



Name of the Educational Program: Master's Program in International Law

Qualification to be awarded: Master of International Law

Amount of Program in Credits: 120 ECTS

Language of Instruction: English

Level of Higher Education: Master's Degree

Type of the Educational Program: Academic

1. The aim of the educational program

The aim of the Master of International Law educational program is to:

- To provide students with in-depth and systematic knowledge of the achievements, challenges, key development trends of modern international law, the relationship and interrelationships of international and national law, the science of modern international law, the principles and methodology of solving practical problems in the field of international law; as well as legal methods of scientific research, principles of academic honesty and ethics, principles of judicial ethics and peculiarities of disciplinary proceedings of judges;
- To provide students with an opportunity to develop their own original legal conclusions and solve complex legal problems related to the latest national and international case law, ability to analyze latest scientific research in international law and ability to develop methods to solve existing complex problems in the field of international law;

- To acquire the ability to interpret legal norms at a professional level, the ability to assess and analyze the factual circumstances of a legal case and unusual/non-standard legal situations.
- To develop student's ability to determine and formulate current academic-legal problems in the field of international law, ability to develop ways for solving them, ability to organize the academic-research process on the current issues and ability to produce academic research paper.
- To develop student's ability to communicate with any audience, both in writing and verbally, their own research analysis, opinions and findings.
- To develop student's ability to research relevant information from various sources and ability to continue independent studies of international law; ability to advance the results of their academic paper, compliance with standards, professional practice and values.

2. Learning Outcomes (Graduate should have the following field competencies)

Upon completion of the Master's Degree Program in International Law:

Knowledge and awareness

(A) Student describes:

Achievements of modern international and national laws, main directions of development, challenges and shortcomings, problems with interrelationship and influence of international and national law (including Europeanization of national law).

Methodological approaches and principles of modern international legal science, current topics, as well as modern methods of legal research, issues of academic ethics, principles of compiling professional academic texts, rules of judicial ethics and peculiarities of disciplinary proceedings of judges.

Features and models of legal systems established and developed by major international agreements and leading jurisdictions, as well as the process of dynamic development and progress of these legal system, concept of comparative law and purpose of applying comparative -legal method.

Skills

(B) Student analyses current case law of national and international law, latest academic research papers in international law and independently develops original legal conclusions related to ways necessary for solving complex issues existing in the field of international law.

- (C) Student interprets norms of international law, assesses factual circumstances and unusual/non-standard legal situations existing in international law field, finds legal defects and develops new ways for solving complex issues, as well as determines the advantages and disadvantages of their own decisions.
- (D) Defines current academic-legal issues in the field of international law and determines ways for solving them, on the basis of applying the latest methods and standards - plans a research process, creates academic research project/paper by complying with the academic ethic standards and by systematical application of the data provided by various sources (including foreign legal-information sources).
- (E) In compliance with academic goodfaith principles, shares with any audience the findings, conclusions and arguments of their own research, both in writing and verbally.

Responsibility and autonomy

- (F) Respects the standards of professional ethics, analyses the ethical requirements of profession and academic research and, in case of necessity, contributes in the formation of new values. Recognizes and protects the rules of academic honesty, takes into consideration counseling related to managing complex, unpredictable or multidisciplinary materials or circumstances. Effectively manages workhours and conducts research in accordance with a strategy developed in advance.
- (G) Has the pursuit of professional growth with a high degree of independence, which implies both - the deepening of practical experience as well as the development of the ability to study independently. Has the ability to constantly update their knowledge, takes responsibility for one's own and others' activities and professional development. Participates in the development of professional knowledge and legal practice, shares their experience with colleagues through teamwork or moot competition. Takes into account public interests and values in academic or practical activities. In all their activities, they serve, above all, the principles of human rights and the rule of law, and recognizes the need for a balance between freedom and responsibility in a democratic society.

3. Preconditions for the admission to the program:

The necessary precondition for the admission to the International Law program are the following:

1. Bachelor's degree or equivalent in the law field.
2. Successfully pass general master's exams
3. Fulfill the internal procedures which is made up of the following stages:

- a) Analysis of the student’s application
- b) Pass exam in the English language (B2 level). Those applicants who have relevant qualification certificate (TOEFL (P/B 513 score; I/BT 87score); IELTS (5.5 Band); FCE; BEC Vantage; PTE (General level 3); PTE Academic (59p); Michigan ECCE) or studied Bachelor in English, will be exempted from passing an exam in English language.
- c) Exam in the relevant field, which aims to assess the applicant's knowledge in the chosen field and determine the compliance of the applicant's skills.

