

Faculty of Law

Teaching and Examination Regulations (TER)

English-taught Master's degree programmes

for the academic year 2026/27

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The Teaching and Examination Regulations set out the specific rights and obligations that apply to each degree programme taught at the University of Groningen (UG), for both the students and the degree programme. The University-wide section of the Student Charter sets out the rights and obligations that apply to all students.



Section 1 General provisions

Article 1.1 – Applicability

1. These Regulations apply to the teaching, examinations and final assessment of the following Master's degree programmes:
 - a. Energy and Climate Law (ECL; ISAT code 66829);
 - b. Advanced European Union Law and Technology Law and Innovation (AEUL and TLI; ISAT degree programme code 60688);
 - c. Global Criminal Law (GCL; ISAT code 60669);
 - d. International Commercial Law (ICL; ISAT code 60603);
 - e. Public International Law, Health and Technology Law, and International Human Rights Law (PIL, HTL, and IHRL; ISAT code 60856).hereinafter referred to as: the degree programmes, and to all students enrolled in these programmes and tracks within these degree programmes in the academic year 2026/27.
2. The degree programme is offered by the UG Faculty of Law, hereinafter referred to as 'the Faculty'.
3. These Regulations also apply to students of other degree programmes, faculties, or institutes of higher education, insofar as they take course units in the degree programme to which these Regulations apply.
4. Course units of the degree programme as referred to in Article 1.1.1 taken by students at other departments, faculties, or institutes of higher education are subject to the Teaching and Examination Regulations of that programme, faculty, or institute.
5. These Regulations also apply to the admission of students to a Pre-Master's programme, as referred to in Article 2.1, leading up to the degree programme. In all other respects, the Teaching and Examination Regulations for the relevant Bachelor's programme will apply to students registered in a Pre-Master's programme.
6. These Regulations also apply to the Double Degree Master programme offered by the Faculty of Law with partner universities abroad, i.e.,
 - a) Double degree of the LLM Energy and Climate Law and the LLM Energy & Environmental Law at the Law School of George Washington University, Washington, D.C., United States of America,hereinafter referred to as: the Double Degree Master programmes, insofar it concerns courses taken by students at the Faculty of Law in Groningen.
7. The courses of the Double Degree Master programmes taken by students at the partner university are subject to the Teaching and Examination Regulations of that university. The Faculty and the partner university are jointly responsible for the programme and the award of diplomas.

Article 1.2 – Definitions

The following definitions apply to these Regulations:

- a. Academic year: the period of time starting on 1 September and ending on 31 August of the following calendar year.
- b. Act: the Dutch Higher Education and Research Act (Dutch acronym: WHW).



- c. Admissions Board: the board that has decision-making powers in matters concerning admission to the degree programme on behalf of the Faculty Board.
- d. Board of Examiners: the independent body entrusted with the tasks and powers as set out in the Act, including the decision of whether the requirements of the final assessment have been met.
- e. Course unit: a teaching unit of the degree programme within the meaning of the Act, reflected in Ocasys.
- f. Degree programme: the Master's degree programme referred to in Article 1.1 of these Regulations, comprising a coherent set of course units
- g. ECTS credit: credit in Article 7.4 of the Act. The student work load of each course unit is expressed in ECTS credits, where 1 ECTS is equivalent to a student workload of 28 hours.
- h. Examiner: a person appointed by the Board of Examiners to administer examinations and determine their results.
- i. Extraordinary circumstances: circumstances such as those defined in Article 7.51 of the Act. Article 7.51 of the Act is further elaborated in the UG Student Support Fund Regulations.
- j. Final assessment: the final assessment marking the end of the Master's degree, which a student is considered to have passed if they meet every requirement of the Master's degree programme.
- k. Ocasys: the UG's online course catalogue. Ocasys is part of these Teaching and Examination Regulations.
- l. Practical: a practical project, as referred to in Article 7.13 of the Act, in one of the following forms:
 - a thesis
 - a written assignment, paper or draft design
 - a research project
 - participation in fieldwork or an excursion
 - completion of an internship
 - participation in another educational activity designed to acquire certain skills
- m. Pre-Master's programme: a programme intended to remedy deficiencies for admission to the degree programme.
- n. Programme Committee: the consultative and advisory body that fulfils the duties referred to in Article 9.18 of the Act.
- o. Semester: part of the academic year, either starting on 1 September and ending on a date to be determined by the Board of the University, or starting on a date to be determined by the Board of the University and ending on 31 August.
- p. Student: a person registered at the UG for the purpose of taking course units and/or examinations leading to the conferral of a University degree.
- q. Test or examination: a test of the knowledge, understanding and skills of students with regard to a course unit, including an assessment of outcomes.
- r. Track: a graduation track for a degree programme approved as such by the Board of the University.

