

Programme file Bachelor International and European Law

2025/26

This programme file provides you with the argumentation regarding the relation between the learning outcomes of the LLB International and European Law and the programme, including assessment. To this extent, you will find the following information in succession:

- the learning outcomes of the programme as they are stated in the Teaching and Examination Regulations for the LLB programme International and European Law 2025/26;
- a narrative summary per learning outcome as to how this learning outcome is covered within the programme;
- an overview to indicate which courses add to which learning outcome(s);
- a detailed overview of the connection between the courses and the learning outcomes;
- an overview holding the links to the assessment archive of the Faculty of Law of the courses concerned.

In the detailed overview of courses, the following information is available:

- in which year of the programme a course is scheduled (yr);
- in which block within an academic year a course is scheduled (block);
- the number of ECTS that is awarded to a course (ECTS);
- the educational format used for each course and the number of hours scheduled per week (lecture or working group (WG));
- the assessment form (assessment);
- which (part of a) learning outcome is covered by the course (learning outcome);
- the learning outcome description of the courses as it is registered in the electronic study guide Ocasys 2025/26.

The learning outcome mentioned per course in the course description, the educational format and the assessment form is taken into consideration when linking the course to a learning outcome of the programme. Such a link has been made if a course substantially contributes to a programme learning outcome. This does not necessarily mean that the full programme learning outcome is covered by this specific course.

Teaching and Examination Regulation Bachelor's degree programme International and European Law for the academic year 2025/26

Appendix 1

Aim and learning outcomes of the Bachelor's degree programme

A. Learning outcomes knowledge and insight

The learning outcomes of the bachelor's degree programme International and European Law in the field of knowledge and insight are:

- A1. knowledge of and insight in the foundations of law, the substantive and procedural aspects of the main legal disciplines, and the system of law and its functioning;
- A2. thorough knowledge of and insight in international and European law, both as separate legal fields and as factors interrelating with and impacting on national law;
for the Technology law track, special emphasis is put on the interrelation between International and European law in the development of technology law;
- A3. understanding the role of law and the lawyer in international and European society;
- A4. thorough insight in the processes of development of international and European law and constraints thereon;
for the Technology Law track: thorough insight in the processes of development of law in the context of technological developments and constraints thereon;
- A5. knowledge of and insight in the broader international, political and economic context in which international and European law functions;
for the Technology Law track: knowledge of and insight in the broader international, economic and technological context in which law functions.

B. Learning outcomes application of knowledge and insight, formulating judgements and communication.

The learning outcomes of the bachelor's degree programme International and European Law in the field of application of knowledge and insight, formulating judgements and communication are:

- B1 the ability to collect and assess relevant legislation, jurisprudence and literature which are needed to solve a legal issue;
- B2. the ability to distinguish the legally relevant aspects of cases and situations;
- B3. the ability to apply relevant legislation, jurisprudence and literature which are needed to solve a legal issue and to clearly formulate legal questions and their answers, both orally and in written form;
- B4. the ability to analyse and critically assess the (international and European) legal, economic, political, ethical and efficiency and/or technological aspects of an issue;
- B5. the ability to conduct legal research under supervision and the ability to report about this research in a structured manner, while fulfilling the relevant (disciplinary) standards of responsible research;
- B6. the ability to fluently use English in an academic and professional context.

C. Learning outcomes learning skills

The learning outcomes of the bachelor's degree programme International and European Law in the field of learning skills are:

- C1. understanding of the constant development of law and the ability to keep track of legal developments and to update their knowledge;

C2. the ability to make informed decisions with regard to further studies or career.

Narrative summary connection programme to learning outcomes

The table below provides a short explanation with regard to the learning outcomes and how they are covered in the programme.

	Argumentation
A1.	A large number of courses within the LLB programme contribute to achieving this learning outcome. Aside from the various courses on the main legal disciplines –constitutional, administrative, criminal and civil law– courses such as Law and Legal Skills and Legal History deserve special mention. As such, graduates of the LLB programme will have obtained general knowledge and understanding of the substantive content and procedural aspects of the main legal disciplines, and of the foundations and characteristics of law as a legal system and its functioning.
A2.	A large number of the courses in one way or another contribute to achieving this learning outcome. The second year of the LLB programme is particularly formative in this respect, with main courses in Public International Law, Law of the European Union, and their related research seminars, cemented by Law, Power and Politics in the second year, and culminating in the with the Research Colloquium concluding the bachelor. Graduates will have a thorough knowledge and understanding of international and European law and their relationship to and function within national legal systems.
A3.	Many of the courses of the main legal disciplines Comparative Constitutional Law, Administrative Law and Market Regulation, Criminal Law, and Commercial Dispute Resolution- and those related to international and European law together with The Contemporary Value(s) of International Law contribute to achieving this learning outcome. Graduates will comprehend the role of international and European law and of the jurist within the international and European society.
A4.	This learning outcome is achieved through several courses of the main legal disciplines – Administrative Law and Market Regulation and Legal History, via the main courses Public International Law and European Law and the Research Seminar, and in conjunction with the non-legal courses Law, Power and Politics and The Contemporary Value(s) of International Law. On completing the programme, graduates will have acquired thorough knowledge of the processes of development of international and European law and their limitations.
A5.	Over and above the contribution of Administrative Law and Market Regulation, this learning outcome is achieved mainly through the research seminar in international and European law and through the non-legal courses Markets and Regulation, Law, Power and Politics and The Contemporary Value(s) of International Law. As such, our graduates are able to appreciate the broader international political and economic context within which international and European law function.
B1.	This learning outcome is achieved through successful participation in most of the courses of the LLB programme. As a result, graduates are capable of formulating clear legal questions and possible answers thereto, and are in a position to analyse and critically appreciate related legal, socio-economic, political and legal theoretical aspects.
B2.	Next to the courses Administrative Law and Market Regulation, Criminal Law, Public International Law and Law, Power and Politics, this learning outcome is achieved in particular by the research seminar in international and European law and the Research Colloquium. Graduates may be expected to have a good grasp of the communication and information technologies relevant to the area of law
B3.	Most of the courses within the LLB programme contribute to achieving this learning outcome, with the exception of Contract and Tort Law and Property Law and the non-legal courses. Law and Legal Skills, the research seminar in international and European law and the Research Colloquium especially train these skills. In consequence, graduates are capable of formulating clear legal questions and possible answers thereto.
B4.	Following up, this learning outcome is achieved through successful participation in many of the courses of the LLB programme, with the exception of the non-legal courses. As mentioned under the previous learning outcome, these skills are trained especially through Law and Legal Skills,