Enrollment of students in the Master's program in International Law without general master's exams is possible for applicants defined in paragraph 2 of Article 2 of the directive of Minister of Education and Science of Georgia “on approval of the procedure for submission and review of documents by entrants/master's degree candidates/students who have the right to study without passing unified national exams/general master's exams.”

4. Map of results and aims

The Aims of Program	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)
The aim of the Program is to provide students with in-depth and systematic knowledge of the achievements, challenges, key development trends of modern international law, the relationship and interrelationships of international and national law, the science of modern international law, the practical methodology of solving practical problems in the field of international law; as well as legal methods of academic research, rules of academic honesty and ethics, rules of judicial ethics and peculiarities of disciplinary proceedings of judges;	✓						
The aim of the Program is to develop the student's ability to develop their own original legal conclusions on the latest national and international case law, on the latest academic research in international law and on ways to solve complex problems in the field of international law;		✓	✓				
The aim of the Program is to provide students with the ability to interpret legal norms at a professional level, to assess and analyze the factual circumstances of a legal case in the field of international law as well as non-standard legal situations;			✓				

<p>The aim of the Program is to develop the student's ability to define and formulate a scientific legal issue in the field of international law, to develop ways to solve it, ability to organize the research process on current issues of law and develop a scientific research project/paper, ability to respect general rules and principles of writing scientific-research paper.</p>				✓			
<p>The aim of the Program is to develop students ability to share their research findings, opinions and analysis in written and oral form with any audience;</p>					✓		
<p>The aim of the Program is to develop student's ability to find relevant and current information from a variety of sources and to study independently in the field of international law; the ability to develop academic and professional ethics, scientific research results, compliance with standards, professional practice and values.</p>						✓	✓

5. Teaching and learning methods:

lecture

team work

practical work

seminar

e-learning

other

In addition, the teaching-learning method may include relevant activities: discussion/debate, cooperative learning, collaborative work, demonstration, explanation, verbal, deduction, induction, analysis, brainstorming, case study, problem-based learning and others. The academic and guest staff implementing the program may use one or more of the above activities or any other activity depending on the specific learning task.

The syllabus of each course of the Master's Program in International Law provides ways (methods) to achieve the goal of the course, which are based on the principles of student-centered teaching. The teaching/learning methods provided in the syllabus of each course are focused not only on acquiring theoretical knowledge, but also on developing practical skills and sense of responsibility and autonomy. The courses of the Master's Degree Program in International Law includes teaching methods relevant to the specifics of the topic. The teaching/learning methods reflected in the syllabus of each course corresponds to the level of teaching and the objectives and content of each course. Teaching/learning methods, depending on the specifics of the course, ensures the achievement of the learning outcomes provided by the syllabus of the course, and the combination of existing teaching methods - the achievement of learning outcomes provided by the program.

When selecting teaching methods, the purpose of the course and the expected result will be taken into account. Teaching-learning methods such as lecture, working in a group, seminar, practical work, etc. are used to implement the educational component of the educational program. The teaching-learning methods provided in the syllabus of the course facilitate the learning process of specific material and develop the transfer skills of the student.

In addition, the teaching-learning method may include relevant activities: discussion/debate, cooperative learning, collaborative work, demonstration, explanation, verbal, deduction, induction, analysis, brainstorming, case study, problem-based learning and others. The academic and guest staff implementing the program may use one or more of the above-mentioned activities or any other activity depending on the specific learning task.

6. Field of employment:

Master's law program graduates will be able to use the knowledge in private as well as in state or international organizations where the Master's degree is required and it is not mandatory to pass the state qualification examinations. Graduates of the program will be able to pass state qualification examinations that are mandatory to be admitted to the High School of Justice as well as for the position of lawyer and prosecutor or other regulated legal position.

The program provides deep theoretical knowledge, practical skills as well as research experience, that allows graduates to start or continue successful career in the legal field.

7. Opportunity for continuing education process:

Graduates are entitled to continue their studies in other Georgian or Foreign Higher Educational Institutions on a PHD in law and international law, which is focused on further training of a specialist and researcher.

A graduate can also continue their studies in a doctoral program in any other field, if the prerequisite for admission to the program is not limited to a master's degree in another field.

8. Evaluation system for student knowledge:

The learning component of Master Program of International Law encompasses students' active participation in the teaching process and is based on the principle of continuous assessment of acquired knowledge.

Assessment of acquired knowledge of the program is organized in accordance with the Order No. 3 by the Minister of Education and Science of Georgia, January 5th, 2007 - "The Rule of Calculation of Higher Education Program Credits".

Evaluation of student's learning results in each component of the program must include mid-term (Onetime or Multiple) and summative evaluation, the sum of which constitutes final assessment (100 Points).