All other definitions will have the meaning that the Act ascribes to them.



Section 2 Qualifications and admission

Article 2.1 – Qualifications and admission

The Faculty Board determines the Admission Regulation English-taught programmes in which all admission related issues are arranged for.

Section 3 Format of degree programmes

Article 3.1 – Format of degree programme

The degree programmes will be offered on a full-time basis.

Article 3.2 – Medium of instruction

The degree programmes will be taught in English.

Article 3.3 – Student workload

1. The degree programmes will have a student workload of 60 ECTS credits.
2. The student workload is expressed in whole ECTS credits.

Article 3.4 – Contact hours

1. The degree programmes will comprise a minimum of 100 contact hours per year.
2. The procedure for organising contact hours has been formalised in Ocasys.

Article 3.5 – Course units

1. All course units are listed in Ocasys, specifying the teaching format.
2. In Ocasys, the content and the educational form of the course units of the degree programme are described in more detail, stating the prior knowledge that is necessary or desirable for successful participation in the course unit concerned.
3. Students may participate in course units of the degree programme if they have duly and timely enrolled for that course unit according to the applicable procedures.
4. In Ocasys, each course unit indicates whether there is an attendance requirement and possible consequences if a student fails to meet these requirements.
5. The maximum number of students for each course unit can be listed in Ocasys.
6. Admission to course units with limited capacity is arranged according to the order of enrolment, subject to the proviso that students registered for the degree programme or a

track have priority for the course units in the compulsory part of their degree programme or their track.

7. Students who are registered for the Master's degree programme cannot access the course units of a Bachelor's degree programme.
8. In situations of force majeure, when it is not reasonably possible to offer teaching and examinations in the manner stated in Ocasys, alternative teaching and assessment formats may temporarily be used, subject to the condition that the agreed learning outcomes continue to be achieved.
9. Participation in course units performed in violation of this Article cannot lead to an assessment result.

Article 3.6 Conducting research

1. Students who conduct research in the context of the programme do so in accordance with relevant legislation, the Dutch code of conduct for academic integrity, and the requirements of ethically sound research.
2. In general, the student holds the copyright on any theses or other independently written assignments that are intended to test their knowledge, understanding, and skills. If anyone else wishes to use the student's thesis or written work, the student must first give permission for them to do so.
3. The University must be free to perform these procedures unconditionally if it is to archive theses and written assignments (whether or not these are under embargo) and to process them in accordance with the rules of the Dutch Inspectorate of Education and the Higher Education and Research Act. All students are obliged to give their unconditional consent to the aforementioned procedures.

Section 4 Content and structure of the degree programmes

Article 4.1 – Aim and learning outcomes of the degree programmes

The aim and learning outcomes of the Master's degree programmes can be found in [Appendix 1](#).

Article 4.2 – Tracks

1. The degree programme Advanced European Union Law has the following tracks:
 - a. the track Advanced European Union Law;
 - b. the track Technology Law and Innovation.
2. The degree programme Public International Law has the following tracks:
 - a. the track Health and Technology Law;
 - b. the track International Human Rights Law;
 - c. the track Public International Law.



Article 4.3 – Structure of the degree programme

An overview of the course units of the programmes and their respective tracks can be found in [Appendix 2](#).