	the research seminar in international and European law and the Research Colloquium. Consequently, graduates are able to collect, assess and apply relevant legislation, case-law and contributions by authors required to provide sound solutions to legal problems.
B5.	Learning how to do research is an essential part of the programme. The Research seminar is in particular geared towards having the students do this in a step-by-step process in which different papers are written and feedback is used for the next paper. The process also includes a group paper. The skills are further developed during the Research Colloquium, in which the final thesis is written under the supervision of a researcher with knowledge of the topic.
B6.	Students entering our LLB programme are already expected to have a relatively high level of proficiency in English, which is further honed by the courses Legal and Academic English; the courses also formally assess the level of English proficiency. A number of courses contribute to achieving this learning outcome, but especially those courses specifically mentioned under learning outcomes B3 and B4. As such, our graduates are able to report their findings, in fluent English, both orally and in writing, on the legal issue concerned to an academic and professional audience.
C1.	The courses of Public International Law and Law of the European Union contribute to achieving this learning outcome. Aside from these curricular elements, presentations by practitioners provide the students with an insight into the different roles and activities engaged in by law graduates. In this way, they are cognisant of the possible career options open to them.
C2.	Several courses contribute to this goal, to wit Public International Law, Law of the European Union, courses taken abroad during the exchange semester, and Markets and Regulation. As many of the graduates of our LLB programme continue with studies for a master degree, the Faculty organises informational events to acquaint our students with the different Master programmes offered at our Faculty. Otherwise, the Faculty has appointed a careers adviser, who has initiated a learning environment for internships, and services a website Career Service Law with a link to Career ConNEXT and further links concerning vacancies and career events.

Learning outcomes versus courses LLB International and European Law

Learning outcomes: A. knowledge and insight B. application, formulation judgements and communication C. learning skills International and European Law		A					B						C	
		foundations of law, substantive and procedural aspects of the legal disciplines plus the system of law and its functioning	International and European law, as separate fields and as factors interrelating with and impacting on national law	role of law and the lawyer in international and European society	processes of development of international and European law and the constraints thereon	broader international, political and economic context in which international and European law function	collect and critically assess the relevant legislation, jurisprudence and literature needed	distinguish the legally relevant aspects of cases and situations	clearly formulate legal questions and their answers, both orally and in written form	analyse and critically assess the (inte. and European) legal, economic, political, ethical and efficiency and/or technological aspects of an issue;	conduct legal research under supervision and the ability to report about this research in a structured manner	fluently use English in an academic and professional context	understanding of the constant development of law and the ability to keep track of legal developments and to update knowledge	make informed decisions with regard to further studies or career
ECTS	Course name	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	C1	C2
5	Introduction to Legal English and Research Skills						x					x	x	
10	LLS: the Dutch example	x	x				x	x	x	x				
10	Criminal Law	x	x	x			x	x	x	x			x	
5	Legal History	x			x		x		x					
5	Contract and Tort Law	x					x	x	x					
10	Introduction to Int. and European Law	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x				
10	Comparative Constitutional Law	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	
5	Introduction to Technology Law	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x
10	Law of the European Union	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				x	x
5	Property Law	x	x				x	x	x	x				
5	Law, Power and Politics		x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
10	Public International Law	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x
10	Research Seminar	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
10	Administrative Law and Market Regulation	x	x		x	x		x	x	x			x	
5	Markets and Regulation			x		x				x				
5	Private Int. Business Law	x		x	x		x	x	x	x			x	
30	Semester abroad*	x	x			x			x			x		x
10	Research Colloquium**	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
5	Commercial Dispute Resolution	x	x	x			x	x	x		x	x		
5	Competition Law in the Digital Market	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
5	European Judicial Protection	x	x	x	x		x	x	x			x	x	
5	The Contemporary Value(s) of International Law	x		x	x		x	x		x			x	

* Whether or not students fulfil the particular learning outcomes abroad depends on the courses chosen abroad

** Whether or not students fulfil A1-A5 in the *Research Colloquium* also depends on the topic of the thesis

The learning outcomes for the LLB International and European Law compared to the learning outcomes of the courses within the programme

