subject to change).

Living and Studying in London

There are several halls of residence close to the School that cater for undergraduates and postgraduates, and there is limited accommodation for families. SOAS has two student residences of its own next to the Vernon Square campus. The convenience and good value represented by the halls of residence are reflected in invariably greater demand than the number of places available, and students are advised to apply for accommodation as early as possible. For further information on the SOAS Residences enquiries should be made to The Accommodation Office, Dinwiddy House, 189-205 Pentonville Road, London N1 9NF.

A booklet listing all University of London halls of residence is available from the Accommodation Office at Senate House, University of London, Malet Street, London WC1 7HU.

Members of the School have access to the University medical services. The School has a full-time student welfare officer and trained counselling staff who provide advice and support on welfare matters.

The School's central position allows easy access to the great museums and libraries of London as well as all the other facilities to be found in a capital city - theatres, cinemas, art galleries and exhibition halls.

The **University of London Students Union (www.ulucos.co.uk)** is only a few minutes walk from SOAS in Malet Street and has a wide range of recreational and sporting facilities.

FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR SOAS SCHOOL OF LAW STUDENTS

Thanks to the generosity of Professor William Ballantyne, the School of Law has funds available for the support of students in serious financial difficulties.

The amounts available are, of course, limited, and in the present environment there are not many students who do not feel the need for a little extra. Therefore monies from the Fund are only disbursed to those who are in really pressing need and who cannot find finance in other ways, such as working part-time, obtaining grants, and so on.

In other words, the Fund is a last resort for students who are truly in great need. It is important that this scarce resource not be wasted; therefore disbursements will only be made to diligent students who are considered likely to benefit from it. Given the wide variety of problems which arise it is not possible, nor is it desirable, to lay down any more detailed criteria than these.

Applications should be made to the LLM Tutor, Dr Martin Lau ml1@soas.ac.uk (email only). Decisions are made on the basis of an interview and, where appropriate, consideration of supporting documentation.

SCHOOL OF LAW - Policy on References

Provision of References

Before approaching anyone for a reference, *please read this School of Law reference policy*, and ensure you provide the necessary information. This policy is issued by the School of Law in the interest of clarity and fairness in the giving of references. Please help us to help you. The provision of references is a reasonable expectation on the part of students and alumni, and we wish to assist your career prospects as far as possible. However, this service can impose a substantial burden on academic staff time, and we therefore expect all students to follow this policy to assist us in giving your request the kind of attention that can make a real difference to our application.

References will not be provided by the Head of the School of Law in that capacity unless the institution applied to requires this.

Your first, and usually the only, reference is provided by your Personal Tutor. If a second reference is necessary, this will be provided by the LLM Tutor or another colleague who knows you. These will normally be in standard form, confirming your general level of performance (but not your grades or class of degree, this sort of confirmation can only be provided by the Registry).

In exceptional circumstances, such as applications for prestigious scholarships, more, or fuller, references may be necessary. If you need such references, consult your Personal Tutor, (this person's details will be emailed to you shortly after enrolment in Term 1).

Teachers **not** in permanent full or part-time employment at SOAS cannot provide references for you.

References will be provided only for students or alumni of the School of Law, and only for academic-related purposes, i.e. for academic applications and for non-casual employment.

Academic staff will not provide open "To Whom it May Concern" references, but only confidential references for specified institutions.

Official transcripts, degree results and certifications of status or registration are given only by the Registry, and cannot be provided by the School or Faculty. The Registry Office is located on the first floor of the Vernon Square campus. They can also be contacted by email registrar@soas.ac.uk or by telephone 020 7074 5105.

Students are asked to:

- ensure that they have read all instructions carefully and complied with them, providing all necessary documentation, and completed the application form in full;
- provide the referee with full information about themselves (a full CV with grades is helpful, and an indication of the applicant's strong points) together with the application and precise, clear instructions as to HOW AND BY WHEN the reference is to be submitted:

- give the referee AT LEAST 14 DAYS' NOTICE, and check that the referee is actually available to do the reference in time.
- Referees will keep electronic or hard copy of the reference for two months, in case of any dispute, but are not obliged to inform applicants of the sending of the reference unless specifically requested.
- If you do not follow the guidelines above, academic staff are entitled to decline to provide the reference, or provide it at the applicant's own risk as to lateness or efficacy.

Note also that referees will be better able to provide a reference for those students who have kept in touch with them.