Mid-term and summative evaluations (Evaluation forms) include evaluation component/components, which determine ways/methods to assess student's knowledge and/or skill and/or competence (Written/verbal Exam, written/verbal quiz, homework, practical/theoretical work, etc.). Assessment component unites homogeneous assessment methods (Test, essay, demonstration, presentation, discussion, practical/theoretical assignment, working in a team, participating in a discussion, solving a case, participating in moot court competitions, etc.). Assessment method/methods are measured by assessment criteria, on the basis of which the level of achievement of learning outcomes is being measured.

Each assessment form and component has certain value allocated from the final score (100 Points) that is indicated in each Syllabus and is being communicated to students during the beginning of the academic semester.

Credits shall not be awarded by using only one form of evaluation (mid-term or summative evaluation). Student will be granted a credit only on the basis of positive assessment.

The student is considered to have evaluated the intermediate and final component only if the received score is 30% of the maximum score of the component/components and/or more.

Under the evaluation system there are five types of positive evaluation:

- (A) Excellent –91-100 points of evaluation;
- (B) Very good –81-90 points of evaluation;
- (C) Good – 71-80 points of evaluation;
- (D) Satisfactory –61-70 points of evaluation;
- (E) Sufficient –51-60 points of evaluation.

Two types of negative evaluation:

- (FX) Did not pass – 41-50 out of the maximum evaluation, which means that the student needs to work more to pass the examination and he/she shall be given the possibility to retake the examination after the self-study;
- (F) Fail – 40 points or less out of the maximum evaluation, which means that the work done by the student is not enough and he/she has to retake the course.

In case of (FX) evaluation in any component of the educational program, the University must hold an additional examination within not later than 5 days after the announcement of the results of the summative examination. This obligation shall not apply to the dissertation, Master's project/thesis or other scientific project/paper. The points, awarded to the student in the summative evaluation, shall not be added to the evaluation of the student at the additional examination. The evaluation obtained by the student at the additional examination is the summative evaluation and shall be included in the final evaluation of the component of the educational program. In case of taking 0-50 points in the final evaluation, including the evaluation obtained at the additional examination, the student evaluation will be F-0 points.

The calculation of the Grade Point Average (GPA) is part of the system of evaluation of the student's knowledge. The student's Grade Point Average (GPA) is calculated by multiplying the evaluation, obtained by the student in every subject of the educational program, to the credits of that subject. The product of multiplication of the subjects and credits is summed up and divided by the total number of the credits of the taken subjects. The weight of the point in the calculation of the average number is:

- A = 4
- B = 3, 2
- C = 2, 4
- D = 1, 6
- E = 0, 8

Scientific-research component shall be evaluated either during the same semester or during the following semester during which student will finish working on that. The scientific-research component must by all means be implemented in the field of international law. The master paper is evaluated only once (final evaluation).

9. Human resources necessary for the program implementation:

Sufficient human resources are being involved in the implementation of the program. Courses from the educational program are being led by academic personnel of the University, as well as invited specialists with sufficient experience and competence.

For more information on human resources, see №1 Appendix.

10. Material resources necessary for the program implementation:

To achieve the learning outcomes of the Master's Program in International Law, the University infrastructure and material and technical resources available to students without restrictions will be used, in particular:

Academic audits and conference halls equipped with appropriate inventory;

Library, equipped with computer hardware and informational-communicational technologies

Computer classes, computer hardware connected to internet and internal network and adequate computer software in learning/teaching process;

Different technical equipment etc.

The educational program is provided with appropriate literature. The University's library provides students with electronic textbooks relevant to the syllabus, educational-methodical and scientific literature, as well as the library's database.

Material resources owned and possessed by the University, ensures the realization of the goals of the Master's Program in International Law to implement its objectives and achieve planned learning outcomes:

Buildings and Structures - the Master's Program in International Law is carried out in the buildings and structures owned and leased by the university, where sanitary-hygienic and safety norms are highly respected (the buildings are equipped with installed alarms, fire extinguishers, video control system takes place on the perimeter, order is maintained by the custodial servant of the university). The building is in full accordance with the technical requirements established for the institutions, lecturing and practicum auditoriums are equipped with relevant technique and inventory (projector, chairs, desks, boards et cetera).

Library - In the library of the University the relevant printed and electronic fund of the Master's Program in International Law is preserved, which is available for the students, invited and academic personnel. In the reading hall, students have the opportunity to use internet and international electronic resources (EBSCO; JSTOR; Cambridge Journals Online; BioOne Complete; e-Duke Journals Scholarly Collection; Edward Elgar Publishing Journals and Development Studies e-books; IMechE Journals; New England Journal of Medicine; Open edition Journals; Royal Society Journals Collection; SAGE Premier). The library of the university has electronic catalogue.