Course name	Year	Block	EC	Format	Assessment	Learning outcome	Learning outcome course (Ocasys description 2025/26)
Introduction to Legal English and Research Skills	1	1	5	Tutorial 6 4-hour tutorials.	Mandatory attendance Written assignment	B1, B6, C1	On the successful completion of this course, a student will be able to: 1. Use skills of analytic reading and critical thinking 2. Demonstrate an understanding of basic principles for integrating source materials into legal writing without violating principles of fair use and to properly reference materials using the OSCOLA citation format 3. Critically decide which resources can lead to the most appropriate materials 4. Use information technology resources in legal research and writing projects 5. Formulate and write a persuasive argument around a legal thesis 6. Present information retrieved from various information technology resources in a clear manner 7. Master grammar skills and expand legal English vocabulary while demonstrating knowledge of discourse conventions, including structure, paragraphing, tone and mechanics 8. Develop flexible strategies for generating, revising, editing and proofreading legal writing 9. Collaborate with peers during the legal writing process
Law and Legal Skills: the Dutch example	1	1	10	Lecture, Tutorial 7 2-hours lectures Law, 7 2-hours lectures Legal Skills, 6 2-hours working groups Law, 6 2 hours-working groups Legal Skills	Exam, Digital, Essay questions Mandatory attendance	A1, A2 B1, B2, B3, B4	After successful completion of this course the student will be able to: • name and distinguish the different areas and types of law; • explain the basic rules and key concepts in these different areas of law; • list and recognize the sources of law; • apply the priority rules regarding the use of sources of law; • distinguish and employ legal methods of interpretation; • find and interpret legislation, case law, legal doctrinal literature and parliamentary documents; • answer questions of law in a given legal case; • give a presentation concerning a legal topic and give feedback to peers regarding their presentations.

Course name	Year	Block	EC	Format	Assessment	Learning outcome	Learning outcome course (Ocasys description 2025/26)
Criminal Law	1	2	10	Lecture, Tutorial 7 4-hour lectures, 6 4-hour tutorials and 6 2-hour Q&A	Exam, Digital, Essay questions	A1, A2, A3 B1, B2, B3, B4 C1	Students of this course are expected to achieve three main goals. The first goal is to gain knowledge about the core concepts of substantive and procedural criminal law, and to gain knowledge about important ECHR cases regarding the right to a fair trial, the right to liberty and security and the right to privacy. After this course, students should be able to answer questions about important concepts and case law (e.g., define two kinds of omission offences; why was Art. 6 ECHR violated in Pélissier and Sassi vs. France?). Students should also become aware of the fact that there are major differences between criminal law systems and they should be able to answer questions about those differences (e.g., describe the difference between the adversarial and the inquisitorial approach). The second goal is to gain insight into the rationales of important doctrines of substantive and procedural criminal law. After this course, students should be able to answer questions related to the underlying reasons of certain legal doctrines (e.g., discuss the concept of punishment in relation to hypotheticals). The third and most important goal is to acquire the ability to apply knowledge about legal doctrines and case law to legal problems. After this course, students should be able to answer legal questions about certain hypothetical cases and relate national proceedings to the standards developed by the ECtHR (e.g., did the defendant act intentionally with regard to B's death according to German law?; is this a violation of the defendant's right to be present at the hearing as mentioned in Art. 6 ECHR?).
Legal History	1	2	5	Lecture, Tutorial 7 4-hour lectures, 6 2-hour tutorials and 6 2-hour Q&A	Digital, Exam, Essay questions	A1, A4 B1, B3	Upon successful completion of this course, you will be accustomed to the concept of codification in general and the history of several national European codifications (BW, Code Civil, BGB, ABGB, ZGB en OR, Codice Civile, Codice Civile, ALR) in particular. You will be able to independently and critically judge aspects of legal history and reflect and evaluate upon the relation between the formation of states and codification in Europe as well as on the problems that arise during justification in general.
Contract and Tort Law	1	3	5	Lecture, Tutorial 7 2-hour lectures + 6 2-hour tutorials + 6 2-hour online. Attendance compulsory.	Exam, Digital, Essay questions	A1 B1, B2, B3	The course is designed to focus on the key concepts and doctrines of contract law and tort law. After finishing this course, you are capable - to understand the basic concepts of contract law and tort law (what is their content and function); - to apply these concepts in cases on a basic level; - to work with systems of contract law and tort law (how do concepts, ideas and rules relate to each other).