F. DEPARTMENT INFORMATION

Academic Staff

Prof Mashood Baderin (mb78@soas.ac.uk, 020 7898 4715, Rm 217) and Head of the School of Law

LLB (Hons) (Sokoto, Nigeria), BL (Barrister & Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Nigeria), LLM, PhD. (Nottingham), PGCE.

Human Rights and Islamic Law; International and Comparative Human Rights Law; Interaction of International Law with Islamic Law in Muslim States; Islamic Law

Prof Fareda Banda (fb9@soas.ac.uk, 020 7898 4664, Rm 233)

BL, LLB (Zimbabwe), DPhil (Oxon)

Family Law, Human Rights of Women, Law and Society in Africa, Alternative Dispute Resolution

Dr Gunnar Beck (gb18@soas.ac.uk 020 7898 4661Rm 235)

MA, MPhil (Oxon), DPhil (Oxon), Barrister-at-Law, Reader in EU Law and Legal Theory

EU law, legal theory; legal reasoning and method in common law and civil law jurisdictions; moral and political philosophy

On leave 2009-11

Prof Matthew Craven (mc7@soas.ac.uk, 020 7898 4673, Rm 260) and Dean of the Faculty

MA, LLM, PhD (Nottingham), DipEd

Public international law; human rights (particularly economic social and cultural rights); legal theory

Dr Philippe Cullet (pc38@soas.ac.uk, 020 7898 4651, Rm 223)

LLM, MA (London), JSD (Stanford)

Law and environment; law and natural resources; intellectual property; water; human rights; international law; India

Dr Catriona Drew (cd4@soas.ac.uk, 020 7898 4482, Rm 230)

LLB (Aberdeen) PhD (LSE)

Public international law; international legal history; human rights (particularly self-determination of peoples); and legal theory

Mr Ian D Edge (ie1@soas.ac.uk, 020 7898 4665, Rm 235)

MA, LLB (Cantab), Barrister

Islamic law; the general law of Egypt and the Gulf; commercial law in the Middle East; conflict of laws and international transactions

On leave Term 2

Mr Alexander Fischer (af5@soas.ac.uk, 020 7898 4302, Rm 224)

BA (LSE), MA (Heidelberg)

Constitutional & Comparative Public Law, Constitutional Theory, Federalism, Law and Courts, Law and Politics, Laws of South Asia

Mr Nicholas H D Foster (nf4@soas.ac.uk, 020 7898 4666, Rm 237)
MA (Cantab), DESU (Aix-Marseille III), Senior Lecturer in Commercial Law
Comparative commercial and comparative corporate law, with special reference to Islamic law and the laws of the Middle East, in particular the UAE; Islamic Finance

Dr Gina Heathcote (gh21@soas.ac.uk 020 7898 4367 Rm 447)
BA LLB (Australia) LLM (Westminster)
International feminist legal theories; International Law especially laws on the use of force; women's human rights; political and legal theories

Mr Andrew Huxley (ah6@soas.ac.uk, 020 7898 4668, Rm 234)
MA, BCL (Oxon), Barrister
South East Asian law, particularly Burma and Thailand; Buddhism and law; comparative legal theory; trusts; law of tort

Ms Catherine Jenkins (cj3@soas.ac.uk, 020 7898 4676, Rm 232)
MA (Oxon), DESU (Aix-Marseille III), LLM (London), Solicitor
Human rights; civil liberties; European law; law and conflict

Prof David Kennedy (visiting) (David.Kennedy@brown.edu) Vice President of Brown University
Manley O. Hudson Professor of Law, Harvard Law School
AB, MALD, JD (Harvard), PhD (Fletcher/Tufts)
International law, social thought, law and development, American legal thought

Mr Paul Kohler (pk3@soas.ac.uk 020 7898 4656 Rm 231) UG Programme Convenor
MA (Cantab); Senior Lecturer & Sub Dean (UCL) 1997-2001
Property including land, personal and trusts; jurisprudence

Dr Prabha Kotiswaran (pk5@soas.ac.uk, 020 7898 4678 Rm 260a) 1st year tutor
BA, LLB (Hons) (National Law School of India University) LLM (Harvard) SJD (Harvard)
Criminal Law, Feminist Legal Theory, Law and Society

Dr Martin Lau (ml1@soas.ac.uk, 020 7898 4657, Rm 227)
MA, PhD (London), Barrister
Laws of South Asia; comparative environmental law; Islamic law