Article 4.4 – Pre-Master's programmes

The Faculty offers Pre-Master's programmes to facilitate entry into a Faculty's Master's degree programme. Further rules and content are laid down in the Teaching and Examination Regulations for the English-taught bachelor's degree programme International and European Law.

Article 4.5 – Double Degree programme

1. The Faculty offers the Double Degree Master's degree programmes as listed in Article 1.1.6, in collaboration with foreign partner universities. Only students who are selected for this Double Degree programme by one of the partner institutions can participate in this Double Degree programme.
2. A completed Double Degree Master's degree programme gives entitlement to a master diploma of both participating institutes.
3. An overview of the course units of the Double Degree programmes can be found in [Appendix 2](#).
4. The exemptions mentioned in [Appendix 2](#) are granted upon request by the students after they have completed the necessary courses at The George Washington University Law School.

Article 4.6 – More than one track

1. When choosing a second track, the student needs to fulfil all requirements of that second track.
2. Compulsory course units which have been obtained as part of the first track need not be repeated.
3. If more than one track is completed, only one Master's thesis needs to be passed.
4. Only one Master's degree certificate will be issued.

Article 4.7 – Practicals

The following course units of the degree programme consist of a practical in the format prescribed and of the size mentioned:

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|--|--------|
| a. Seminar Contracts Law: contract drafting | 6 ECTS |
| b. Seminar Health and Technology Law in the 21 st century | 6 ECTS |
| c. Seminar Human Rights | 6 ECTS |



d. Seminar in Energy and Climate Law	6 ECTS
e. Seminar International Law in the 21 st century	6 ECTS
f. Seminar Judicial Cooperation in Criminal Matters	6 ECTS
g. Seminar: Researching Current Challenges to the European Union	6 ECTS
h. Law in Practice course units	6 ECTS

Article 4.8 – Extracurricular course units

1. The Master's degree programmes do not have any optional courses, except for the optional compulsory courses in some of the programmes.
2. Student may choose however, after approval of the Board of Examiners, one or more course units as extracurricular course units.
3. A student can to this effect choose from one or more of the following course units:
 - a. an extracurricular course unit at master level;
 - b. a small thesis;
 - c. a Law in Practice course unit.
 An overview of such course units is available in Ocasys.
4. Enrolment for a Law in Practice course unit is binding and will by definition lead to a result (either a final grade or a pass/fail grade). The Board of Examiners can, at the request of a student, decide otherwise than arranged for above based on special circumstances.
5. A Law in Practice course unit which is part of the curriculum of a programme should have a minimum workload of 6 ECTS. Extracurricular Law in Practice course units should have a minimum workload of 3 ECTS.
6. In special cases the Board of Examiners can allow a course unit of another research university Master's degree programmes to be chosen. When assessing such a request, the Board of Examiners will in any case evaluate the interrelatedness of the curriculum and the level of the course unit in question.
7. At least three months before enrolling in an extracurricular course unit, a student submits their list of courses to the Board of Examiners for approval.

Article 4.9 – Substitution and extracurricular course units taken elsewhere

1. Following a student's substantiated request, the Board of Examiners may grant permission to:
 - a. substitute a course unit in the examination programme with another course unit offered by the UG or another Dutch or foreign university that dovetails with the degree programme, or
 - b. use one or more course units followed at the UG or another Dutch or foreign university as extracurricular course units in the degree programme.



2. When assessing such a request, the Board of Examiners will in any case evaluate the interrelatedness of the curriculum and the level of the course units in question.