Course name	Year	Block	EC	Format	Assessment	Learning outcome	Learning outcome course (Ocasys description 2025/26)
Introduction to International and European Law	1	3	10	Tutorial, Lecture 14 2-hour lectures, 12 2-hour tutorials and 6 2-hour Q&A	Exam, Written, Essay questions, Multiple choice	A1, A2, A4, A5 B1, B2, B3, B4	The aim of this module is to provide a broad introduction to, and basic knowledge of, international and European law, in particular public international law and the law of the European Union. Next to gaining theoretical knowledge about the fundamentals of these two legal systems, students also learn to identify and apply relevant legal rules to particular legal situations and hypothetical cases, as well as to differentiate between legal and non-legal issues. The module consists of a series of lectures and working groups. The working groups aim at discussion between students on the basis of practical assignments related to current issues in international and European law. The learning outcomes of the course are: • To articulate the nature, purpose, and general structure of international and European law; • To show use of fundamental doctrines of international and European law; • To identify and apply rules and principles of international and European law to particular legal situations and hypothetical cases.
Comparative Constitutional Law	1	4	10	Tutorial, Lecture 7 4-hour lectures, 6 2-hour tutorials and 6 2-hour Q&A	Digital, Exam, Essay questions Assignment Written assignment	A1, A2, A3, A4 B1, B2, B3, B5, B6 C1	Upon completion of this course, a student can: - identify constitutional principles common to modern Western states; - relate major historical events in the development of the Western state to the contemporary organization of that state; - differentiate the functions of modern constitutions; - indicate the prevailing mechanisms to incorporate the international and European legal order in the domestic legal order; - debate mechanisms of achieving constitutional efficacy; - analyze constitutional mechanisms to achieve both horizontal and vertical separations of powers; - distinguish between presidential and parliamentary systems and, on the basis thereof, sketch the relationship between the executive and parliament; - apply concepts of comparative constitutional law in an academically written country report.
Introduction to Technology Law	1	4	5	Tutorial, Lecture 7 2-hour lectures, 6 2-hour tutorials and 6 2-hour Q&A	Essay questions, Exam, Written	A1, A2, A3, A4, A5 B1, B2, B3, B4 C1, C2	This course is designed to introduce students to key legal principles and implications deriving from the development of technology and the influence that the later has in different fields of law. On the successful completion of this course, a student will be able to understand: The relationship between technology and law; The foundations of Technology law and how it has developed; Different aspects of law and how law relates to the modern online environment, including governance, digital content and intellectual property, criminal activities as well as fundamental rights. A student will also be able to: Analyse and critically assess the interaction between law and technology in the era of internet of things; Demonstrate an understanding of Technology law; Apply the legal knowledge learnt during the course to practical problems and case studies

Course name	Year	Block	EC	Format	Assessment	Learning outcome	Learning outcome course (Ocasys description 2025/26)
Law of the European Union	2	1	10	Lecture, Tutorial 12x 2-hour lectures, 6x 2-hour tutorials (including 1 "response working group" on Friday afternoon as an alternative to online Q&A)	Exam, Written, Essay questions	A1, A2, A3, A4, A5 B1, B2, B3 C1, C2	Upon successful completion of the course Law of the European Union, students will be able to understand, apply and analyse the core aspects of EU substantive law, including: - The fundamental freedoms of the EU internal market, and their relationship to other policy areas in EU law; - EU citizenship; - The basic principles of the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice and its relationship to the EU internal market; - The relationship between the fundamental freedoms and fundamental rights; - EU competition law; - The enforcement of EU substantive law at EU-level and national level, and the basic principles of judicial protection in the EU.
Property Law	2	1	5	Lecture, Tutorial 7 2-hour lectures and 7 2-hour tutorials	Exam, Digital, Essay questions	A1, A2 B1, B2, B3, B4	Upon successful completion of the Property Law course, the student... · is able to describe and apply the general principles of property law · is able to describe and apply key concepts of property law · is able to apply property law rules in simple cases · is able to describe and apply the basic principles of the influence of European law on property law and the fundamental concepts of property theory
Law, Power and Politics	2	2	5	Lecture, Tutorial 7 2-hour lectures, 7 2-hour working groups.	Exam, Digital, Essay questions Assignment	A2, A4, A5 B1, B2, B3 B4, B5, B6 C1, C2	Learning Outcomes 1. Students acquire knowledge of the concepts, theories and themes of political science that are relevant for describing and explaining the processes involved in the making of European and International Law. • The concepts are, among others, politics, political systems (democratic v. authoritarian), government, (multi-level) governance, power, interest groups, authoritarian practices. • The theories concern, first, theories of International Relations and European integration, second, theories of governance. 2. Students can analyze political processes of law and policy making by using the above-mentioned concepts and theories. 3. Students practice writing and presentation skills by giving presentations in the working groups.

Course name	Year	Block	EC	Format	Assessment	Learning outcome	Learning outcome course (Ocasys description 2025/26)
Public International Law	2	2	10	Tutorial, Lecture 14 2-hour lectures, 7 2-hour tutorials and 1 2-hour Q&A (in the last week)	Exam, Digital, Essay questions	A1, A2, A3, A4, A5 B1, B2, B3, B4 C1, C2	General module on public international law intended to provide students with extended knowledge and understanding of general concepts, issues and certain areas of public international law. In working groups students will focus on the practical application of this knowledge and understanding in complex situations. They will learn to distinguish the legally relevant aspects of cases and situations and to argue positions on the basis of international law. After the successful completion of this course, students will: - have obtained knowledge of and insight into the foundations of international law, various aspects of procedural and substantive international law, and the system of international law and its functioning; - have obtained thorough knowledge and insight into international law; - understand the role of international law and the international jurist within the international community; - have a thorough insight into the process of development of international law and its constraints; - be able to distinguish the legally relevant aspects of cases and situations; - be able to apply relevant rules of international law, jurisprudence and literature needed to solve a legal issue and to clearly formulate legal questions and answers; - be able to analyse and critical reflect upon the international legal aspects of an issue; - understand and be able to keep track of the constant development of international law and to update knowledge; - be able to make informed decisions with regard to further studies.
Research seminar	2	3+4	10	Practical, Lecture, Tutorial 1x 2 HC lecture + 5 x 2 seminar on site for assignments + 5 x 2 seminar online for feedback	Practical	A1, A2, A3, A4, A5 B1, B2, B3, B4, B5 B6 C1, C2	The general learning objective of this course is to train the academic and research skills related to academic and professional roles as lawyers through the investigation and analysis of specific topics in international law, European Union law or technology law. After successfully completing this course, students will be able to: - Understand the need to define and delimit research questions related to international, European or technology law related problems; - Define and delimit research questions related to international, European or technology law related problems; - Identify relevant sources and databases for academic and professional legal research; - Apply relevant sources and databases for investigating international, European or technology law related problems; - Differentiate between the various roles that academic legal professionals can have; - Understand basic ethical dilemmas and issues of professional integrity related to the various roles of lawyers; - Understand essential differences between research methods applied in different legal disciplines; - Apply such methods used in legal research; - Communicate in writing the results of the research in a well-structured paper with correct referencing and bibliography; - Undertake in-depth research to analyse international, European or technology law issues; - Provide, evaluate and defend legal arguments on international, European or technology law issues; - Collaborate in small groups to investigate international, European or technology law issues; - Prepare a joint research output.