Dr M F Makeen (mm76@soas.ac.uk, 020 7898 4502, Rm 299a)
LLB (Cairo), LLM, PhD (London), Advocate Court of Appeal Egypt
Intellectual property (particularly comparative copyright law); information technology law; international construction arbitration; contract law; commercial law in the Middle East

Prof Werner Menski (wm4@soas.ac.uk, 020 7898 4674, Rm 229)
MA (Kiel), PhD (London)
Classical and modern Hindu law; laws of South Asia; family law; comparative law; South Asians in the UK; immigration law; ethnic minorities

Prof Peter Muchlinski (pm29@soas.ac.uk, 020 7898 4751 Rm 225)

LLB (London), LLM (Cambridge), Barrister, FRSA.

The regulation of multinational enterprises, international corporate governance and corporate social responsibility, foreign investment law, WTO law and practice, competition law, international commercial law and development.

Dr Lutz Oette (lo8@soas.ac.uk, 020 7898 4727, Rm 231)

First State Exam (Koeln), LLM (London), Dr. Jur (Koeln)

Public international law; human rights law; implementation of international standards; victims' rights and reparation

Dr Emilia Onyema (eo3@soas.ac.uk, 0207 7898 4717, Rm 224)

LLB (Jos), LLM (London), PhD (London), BL (Nigeria), Solicitor (England)

International Trade Law, International Commercial Arbitration, Comparative Commercial Law

Mr Scott Newton (sn21@soas.ac.uk, 020 7898 4658, Rm 299)

BA (California), JD, MPA (Harvard)

Post-Soviet law and legal/institutional reform in Central Asia and CIS; law and development (markets and globalisation in developing and transitional states); law, governance and post-conflict reconstruction; human rights

On leave Terms 1 and 2

Prof Michael Palmer (mp@soas.ac.uk, 020 7898 4671, Rm 222)

LLB (Cantab); BSc (Econ), MA, LLD (London); Barrister

Alternative Dispute Resolution, Arbitration and Civil Procedure; Chinese Law (traditional and modern); Conflict of Laws; Comparative Family Law; Consumer Protection

Dr Carol Tan (ct9@soas.ac.uk, 020 7898 4630 Rm 4415)

LLB (London), LLM (London), PhD (London)

Contract, legal history, British overseas rule and the law especially in relation to the leased territory of Weihaiwei and to ethnic Chinese communities in Hong Kong and South East Asia, law and society in South East Asia, traditional Chinese law

Prof Lynn Welchman (lw10@soas.ac.uk, 020 7898 4672, Rm 226) MA (Cantab), PhD (London)

Islamic law; law of the Middle East and North Africa, especially comparative family law; human rights; gender and law, Palestine and the law

On leave Term 1 and Term 3

Dr Sanzhu Zhu (sz8@soas.ac.uk, 020 7898 4667, Rm 236)

BA (Shanxi), LLM (South Central University of Political Science and Law, Wuhan), PhD (London). Senior Lecturer in Chinese Commercial Law

Chinese law (commercial, corporate and general); comparative commercial law with reference to China; securities regulation and dispute resolution in China; legal and regulatory reform in Chinese financial services law

Senior Teaching Fellows

Dr Vivienne Bradwell

Ms Louise Campbell-Brown

Dr Clara Della Croce

Ms Dita Gill

Dr Aeyal Gross

Prof John Hatchard

LLB, LLM (London), Barrister

Criminal Law; Criminal Procedure; African Law; Comparative Public Law

Dr Doreen Hinchcliffe

LLB (Manchester), Dip Islamic & Comp Law, PhD (London), Barrister, Visiting Lecturer in Law with reference to Islam

Islamic Law; Islamic Law of Succession

Ms Janet Loveless

Dr David McIlroy

Mr Barrie Nathan

LLB (London), MA (London), Barrister.