Article 4.10 – Open Degree Programme

1. Students can choose to take an Open Degree Programme, which will deviate from the regular degree programmes.
2. An Open Degree Programme is subject to the prior approval of the Board of Examiners of the degree programme in which the student is registered. Upon approval, the Board of Examiners will also determine which degree programme the Open Master's examination will fall into.
3. An Open Degree Programme comprises the following components:
 - a. at least 36 ECTS worth of relevant legal course units at master level;
 - b. a seminar that is part of the degree programme (6 ECTS; check Ocasys);
 - c. a Law in Practice course unit (6 ECTS);
 - d. a Master's thesis (12 ECTS).
4. The programme must be coherent in relation to the desired degree. The programme must be outside the regular degree programmes and must deviate by at least 50% from the compulsory programme of the desired degree.
5. A request for approval or change of course units in an Open Master's degree programme as referred to in Article 4.7.2 must be submitted to the Board of Examiners by the student at least three months before the student wishes to start the programme in question. If this request term is exceeded, the Board of Examiners may decide not to process it.
6. The Board of Examiners will take a decision within thirty working days of receipt of the request. The Board of Examiners may extend this decision period by a maximum of fourteen working days. The Board of Examiners informs the student of this extension in good time.
7. The student will be informed of the decision without delay. Admission is deemed to have been granted in the event that the Board of Examiners fails to make its decision within the term and any additional term as referred to in Article 4.7.6.

Article 4.11 – Global & Intercultural Engagement Distinction

1. The Faculty offers the option for students to participate in the Global & Intercultural Engagement Distinction. This distinction does not form part of the regular curriculum.
2. Students admitted to one of the Faculty's degree programmes can participate in the Global & Intercultural Engagement Distinction if they timely enrol for the workshop Developing Intercultural Competence.



3. The distinction has a total student workload of 30 ECTS credit points. The GIED Rules and Regulations are applicable to the different components of the Global & Intercultural Engagement Distinction.
4. The results and marks of the Global & Intercultural Engagement Distinction do not count towards the awarding of an honours predicate for the degree programme.
5. The Diploma Supplement that accompanies the degree certificate will also list the results gained in the Global & Intercultural Engagement Distinction.

Section 5 Examinations

Article 5.1 – Examinations in general

1. Each course unit of the degree programmes concludes with an examination.
2. An examination can comprise a number of partial exams. The results of these partial exams together determine the examination result.
3. The examination assesses the students' academic development and mastery of the learning outcomes of the course unit.
4. The Examination Regulation lays down further rules regarding participation in, the procedure, and assessment of the examination. This Examination Regulation is part of these Regulations.

Article 5.2 – Examination frequency and periods

The academic year holds four examination periods. There will be an opportunity to take the examinations of the course units which are part of the English-taught Master's degree programmes at least twice in each academic year.

Article 5.3 – Format of examinations

1. Examinations will be taken as specified in Ocasys.
2. In situations of force majeure, when it is not reasonably possible to offer examinations in the manner stated in Ocasys, alternative teaching and assessment formats may temporarily be used, subject to the condition that the agreed learning outcomes continue to be achieved, which is at the discretion of the Board of Examiners.
3. Examinations will be administered in English.
4. The education offered in the course unit will pay attention to the questions in the examinations. This can be done by making available a mock version of the exam, with or without model answers, or by discussing examples of practice questions during class, also paying attention to the size of the examination.



5. The assessment of a Master's thesis and of participation in research projects, internships, seminars and other practical assignments is done by the examiners in a way determined by the examiners.
6. When the assessment of a course unit consists of assignments and papers, according to the course description in Ocasys, a student should participate in all components of the assessment to be able to successfully complete the course, unless the examiner decides differently, which should be clearly stated in the course description in Ocasys. The student's result of the course unit will be expressed in a final mark. The examiner defines the weighing factor of the separate components. If a student did not participate in all compulsory components of the assessment, the result 'insufficient' will be registered for the course unit. If the assessment of a course unit consists of a combination of assessment methods, the examiner must inform students by the third week of the course unit at the latest which methods will be used and for which methods a resit possibility is available. The components of the assessment that the student did participate in will be cancelled at the end of that academic year.

Article 5.4 – Oral examinations

1. Unless the Board of Examiners decides otherwise, an oral examination will only be taken by one student at a time.
2. Oral examinations will be taken in the presence of two members of the academic staff.
3. This article does not apply to moot courts.