Course name	Year	Block	EC	Format	Assessment	Learning outcome	Learning outcome course (Ocasys description 2025/26)
Administrative Law and Market Regulation	2	3	10	Tutorial, Lecture 14 2-hour lectures and 7 2-hour tutorials.	Exam, Digital, Essay questions	A1, A2, A4, A5 B2, B3, B4 C1	Students should be able to: - explain the relationship between market regulation and the law as well as the distinguishing features of administrative law as compared to other fields of law - provide an overview of the most influential systems of administrative law around the world and their main characteristics - distinguish between public and private interest theories of regulation - distinguish between public and private regulators - explain the difference between comparative administrative law and global administrative law - explain the relevance of the public/private divide in the context of market regulation and the way in which the line between public and private law has blurred - provide an overview of the key traditional and modern regulatory techniques and explain their strengths and weaknesses - identify different public and private law-based regulatory tools and explain their strengths and weaknesses in regulating consumer transactions and financial services - identify the challenges of regulatory enforcement and existing enforcement mechanisms - explain how public and private enforcement mechanisms interplay with each other, particularly in the fields of European consumer law and European financial services law - identify the challenges and opportunities posed to regulators by the emergence of new technologies, such as FinTech - list the most common principles of good administration and explain the role of the national Ombudsman (or similar institutions) in the advancement of these principles - explain by whom and how administrative decisions can be contested
Markets and Regulation	2	4	5	Lecture 14 2-hour lectures (during the block).	Multiple choice, Digital, Exam	A3, A5 B4	After having completed this module, students will be able to - Describe the central concepts and theories of markets and regulation, including efficiency, welfare and transaction costs; - Explain which types of regulation are needed for markets to work; - Clarify the various forms of market failure, the welfare impact of government interventions and regulatory failure, using international examples; - Explain when efficiency and the rule of law are in harmony and when they may collide; - Analyze laws and market regulations from an economic perspective as well as legal options to improve their efficiency in a global setting; - Apply simple micro- and macro-economic techniques.

Course name	Year	Block	EC	Format	Assessment	Learning outcome	Learning outcome course (Ocasys description 2025/26)
Private International Business Law	2	4	5	Lecture 7 2-hour lectures (during the course of the block)	Essay questions, Exam, Written	A1, A3, A4 B1, B2, B3, B4 C1	In today's globalized economy, companies frequently engage in business activities across borders. It is not uncommon for companies to operate throughout multiple countries, to conclude contracts with foreign business partners, to serve consumers from different countries or to have foreign shareholders and directors. This course provides students with knowledge and insight into the basis for and fundamental aspects of private international law when it comes to doing (cross-border) business within the European Union. Students will acquire knowledge of matters of jurisdiction and applicable law with respect to international contracts (sale, provision of services, consumer and employment), torts (incl. culpa in contrahendo (breaking off negotiations)) and liability of directors. They will learn to understand how the EU rules on jurisdiction and applicable law operate when a European business pursues commercial activities in other EU Member States, as well as when a non-EU business is doing business in the European area of justice. In addition, students will learn to identify important private international law problems in cross-border situations and will be taught to solve these problems on the basis of European PIL rules and jurisprudence.
Semester abroad	3	1+2	30			A1, A2, A5 B3, B6 C2	LLB students are required to study abroad for one full semester at one of our partner universities.
Research Colloquium	3	3+4	10	Lecture 3-2 hour lectures and individual supervision	Assignment Research paper and presentation	A1, A2, A3, A4, A5 B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6 C1, C2	After successfully completing this bachelor-concluding course unit, a student will have demonstrated the possession of legal and academic research skills and will have shown, using the knowledge and insights gained during the bachelor studies, and under supervision, the ability: ● to identify a societal and/or legal problem and to formulate (an) academic, legal question(s) in the field of studies of the LLB programme in international and European (technology) law; ● to set up research according to a legal research method and to account for the method chosen; ● to establish relevant facts in an objective manner, and to identify, search for and assemble the (most directly) relevant primary and secondary sources of importance to the legal research to be conducted, and to provide accurate and correct reference to such sources in accordance with good academic and legal practice; ● to describe, to analyse, and to critically reflect upon information derived from primary and secondary sources relevant to the legal research conducted; ● to address issues of interpretation and application of the law relevant to the topic under discussion; ● to answer the academic, legal question raised and draw relevant conclusions, with force of argument, on the basis of the research conducted, and to formulate, insofar as relevant, defensible solutions to the societal problem identified; ● to present the research conducted, as well as the answer(s), conclusions and solutions, in a clear and orderly manner, in writing and orally to a group of peers, and at an academic level.