Mr Colin Paul

Dr Prakash Shah

LLB, LLM, PhD (London), Immigration and Nationality Law; Ethnic Minorities and the Law

Ms Ana Stanič

LLB, B. Commerce (UNSW), LLM (Cantab), Solicitor Advocate

Teaching Fellows

Mr Jeremy Brown, Ms Caroline Derry, Ms Rozeena Ali, Mr Andreas Kotsakis

Honorary Appointments and Visiting Academic Staff

Dr Hassan Ali Rhadi

Professorial Research Associate

Prof Philip Baker, QC

Professorial Research Associate

MA (Cantab), LLM, PhD (London), MBA, Senior Research Associate International tax law,
Chinese law

Prof William Ballantyne
MA (Cantab), Visiting Professor of Arab Laws
Arab Law; Comparative Commercial Law

Prof His Honour Judge Eugene Cotran
Visiting Professor
LLM (Leeds), DIPIL (Cantab), LLD, Barrister, Circuit Judge, Visiting Professor of Law with
reference to Africa and to the Middle East, Chairman of Centre of Islamic and Middle Eastern
Law, African Law; Middle Eastern Law; Immigration Law

Prof Anthony Dicks
Professorial Research Associate

Prof Peter Leyland
Professorial Research Associate

Prof Ziba Mir-Hosseini
Research Associate, Centre of Islamic and Middle Eastern Law

Dr Robin Munro
Research Associate

Mr Khawar Qureshi
Professorial Research Associate

Ms Marian Roberts
Professorial Research Associate

Prof Katherine Rosenberry
Professorial Research Associate, Centre of East Asian law

Mr John Sangwa
Research Associate

Dr Natubhai Shah
Research Associate, Centre for Ethnic Minority Studies

Mr Henry Siegman
Research Associate, Hotung Project

Dr Xin Zhang
Research Associate, Centre of East Asian Law

G. GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Assessment

Each course is assessed separately using an appropriate combination of assessment methods (e.g. essays, unseen examinations, presentations, oral examinations, practical assessments etc). The assessment for each course within the School of Law is detailed within the Course Information section of this handbook - as are the summary of key regulations regarding assessment. Full details of assessment regulations are provided in the Registry Handbooks available on-line.

Associate Dean for Learning and Teaching

The Associate Dean for Learning and Teaching is an experienced academic who supervises the structure and development of taught courses across the School. If it is not possible for a solution to a student's problem to be found at the departmental level, the Associate Dean for Learning and Teaching may be contacted for advice.

Blackboard

Blackboard is a Virtual Learning Environment (VLE) which is used by some course convenors for making reading lists and other course information available online. Contact your Course Convenor to ask if they are using Blackboard for your courses – or logon to www.ble.ac.uk. For further information about Blackboard, please contact blackboard@soas.ac.uk

Once you have registered for your courses, you will be given automatic access to the relevant courses on Blackboard. During the busy registration period, there will be an inevitable short delay whilst your course registrations are verified and the data entered onto the student records system, but Faculty Office staff will do their best to minimise this delay as much as possible. There is no alternative route to getting access to BLE - so you are encouraged to register for your courses promptly to ensure access to BLE before teaching starts.

Course

Each academic year, students study a combination of individual courses – full-time students to the value of 4.0 units, part-time students usually to the value of 2.0 units (although this can vary).

Exam Board

In November each year, all assessment results are considered by the relevant Examination Board. This consists of department staff in addition to the Visiting Examiner(s) and a representative from Registry. Medical notes and requests for reinstatement of marks deducted for late submission are also considered by the Exam Board. The Exam Board then decides the final course results and overall classifications for finalists.

Minimum Attendance Requirement

Each course has a minimum attendance requirement. If a student does not meet the requirement, the student may have his or her registration at the School terminated. The minimum attendance requirement in the School of Law is stipulated earlier. This explanation of the minimum attendance requirement is very simplified and it is very important that students refer to the *Degree regulations for LLM students registering at the School of Oriental and African Studies in and after September 1994* for a full explanation. A copy of these rules can be obtained from the Registry; the text is on the SOAS website.

Programme of Study

Your overall degree is also known as your programme of study – e.g. LLM in International and Comparative Commercial Law

The Registry

The Registry deals with degree enrolment, fee payments and grant arrangements. It maintains central records on all students and should be informed of changes in address, fee status and course units being studied. It also arranges examinations and should be informed of any wish to withdraw from an examination. Certificates of your registration with the School should be obtained from the Registry.

Student Support Office

Room 251, 2nd floor, opening hours 10-4, subject to change.