Working Space of Academic Personnel - The working space of academic personnel is equipped with the relevant inventory and technical equipment (chairs, tables, wardrobes, computers with the access to internet, Xerox multifunctional machine).

Information and communication technologies - The University uses information and communication technologies in order to facilitate the implementation and administration of bachelor's educational program in Digital Media and Communication. There is a corresponding software for the bachelor's educational program in Communication, the existing computer hardware meets the contemporary requirements, is connected to the internet and is available for students, academic, invited and administration personnel. Electronic system – lmb.gipa.ge – is used for assessing student's knowledge and to coordinate teaching process. The system provides students with access to assessments, facilitates the control of academic attendance of students and the learning process in general. Through the web-page, which contains information about the educational programs and the learning process, the University provides publicity and accessibility of information.

11. Head of the Program:

Irakli Sokolovski

Doctor of Law

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№	Code of the Course	Precondition	Module/Subject	ECTS Credits				Hour Distribution for Students	
				I Year		II Year		Contact Hours	Independent Hours
				Semester					
				I	II	III	IV		
			Learning Component						
			Mandatory Courses	30	6	15	30		
1.	Law 503	none	Legal English/ Legal Writing	6/150				45	105
2.	Law 504	none	Modern challenges in International Public Law	6/150				39	111
3.	Law 505	Law 504	Sources of International Law: Theory and Development Practice		6/150			39	111
4.	Law 511	none	International Human Rights Law	6/150				39	111
5.	Law 506	none	Research Method	6/150				45	105
6.	Law 507	none	Judicial Ethics	6/150				39	111
7.	Law 508	Law 505 Law 507	Internship			15/375		65	310
			Elective Mandatory Courses Thematic Groups:		24¹				
			a. Human Rights						
7.	Law 509	Law 511	Legal Skills in International Human Rights Law		6/150			39	111
8.	Law 510	Law 511	Human Rights Law and Practice : Social, Economic and Cultural Rights		6/150			39	111
			b. International Organizations						

¹ Student is obliged to choose minimum one course from each thematic group

10.	Law 512	Law 504	Law of Universal International Organizations and their Practice with regard to Georgia		6/150			39	111
11.	Law 513	Law 504	Law of Regional International Organizations and their Practice with regard to Georgia		6/150			39	111
		c. International Criminal Law							
12.	Law 514	Law 504	International Criminal Law in Practice of International Justice		6/150			39	111
13.	Law 515	Law 504	Use of Force and Prohibition of Aggression in International Law		6/150			39	111
14.	Law 516	Law 504	International Humanitarian Law		6/150			39	111
		d. European Union Law							
15.	Law 517	Law 504	European Union Law: Freedom Security and Justice		6/150			39	111
16.	Law 518	Law 504	EU Law		6/150			39	111
		Elective Courses					15		
17.	Law 630	Law 505	International Treaty Law			6/150		39	111
18.	Law 640	None	International Investment Law			6/150		39	111
19.	Law 625	None	International Trade Law			5/125		39	86
20.	Law 800	None	EU Internal Market Law			5/125		39	86
21.	Law 810	None	International Arbitration Law			6/150		39	111
22.	Law 610	None	Comparative Contract Law			6/150		39	111
23.	Law 900	None	International Law of Environmental Protection			5/125		39	86
24.	Law 820	None	International Private Law and Practical Aspects of International Civil Proceedings			6/150		39	111
25.	Law 670	None	Comparative Corporate Law			6/150		39	111
26.	Law 680	None	Comparative Constitutional Law			6/150		39	111
27.	Law 620	None	Intellectula Property Law			6/150		39	111
28.	Law 900	None	Internet-law			5/125		39	86
29.	Law 695	None	Willem Vis International Commercial Arbitration Moot			6/150		50	100

30.	Law 700	Law 504; Law 505	Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition			6/150		50	100
31.	Law 710	Law 504; Law 505	Telders International Law Moot Court Competition			6/150		50	100
Research Component²									
32.	Law 690	Law 506	Master Paper					30/750	
Credits during Semesters				30	30	30	30		
In total				120					

to complete the master's thesis component, the student must have accumulated at least 90 ECTS credits, and among them must have completed all the mandatory and optional courses taken into account by the program structure.

Learning outcomes map

For each outcome of the program, a three-level knowledge hierarchy was defined: I, D, M, where I means reaching outcome on an introductory level, D - demonstrates development, M - means mastering a student.