Course name	Year	Block	EC	Format	Assessment	Learning outcome	Learning outcome course (Ocasys description 2025/26)
Commercial Dispute Resolution	3	3	5	Lecture 7 2-hour lectures	Exam, Digital Essay question	A1, A2, A3, B1, B2, B3, B5, B6	After completing Commercial Dispute Resolution, students must be able to: (i) determine the legal aspects of different forms of dispute resolution (e.g. litigating in state courts, arbitration and mediation) in civil (commercial) disputes, with special attention to their main characteristics and procedure; (ii) compare the different forms and methods of dispute resolution in order to address the advantages and disadvantages of each method in a specific case; (iii) solve a dispute resolution case that contains issues regarding the aforementioned aspects; (iv) understand the constant development of the law on commercial dispute resolution and to keep track of legal developments and to update their knowledge in this field.
Competition Law in the Digital Market	3	3	5	Lecture 7 4-hours interactive lectures, flipped classroom	Exam, Digital, Essay questions Paper	A1, A2, A4, A5 B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6	Having successfully completed this course the student will have thorough knowledge of the parts of EU competition law that are most relevant to digital markets (Article 101 and 102 TFEU and the Merger Regulation) as well as the internal market rules and selected national law applicable to digital markets. The student will be able to identify, interpret and apply the relevant legal provisions, soft law, decisions and judgments. The student will be able to reflect critically on the current state of the law in view of the technical, economic and societal developments in relation to digital markets. In doing so, the student will also have developed an understanding of what is required for a career in this field of law.
European Judicial Protection	3	4	5	Lecture 7 2-hour lectures	Exam, Written, Essay questions	A1, A2, A3, A4 B1, B2, B3, B6 C1	In this course you will learn to understand, apply, and/or analyse: 1. The role of the Court of Justice of the European Union in the Treaties 2. The influence of EU law on national judicial protection 3. How the different direct and indirect actions before the CJEU operate 4. How the various procedures before the CJEU interact 5. The completeness of the EU system of judicial remedies
The Contemporary Value(s) of International Law	3	3	5	Lecture 7 2-hour lectures.	Digital, Essay questions, Exam	A1, A3, A4 B1, B2, B4 C1	After completion of this course, you are able to: - Describe and recognise different selected contemporary theories of international relations (IR). - Recognise which (combination) of these IR theories is dominant in various different sub-areas of international law. - Recognise regulatory and values-based tensions resulting from different combinations of IR theories that underlie different sub-areas of international law. - Describe the role of the discipline of international law in each of the IR theories, and how and to what extent international law itself determines or deters regulatory and values-based choices.

Narrative summary assessment LLB International and European Law

The set-up of the LLB International and European Law is such that the level of knowledge, skills and attitude is higher each year. The main idea is that the build-up is from 'simple to complex' and the same applies for the assessment. This translates to:

1. **From** learning and reproducing basic knowledge **to** independent analysis and application of knowledge.
2. **From** familiarising general knowledge **to** familiarising more specialised knowledge.
3. **From** evaluating simple cases **to** evaluating more complex cases.
4. **From** supported learning, e.g. working group education, **to** independent work and own responsibility by answering legal questions through their own analysis.

With regards to skills:

5. **From** learning techniques of law-finding **to** learning independent legal argumentation and reporting both orally and in writing.

An important consideration when arranging the assessment is that assessment should not only determine the acquired level of that student but also influence the learning behaviour of that student. The first year of the programme mainly deals with memorising basic law knowledge and applying this knowledge to simple cases. Therefore, in this phase students are practising their knowledge and application skills by applying law to cases during assignments in the working groups. The assignments are also meant to stimulate self-study. Self-study is indispensable when studying law and some stimulus through bonus assignments can help students to spend a sufficient amount of time on this from the very beginning of the programme. This will allow for the materials to be more lively which in turn increases the intrinsic motivation to study. In the Legal Skills part of Law and Legal Skills: the Dutch example students are required to hand in assignments weekly.

As from block 2 of year 1 students can earn bonus points in some courses during the working groups. Participation to the bonus point system is optional, but in practice the majority of students use this opportunity. Bonus points never amount to more than 10% of the final grade as the Faculty highly values an integral testing of all materials. The practice questions from the working groups and the example examinations prepare students for the required level.

In the 2nd and 3rd year knowledge is offered more in-depth and more broadly, which allows for more emphasis on application and analysis of the law. At the start of the programme reproduction is also part of the assessment, but this is replaced by application of legal norms in cases in which also the insight into that field of law needs to be shown relatively quickly in the programme. The students learn that critical reflection of the law is of great importance. At the end of the LLB the knowledge is not only offered more in-depth in more specialised subjects, but also the analysis and evaluation of the materials is an integral part of the assessment.

When assessing, the analysis of cases almost always plays an important role and in the course of the programme the cases become more legally complex. Such cases contain questions dealing with the student's knowledge and insight, and cases are presented about which questions are posed. This allows for the assessment to be of a high cognitive level with the ultimate aim to let the case positions be more and more like real life situations in practice for lawyers throughout the course of the programme.

The examinations are conducted in the first and second week consecutive to a lecture period of seven weeks. The resits are planned in the third week of the exam period of the next block (with the exception of the exams in block 4). Students usually participate in two courses at the same time. This set-up of lecturing and consecutive assessment was chosen to dishearten any procrastination.

The research seminars, the courses Comparative Constitutional Law, Law, Power and Politics and the Research Colloquium are the main courses in which students have to write papers. They allow for students to not only analyse and evaluate the materials, but also to reach the required level of thinking by creating new and their own ideas about the legal issues raised.