Tel 020 7898 4402 - law@soas.ac.uk

PG Law Student Support Officer – Natasha de Meric

The Student Support office, otherwise known as the Faculty Office, is responsible for many administrative matters in the department and faculty – it should be your first port of call for all queries relating to coursework, timetable, registration etc. Each of the three faculties has its own student support office, so if you are taking a course from a different faculty you will need to liaise with the office associated with that faculty. Contact details for the Arts & Humanities and Languages & Cultures Faculty Offices are listed in the Faculty Handbook.

Student Recruitment Office

The Student Recruitment Office deals with all prospective student enquiries, at both national and international level. Our staff travel to visit prospective students at fairs, schools and universities in the UK and abroad. The office is based on the ground floor of the Russell Square building (G1), behind the Reception

To facilitate the running of student recruitment events, the Student Recruitment Office employs a number of Student Ambassadors, current students who work on activities such as undergraduate and postgraduate open days, orientation events and education fairs. We are always looking for new Ambassadors, so if you are interested in promoting SOAS and earning some extra cash you should contact Katja Lamping, kl3@soas.ac.uk, (020 7898 4032)

Visiting Examiners

Each Exam Board has at least one Visiting Examiner – an academic from another UK university who is appointed to provide external approval for our academic standards. They do this by approving the exam questions and by moderating a sample of exam scripts and coursework.

H. CONTACT DETAILS

A full list of School of Law tutors can be found in the Postgraduate Prospectus. Staff members directly involved in the running of the LLM are:

Name **Dr Martin Lau**
Position LLM Tutor
Telephone 020 7898 4657
Email ml1@soas.ac.uk
Room 227 Main Building
Notes Point of contact for LLM students with academic concerns or complaints relating to their programme of study which cannot be more appropriately resolved with the course convenor.

Name **Ms Catherine Jenkins**
Position Postgraduate Examinations Officer
Telephone 020 7898 4676
Email cj3@soas.ac.uk
Room 232 Main Building
Notes Point of contact for personal problems likely to affect the student's performance in exams

Name **Natasha de Meric**
Position Faculty Officer
Telephone 020 7898 4402
Email nm56@soas.ac.uk
Room 251 Faculty of Law & Social Sciences
Notes Point of contact for LLM students with administrative questions regarding their programme of study.

Name **Prof Mashood Baderin**
Position Head of the School of Law
Telephone 020 7898 4715
Email mb78@soas.ac.uk
Room 217 Main building
Notes Head of the School of Law with overall responsibility for the academic integrity of our programmes

Associate Dean (Learning and Teaching)

Dr Nigel Poole
E-mail: n.poole@soas.ac.uk Tel: 020 759 42863

Deputy Registrar

Mr Nick Page
E-mail: np1@soas.ac.uk Tel: 020 7074 5083

Student Recruitment Office

study@soas.ac.uk Tel: 020 7898 4034

Registry

registrar@soas.ac.uk

Tel: 020 7074 5100

Student Welfare

Student Services Administrator:

welfare@soas.ac.uk

Tel: 020 7074 5015

Library

libenquiry@soas.ac.uk

Tel: 020 7898 4163

SOAS Bookshop

bookshop@soas.ac.uk

Tel: 020 7898 4470

All at:

School of Oriental and African Studies

University of London

Thornhaugh Street

Russell Square

London WC1H 0XG

Tel: 020 7637 2388

Staff Contact Details

<p>Prof Mashood Baderin Room: 217 Tel: 020 7898 4715 Email: mb78@soas.ac.uk</p>	<p>Prof Fareda Banda Room: 233 Tel: 020 7898 4664 Email: fb9@soas.ac.uk</p>
<p>Dr Gunnar Beck Room: 235 Tel: 020 7898 4661 Email: gb18@soas.ac.uk <i>On leave 2009-2011</i></p>	<p>Dr Vivienne Bradwell Room: 231 Tel: 020 7898 4678 Email: vivieenebradwell@yahoo.com</p>
<p>Prof Matthew Craven Room: 260 Tel: 020 7898 4655 Email: mc7@soas.ac.uk</p>	<p>Dr Philippe Cullet Room: 223 Tel: 020 7898 4651 Email: pc38@soas.ac.uk</p>
<p>Dr Catriona Drew Room: 230 Tel: 020 7898 4482 Email: cd4@soas.ac.uk</p>	<p>Mr Ian Edge Room: 235 Tel: 020 7898 4665 Email: ie1@soas.ac.uk <i>On leave Term 2</i></p>
<p>Mr Alexander Fischer Room: 224 Tel: 020 7898 4302 Email: af5@soas.ac.uk</p>	<p>Mr Nick Foster Room: 237 Tel: 020 7898 4666 Email: nf4@soas.ac.uk</p>
<p>Mr Andrew Huxley Room: 234 Tel: 020 7898 4668 Email: ah6@soas.ac.uk</p>	<p>Dr Gina Heathcote Room: 447 Tel: 020 7898 4367 Email: gh21@soas.ac.uk</p>
<p>Ms Catherine Jenkins Room: 232 Tel: 020 7898 4676 Email: cj3@soas.ac.uk</p>	<p>Prof David Kennedy (visiting) Room: xxx Tel: 020 7898 xxxx Email: dk5@soas.ac.uk</p>
<p>Mr Paul Kohler Room: 231 Tel: 020 7898 4656 Email: pk3@soas.ac.uk</p>	<p>Dr Prabha Kotiswaran Room: 260a Tel: 020 7898 4678 Email: pk5@soas.ac.uk</p>
<p>Dr Martin Lau Room: 227 Tel: 020 7898 4657 Email: ml1@soas.ac.uk</p>	<p>Dr Lutz Oette Room: 231 Tel: 020 7898 4727 Email: lo8@soas.ac.uk</p>