Article 5.5 – Practicals

1. Enrolment for a practical is binding and will by definition lead to a result (either a final grade or a pass/fail grade). The Board of Examiners can, at the request of a student, decide otherwise than arranged for above based on special circumstances.
2. Successful completion of a practical is considered to mean passing the examination of that course unit.
3. The result obtained by the participant for a practical will be expressed in either a final grade or in 'pass/fail'.
4. A student needs to fulfil all the requirements for the practical which have been set by the examiner in order to obtain a sufficient assessment or final grade. If a student has not fulfilled the requirement of the practical according to the examiner, the result 'fail' will be registered for the. The requirements that the student has fulfilled will be declared null and void at the end of that academic year.
5. The examiner will decide as soon as possible if the student has fulfilled all requirements of the practical, but within twenty working days after the final practical or seminar session at the latest.



6. There is no resit possibility for a practical or parts thereof.

Article 5.6 – Bonus assignments

1. The course descriptions in Ocasys, which will be published before the start of the academic year, will indicate for each course unit whether there will be one or more bonus assignments in which bonus points can be earned that count towards the examination of that course unit.
2. Participation in a bonus assignment is not compulsory.
3. Students who are unable to participate in a bonus assignment are not entitled to retake the bonus assignment.
4. The result of the bonus assignment lapses at the end of the academic year during which it was awarded.
5. A bonus assignment can count as a bonus towards the examination in two ways:
 - a. The bonus assignment replaces part of the examination or a question in the examination. The mark or the number of points awarded for the bonus assignment replaces these questions and counts towards the exam result.
 - b. Successful completion of the bonus assignment results in a bonus of maximum 1 grade point, which is added to the ‘non rounded off’ exam mark, with the limitation that it can never lead to a mark higher than ten.
6. The way in which a bonus assignment or will count towards the examination will be announced no later than during the first week of the semester.
7. The examiner of the course unit determines the conditions for the award of a bonus and the size of the bonus.
8. The following provisions apply to a bonus assignment:
 - a. the bonus assignment is not an examination as defined in Article 7.13 of the Act.
 - b. the bonus assignment date will be announced in the first week of the semester.
 - c. the examiner is responsible for the organisation of the bonus assignment.
 - d. the examiner will also determine how the bonus assignment will be evaluated.
 - e. the examiner will register the bonus assignment result and incorporate them into the exam results.
 - f. Article 15 (Fraud) of the Examination Regulation shall apply mutatis mutandis to a bonus assignment.

Article 5.7 – Assessment by way of paper

1. If the assessment of a course unit consists of a paper, this paper can take the form of a feedback-paper or a final paper. The examiner will have to inform students about which of the two paper assessment formats will be used at the latest in the third lecture week of the course unit.



- a. In case of a feedback-paper, the student will receive at least one time feedback on a draft version from the examiner and the student will be allowed to improve the paper based on this feedback. With this assessment format, no resit will be offered. The examiner can award a mark to the draft paper and determine a maximum increase of the mark based on the assessment of the final version of the paper. If no draft paper is handed in (or not handed in timely), no feedback can be provided and there will also be no possibility to hand in a final version of the paper.
 - b. In case of a final paper the student writes a paper to conclude the course unit. The student will receive feedback on the student's paper when this paper is assessed. There is no option to improve the paper based on the feedback given. If the student receives a fail grade in the assessment, a resit option is offered which means a completely new paper needs to be written. The examiner determines if a new topic needs to be chosen in that case.
2. If the assessment of a course unit consists of a combination of a paper and a different assessment format, the examiner should inform the students which assessment formats will be used and for which assessment formats a resit will be offered, at the latest in the third lecture week of the course unit.
 3. This article is only applicable to course units where the assessment format has been set to be 'a paper' and the course is not classified as a practical.

Article 5.8 – Assessment of internship or research assignment

The assessment of an internship or research assignment will be conducted by the person appointed as examiner and will be based on the advice from the on-site supervisor of the internship provider.

Article 5.9 – Thesis

1. A student writing a Master's thesis for more than one degree programme must meet the requirements of each of those programmes separately. A Master's thesis approved for one degree programme cannot be used to grant an exemption from the Master's thesis requirement for another degree programme.
2. Theses are stored by the Faculty Board for a period of at least seven years.
3. Each thesis is assessed by at least two examiners.
4. Further rules about the form, content, time schedule, and assessment of the thesis are included in the Thesis Regulation. The Thesis Regulation form parts of these Regulations.