Feedback and assessment table LLB International and European Law

Course name	ECTS	Assessment	Learning outcome	Details from Ocasys 2025/26
Introduction to Legal English and Research Skills	5	Mandatory attendance Written assignment	B1, B6, C1	Compulsory attendance: the exam grade will only be granted if students have attended the required minimum number of working groups (see Brightspace). ILERS emphasises developing skills in argumentative writing, where you will evaluate both sides of an issue and predict which argument is more likely to prevail. Alongside these writing assignments, you will engage in a Group Research Project designed to help you with your research for the final exam and a graded Group Presentation, designed to enhance your collaborative abilities and deepen your understanding of legal analysis. You will also participate in a graded peer review, where you will assess your fellow students' writing. Additionally, individual work includes weekly quizzes and a legal English vocabulary exam, both of which will contribute to your overall grade. Note: Compulsory attendance and active participation in the tutorials are required in order to achieve the learning objectives of Introduction to Legal English and Research Skills. Students must attend at least five out of seven tutorials of their own tutorial group. Insufficient attendance in the tutorials will result in a student not being awarded a grade for both the exam and the resit.

Course name	ECTS	Assessment	Learning outcome	Details from Ocasys 2025/26
Law and Legal Skills: the Dutch example	10	Exam, Digital, Essay questions Mandatory attendance	A1, A2 B1, B2, B3, B4	Students get an indication of where they stand in the learning process during the lecture weeks by actively participating in the working groups, attending the lectures and by making the weekly assignments. For this course students must pass the Law part as well as the Legal Skills part on the exam. Note on compulsory participation: attendance and active participation in the working groups are required to be awarded a grade for the exam. The Faculty Board implemented this system of compulsory participation to warrant the quality of our education. This requirement will also help you to develop a good study routine. In particular, compulsory participation requires you to: 1. be present during at least 4 out of 6 tutorials for both the law and skills part; 2. come prepared to class and participate actively during all the tutorials you attend; 3. bring your readers and the answers to the questions and assignments to the tutorials.
Criminal Law	10	Exam, Digital, Essay questions	A1, A2, A3 B1, B2, B3, B4 C1	The course Criminal law is divided into two separate parts. Part A is dedicated to substantive criminal law, whereas part B is dedicated to procedural criminal law. There will be one single exam. Half of the grade is based on questions about part A and the other half of the grade is based on questions about part B. The most important aim of the lectures is to explain difficult aspects of the legal doctrines and case law that are to be studied. The most important aim of the working groups is to teach students how to apply legal doctrines and case law to legal problems. Students have to prepare assignments before the working group. These assignments resemble questions that might be asked on the exam. During the session, the model answers will be discussed by the working group teacher so that students are able to ascertain how well they have mastered the subject so far.

Course name	ECTS	Assessment	Learning outcome	Details from Ocasys 2025/26
Legal History	5	Digital, Exam, Essay questions	A1, A4 B1, B3	The subject matter will be discussed during the lectures. During the work groups, students will practice the art of reading and understanding cases which illustrate the material. Therefore students are expected to study the book and textbook as well as prepare the questions in advance.
Contract and Tort Law	5	Exam, Digital, Essay questions	A1 B1, B2, B3	This course consists of lectures and tutorials. In the tutorials the students practice by means of assignments which have to be prepared in advance. Resit will be oral if less than 10 participants
Introduction to International and European Law	10	Exam, Written, Essay questions, Multiple choice	A1, A2, A4, A5 B1, B2, B3, B4	
Comparative Constitutional Law	10	Digital, Exam, Essay questions Assignment Written assignment	A1, A2, A3, A4 B1, B2, B3, B5, B6 C1	Bonus in the form of an assignment (0.5 grade point) Students can earn points for the exam by take part in a writing assignment, the so called country report. Formative assessment takes place by delivering oral as well as individual written feedback by the lecturer during the working groups and through peer-to-peer review and discussion. Participating in the assignment means mandatory attendance for the working groups. During several weeks, students are expected to hand in a part of the assignment focusing on that week's topics (connected to the learning outcomes). Students receive feedback on questions they had to prepare beforehand (often exam-like) in the working groups, but also on their assignment performance.

Course name	ECTS	Assessment	Learning outcome	Details from Ocasys 2025/26
Introduction to Technology Law	5	Essay questions, Exam, Written	A1, A2, A3, A4, A5 B1, B2, B3, B4 C1, C2	Students receive continued oral feedback from lecturers and peers during weekly WG sessions. After the exam, students receive model answers and are given the opportunity to write down and email their motivated requests for a grade review. This gives the opportunity to receive additional feedback about their exam performance.
Law of the European Union	10	Exam, Written, Essay questions	A1, A2, A3, A4, A5 B1, B2, B3 C1, C2	The two weekly lectures discuss the general theory and doctrine of the topics covered by this course. The weekly workgroups focus on the practical application and analysis of these topics. Particular attention will be given to the ability to apply EU substantive law in favour of one particular side of a dispute, which is the core activity of lawyers, instead of trying to find “the one right answer”. Active participation in the workgroups is mandatory. 1 "response working group" on Friday afternoon as an alternative to online Q&A The assessment is based on a written exam.
Property Law	5	Exam, Digital, Essay questions Assignment	A1, A2 B1, B2, B3, B4	Resit will be oral if less than 10 participants
Law, Power and Politics	5	Digital, Essay questions, Exam Assignment	A2, A4, A5 B1, B2, B3 B4, B5, B6 C1, C2	Students can get an impression of where they are in their learning process in the workgroups where they - in groups of 2-3 - write as well as present papers on given topics. In addition, in these groups they practice with summarizing an article and with writing exam essays.