<p>Dr Makeen Makeen Room: 299a Tel: 020 7898 4502 Email: mm76@soas.ac.uk</p>	<p>Prof Werner Menski Room: 229 Tel: 020 7898 4674 Email: wm4@soas.ac.uk</p>
<p>Prof Peter Muchlinski Room: 225 Tel: 020 7898 4751 Email: pm29@soas.ac.uk</p>	<p>Mr Scott Newton Room: 299 Tel: 020 7898 4658 Email: sn21@soas.ac.uk <i>On leave Terms 1 & 2</i></p>
<p>Dr Emilia Onyema Room: 224 Tel: 020 7898 4717 Email: eo3@soas.ac.uk</p>	<p>Prof Michael Palmer Room: 222 Tel: 020 7898 4671 Email: mp@soas.ac.uk</p>
<p>Prof Iain Scobbie Room: RG01 Tel: 020 7898 4221 Email: is17@soas.ac.uk</p>	<p>Dr Carol G.S. Tan Room: 4415 Tel: 020 7898 4630 Email: ct9@soas.ac.uk</p>
<p>Prof Lynn Welchman Room: 226 Tel: 020 7898 4672 Email: lw10@soas.ac.uk <i>On leave Terms 1 & 3</i></p>	<p>Dr Sanzhu Zhu Room: 236 Tel: 020 7898 4667 Email: sz8@soas.ac.uk</p>

TERM DATES AND KEY DEADLINES

TERM	STARTS	ENDS
<u>Term one</u>		
Registration week	Monday 28 September 2009	Friday 2 Oct 2009
Start of teaching	Monday 5 October 2009	Friday 18 Dec 2009
Deadline for the return of enrolment forms	Friday 9 October 2009	
Reading week	Monday 9 November 2009	Friday 13 Nov 2009
<u>Term two</u>	Monday 11 January 2010	Friday 26 March 2010
Reading Week	Monday 15 February 2010	Friday 19 Feb 2010
<u>Term three</u>	Monday 26 April 2010	Friday 18 June 2010
	LLM students continue their studies until September 15 2010 (Dissertation submission deadline)	
School Deadline	Final date for submission of coursework	Friday 7 May 2010
Examinations Period	Monday 10 May 2010	Friday 4 June 2010
Dissertation Deadline	Wednesday 15 September 2010	
Graduation Ceremony	Wed 21 July 2010 Thurs 22 July 2010 Fri 23 July 2010	

Getting around SOAS



Teaching at SOAS takes place on different sites. These are often abbreviated as follows:

- RS** Russell Square – this is the main SOAS site, College Buildings.
- VS** Vernon Square – the site at Penton Rise
- B or BS** Brunei Gallery
- F or FB** the Faber Building, just steps away from SOAS and the Brunei Gallery
- 30 RS** this is an address: 30 Russell Square, the west side of Russell Square

These abbreviations are used on the **online timetable**, and are combined with room numbers to show you where your class is. Hence:

- E.g. B102 means room 102, 1st floor, Brunei
- B202 means room 202, 2nd floor, Brunei
- VSG111 means room 111, ground floor, Vernon Square

If you can't find a room number on the timetable, but instead it says S/T, it means that class is a shared teaching class. So for example if you're looking at the PG timetable, cross check the UG timetable for that time and day, and the room number will show there.