The table below demonstrates list of subjects offered by the program with the level of achievement of particular outcome. In the column next to each outcome the benchmark is presented. The given percentage indicates benchmark for receiving passing grade in a given subject. The acceptable deviation is 15% for each benchmark.

Curriculum Map - International Public Law Module

Learning Course	Learning Outcomes of the Program						
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)

Legal English/Legal Writing				I	I	I	
Modern challenges in International Public Law	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Research Method					I	I	
Judicial Ethics	I					I	I
International Law of Human Rights	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Sources of International Law: Theory and Development Practice	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Elective Mandatory Learning Courses:							
Legal Skills in International Human Rights Law	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Law and Practice of Human Rights: Social, Economic and Cultural Rights	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Law of Universal International Organizations and their Practice with regard to Georgia	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Law of Regional International Organizations and their Practice with regard to Georgia	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
International Criminal Law in Practice of International Justice	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Use of Force and Prohibition of Aggression in International Law	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
International Humanitarian Law	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
European Union Law: Justice, Security and Internal Affairs	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
EU Law	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Pracrtice		M	M		M	M	M
Master Paper	M	M	M	M	M	M	M

Appendix

**Head of the Program - Resume
(CURRICULUM VITAE)**

Name, Surname	Irakli Sokolovski			
Position	Head of Bachelor of Laws and Master of International Law programs at the School of Law and Politics			
Workplace	Georgian Institute of Public Affairs - GIPA			
Contact Information	Mobile:	+ (995) 599 583 353	e-mail:	i.sokolovski@gipa.ge
Thesis Defended and Areas of academic/scientific research	Dissertation title: “Conclusion of Contracts”; 2006			
Publications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Report on the Aviation Legislative Framework of Georgia prepared in cooperation with IATA and Ministry of Economic and Sustainable Development of Georgia in 2016. -Regulatory Impact Assessment Report in relation to Draft Law on Entrepreneurs prepared in cooperation with ISET and GiZ in 2017. -Current Issues of the competition policy. The presentation at the conference organized by G4G, USAID and Competition Agency of Georgia on 24 April 2016 -The Antitrust Aspects of Antidumping Legislation. The presentation at the conference organized by G4G, USAID and Legal Education Centre on 23 December 2016 -The Coordinated Actions and Parallelism in Completion Law. The presentation to be delivered at 6th Business Law Conference to be held on 16-17 December 2017 - Impact assessment of the Draft Law on Insolvency of Georgia; Preparing the draft of the RIA report, responsible for the legal review of the draft law. 2018 			

Name-Surname	Status	Subject
Nino Khurtsidze	Invited Lecturer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal English/Legal Writing • Modern challenges in International Public Law
Tinatin Erkvania	Associate Professor/supervisor of the thesis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sources of International Law: Theory and Development Practice • International Treaty Law
Ana Natsvlishvili	Professor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Law of Human Rights • Human Rights Law and Practice: Social, Economic and Cultural Rights
Nana Macharashvili	Professor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research Methods
Otar Machaidze	Associate Professor/supervisor of the thesis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research Methods • International Arbitration Law
Kakha Tsikarishvili	Professor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Judicial Ethics • International Criminal Law in Practice of International Justice
Tamar Oniani	Invited Lecturer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal Skills in International Human Rights Law
Ketevan Arakhamia	Associate Professor/supervisor of the thesis, Invited Lecturer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law of Universal International Organizations and their Practice with regard to Georgia • Law of Regional International Organizations and their Practice with regard to Georgia
Tamar Tomashvili	Invited Lecturer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Humanitarian Law
Ketevan Khutsishvili	Invited Lecturer /supervisor of the thesis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • European Union Law: Freedom Security and Justice • Use of Force and Prohibition of Aggression in International Law
Ana natsvlishvili	Professor/supervisor of the thesis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EU Law
Vasil Kenkishvili	Invited Lecturer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Trade Law
George Khatidze	Associate professor/supervisor of the thesis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EU Internal Market Law • International Investment Law
Nino Tandilashvili	Assistant Professor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Law of Environment Protection
George Svanadze	Invited Lecturer /supervisor of the thesis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Private Law and Practical Aspects of International Civil Proceedings
Irakli Sokolovski	Professor/supervisor of the thesis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparative Corporate Law • Comparative Contract Law
Levan Nanobashvili	Invited Lecturer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intellectual Property Law • Internet Law
Ana Natsvlishvili Tinatin Erkvania	Professor/Associate Professor/supervisor of the thesis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Willem Vis International Commercial Arbitration Moot • Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition • Telders International Law Moot Court Competition
Tamar Aleksidze	Invited Lecturer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparative Constitutional Law