Course name	ECTS	Assessment	Learning outcome	Details from Ocasys 2025/26
Public International Law	10	Exam, Digital, Essay questions	A1, A2, A3, A4, A5 B1, B2, B3, B4 C1, C2	In the working groups concrete situations will be addressed and students will be expected to discuss and argue the legally relevant aspects. Topics that will be discussed include sources, subjects, jurisdiction, immunities, state responsibility, international organizations, peaceful dispute settlement, the use of force in international relations, the law of the sea, international human rights law and international environmental law.
Research seminar	10	Practical	A1, A2, A3, A4, A5 B1, B2, B3, B4, B5 B6 C1, C2	In this course students will to get acquainted with legal research methods and train their research skills. This is mainly done on the basis of writing and discussing research papers on topics related to International and European Law (and Technology law in the context of that specific track). Most papers will be written individually, but some will be done in small groups. The research topics are close to ongoing research done by the professors and lecturers involved who will not only introduce the topics, but will also discuss the final papers and provide feedback. Literature will be provided during the course. Students will deliver 4 individual papers and 2 collaborative papers will be Students deliver 4 individual different writing assignmnets (paper, reflection, case note, legal blog) + 1 group assignmnet
Administrative Law and Market Regulation	10	Exam, Digital, Essay questions	A1, A2, A4, A5 B2, B3, B4 C1	
Markets and Regulation	5	Multiple choice, Digital, Exam	A3, A5 B4	Students will actively discuss whether and how lawyers should balance efficiency with the rule of law in international and European market regulations.
Private International Business Law	5	Written, Essay questions, Exam	A1, A3, A4 B1, B2, B3, B4 C1	

Course name	ECTS	Assessment	Learning outcome	Details from Ocasys 2025/26
Semester abroad	30		A1, A2, A5 B3, B6 C2	
Research Colloquium	10	Assignment Research paper and presentation	A1, A2, A3, A4, A5 B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6 C1, C2	The lectures deal with the various aspects of setting up and conducting research in general (like library use, citation styles, plagiarism etc.) and the set-up of this course in particular (like deadlines and assignments).
Commercial Dispute Resolution	5	Exam, Digital Essay question	A1, A2, A3, B1, B2, B3, B5, B6	During the course the student can verify his or her mastery of the subject matter by participating in the discussion during the lectures and taking part in solving example cases.
Competition Law in the Digital Market	5	Exam, Digital, Essay questions Paper	A1, A2, A4, A5 B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6	Paper assignment is a group paper and a group peer review. Final grade calculated as 50% paper assignment and 50% exam.
European Judicial Protection	5	Exam, Written, Essay questions	A1, A2, A3, A4 B1, B2, B3, B6 C1	
The Contemporary Value(s) of International Law	5	Digital, Essay questions, Exam	A1, A3, A4 B1, B2, B4 C1	

Courses LLB International and European Law

Year	Block	Course name	Assessment	All assessments	Evaluation
Year 1	1	Introduction to Legal English and Research Skills	Digital, Essay questions, Exam	Individual assignments	All evaluations
Year 1	1	Law and Legal Skills: the Dutch example	Digital, Essay questions, Exam	All assessment	All evaluations
Year 1	2	Criminal Law	Digital, Essay questions, Exam	All assessment	All evaluations
Year 1	2	Legal History	Digital, Essay questions, Exam	All assessment	All evaluations
Year 1	3	Contract and Tort Law	Digital, Essay questions, Exam	All assessment	All evaluations
Year 1	3	Intr. to International and European Law	Written, Essay questions, Multiple choice, Exam	All assessment	All evaluations
Year 1	4	Comparative Constitutional Law	Digital, Essay questions, Exam Assignment	All assessment	All evaluations
Year 1	4	Introduction to Technology Law	Written, Essay questions, Exam	All assessment	All evaluations
Year 2	1	Law of the European Union	Written, Essay questions, Exam	All assessment	All evaluations
Year 2	1	Property Law	Digital, Essay questions, Exam	All assessment	All evaluations
Year 2	2	Law, Power and Politics	Digital, Essay questions, Exam Assignment	All assessment	All evaluations
Year 2	2	Public International Law	Digital, Essay questions, Exam	All assessment	All evaluation
Year 2	3+4	Research Seminar	Paper	All assessment	All evaluation
Year 2	3	Administrative Law and Market Regulation	Digital, Essay questions, Exam	All assessment	All evaluation
Year 2	4	Markets and Regulation	Digital, Essay questions, Exam	All assessment	All evaluation
Year 2	4	Private International Business Law	Written, Essay questions, Exam	All assessment	All evaluations
Year 3	1+2	Semester abroad			
Year 3	3+4	Research Colloquium	Assignment Research paper and presentation	All assessment	All evaluation
Year 3	3	Commercial Dispute Resolution	Digital, Exam Essay questions	All assessment*	All evaluation

Year 3	3	Competition Law in the Digital Market	Digital, Essay questions, Exam Paper	All assessment	All evaluation
Year 3	4	European Judicial Protection	Written, Essay questions, Exam	All assessment	All evaluation
Year 3	4	The Contemporary Value(s) of International Law	Digital, Essay questions, Exam	All assessment	All evaluation

* Exam > analysis.