A number on its own means it is at the main SOAS building

- E.g. 500, 459, 502.
- Rooms G2, G50 etc, are on the ground floor at SOAS
- KLT = The Khalili Lecture Theatre is in SOAS on the lower ground floor.

SOAS – Postgraduate Law Programmes (LLM and MA)

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

1 What is the difference between the LLM and the MA?

The MA programme is designed for those who wish to study law at a post-graduate level but who do not possess an undergraduate degree in law.

The LLM by contrast, is designed for those who do, already, possess an undergraduate degree in law or who otherwise have appropriate legal expertise. (The admissions tutor may be consulted as to what counts as 'appropriate legal expertise', or as to what may qualify as a law degree).

LLM students are required to study four taught courses, of which one will be assessed by a dissertation. MA students will be required to take three full courses and undertake a 10,000 word dissertation.

2 Who is the pre-session course designed for?

All MA students are required to attend the pre-session course in Law and Legal Methods that precedes the start of the academic year. This course is also open to LLM students who may wish to 'brush-up' on their legal skills or otherwise acclimatise themselves to studying in the United Kingdom. For LLM students, however, the course is not compulsory.

3 What are the entry requirements to the LLM programme?

Applicants need to have obtained a 2:1 classification in their first Law degree or an equivalent.

4 What are the entry requirements to the MA programme?

Applicants need to have obtained a 2:1 classification or equivalent in their first degree which should be in a Social Science subject.

5 What are the conversion qualifications from overseas degrees, and what happens if applicants do not meet the 2:1 requirement as above?

The admission tutor will liaise with the Admissions department and seek to ascertain what the conversion qualification translates into. Also legal work experience is considered as an additional benefit to a candidate's application.

6 Are there any SOAS sponsorships available?

Please refer to the prospectus for details – see also <http://www.soas.ac.uk/departments/index.cfm?navid=832>

7 What SOAS law courses will be available in 2009/10?

Please see the list on page 10. Please note that this is subject to change – and that courses with less than 5 students in a particular session may not run. Classes vary in size within the programme.

8 What are subject groups/specialisms, and what courses are required for each?

The LLM allows for specialism within the degree programme – by taking three or more courses from the relevant subject groupings, and by undertaking a dissertation related to that grouping. Please see the

attached list of LLM subject groupings.

9 What is the syllabus for each course?

Descriptions for each course are listed on the website <http://www.soas.ac.uk/law/programmes/> and will also be available in the handbook which will be sent to applicants during the summer.

10 Can students study a language with the MA and LLM programmes?

Yes, as specified under the specific subject group listings.

11 Can students study another PG course outside the law department?

Yes, with permission from both the MA/LLM programme convenor and the lecturer of the respective course.

12 Can students take courses from any other University of London colleges as part of the SOAS LLM?

Students may take any courses which are jointly taught with SOAS and another University of London college. As a general rule though, students cannot take courses from any other colleges.

13 What is the route to qualification with an LLM programme?

Students need a one year of study of either Legal Professional Course (LPC) to qualify as a Solicitor or Bar Vacation Course (BVC) to qualify as a Barrister. Please visit www.targetcareers.co.uk/law for further information.

14 Do all students have to submit a Dissertation?

Yes, a dissertation is compulsory for all MA and LLM students:

All MA students are required to take three courses listed within one of the ten designated MA programmes, and, in addition, undertake a 10,000 word dissertation.

LLM students, by contrast, will be required to take four courses one of which will be assessed by a 15,000 word dissertation.

15 Are there any other assessment requirements?

The assessment requirements for each course are specified in the handbook – some are assessed by coursework, presentation and examination, some by just coursework or just exam.

Both LLM and MA students attend the same taught classes and sit the same examinations.

16 When does teaching start and end?

All courses start in September and will continue throughout terms 1 & 2 – examinations will take place during May/June, with dissertations due by 15 September.

17 When will the timetable be available?

The provisional timetable will be available by the end of June (see www.soas.ac.uk/timetable) – very few changes are expected after this.

SOAS

Faculty of Law and Social Sciences

TIMETABLE 2009/2010

	09:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	13:00	14:00	15:00	16:00	17:00	18:00
Mon										
Tue										
Wed										
Thu										
Fri										