Article 5.10 – Examination results – assessment and publication

1. The examiner will determine the result of the examination.

2. The examiner will mark a written examination within ten working days of the day on which it was administered, and will provide the Faculty Examination Administration with the necessary details for registration of the result in Progress. If, due to unforeseen circumstances, a written examination cannot reasonably be marked within ten working days, the marking period can be extended by no more than five working days. This is subject to approval by the Director of Education. The marking period cannot be extended in block 4.
3. Contrary to the provisions of Article 5.10.2, an examiner will decide the mark of an examination in the form of a paper within a reasonable period of time after the paper was submitted, in any case no later than 20 working days. The examiner will provide the student with a written confirmation of the exam result as soon as possible.
4. Subject to the provisions of Article 5.10.3, if an examination is administered other than orally or in writing, the Board of Examiners will determine in advance how and when the student will receive a written confirmation of the exam result.
5. The Faculty Examination Administration will post a change in the exam result as a result of the discussion of an examination and right of inspection as arranged for in Article 5.12 at the tenth working day after the discussion of the examination at the latest.
6. The confirmation of the results of an examination listed in Article 5.10.2, 5.10.3, or 5.10.4 will inform the students of their right of inspection as well as of the possibility of an appeal to the Board of Appeal for Examinations.
7. A course unit that has been completed with a pass grade cannot be taken again.
8. Students can lodge an appeal against the results of an examination with the Central Portal for the Legal Protection of Student Rights (CLRS) within six weeks of the date on which the result was announced.

Article 5.11 – Validity

1. Credits for successfully completed course units will be valid indefinitely.
2. Intermediate written tests, papers, and (bonus) assignments obtained within a course unit that has not been passed shall expire after the academic year in which they were obtained.

Article 5.12 – Discussion of an exam and right of inspection

1. The answers to the questions of a written exam must be made available for viewing to students on the day of the exam inspection. If possible, the standards on which the assessment has taken place are also made available.
2. Every examination cover sheet will provide general information about the exam inspection. The student will be made aware of the appeal procedure at the Board of Appeal for Examinations on the examination cover sheet.

3. The examiner will arrange a time and place where either:
 - a. the corrected examination will be returned to the examinee for inspection and a general discussion will be held, or
 - b. the corrected examinations with standard answers will be shown to the examinee.

The following applies:

- the time for the exam inspection must not be later than ten working days after the publishing of the exam results and (if possible) four working days before the resit examination;
 - contrary to the provision above, the time period for viewing for examinations for the second semester may fall in the period around the start of the first semester of the following academic year.
4. The examination questions and the answers given by the student should be made available for the student's perusal for a reasonable period of time during the exam inspection. The student is responsible for having their answers available in a manner prescribed by the examiner (digitally or in print) during the exam discussion.
 5. The examiners check the name, student card number or enrolment number before inspection or handing out (a copy) of the examination.
 6. The examiner will provide the student with the opportunity to discuss the examination individually, either in written form or in person, at a specified time subsequent to the discussion or inspection of the examination.
 7. The student is not entitled to a discussion of the examination without prior notice of absence. This absence must be based on reasonable grounds. The examiner shall assess the reasonable grounds for absence. The examiner may decide to give the student the opportunity to inspect the examination before the official discussion or inspection of the examination.
 8. The discussion of the examination must be confined to clarifying errors or omissions in an answer given by the student.
 9. The student is not allowed to take notes on the examination sheet during the discussion or inspection of the examination.
 10. The student may receive a copy of the examination sheet if the student institutes proceedings with the Board of Appeals for Examinations. After notifying the examiner in writing or by e-mail, someone other than the student may collect a copy of the examination. This person needs to identify themselves by showing their identification document; in addition, they need to show a copy of the enrolment number and a copy of the identification document of the student who took the examination.

Article 5.13 – Board of Examiners and examiners

1. The Faculty Board will appoint the members of the Board of Examiners on the basis of their expertise in the field of the degree programme (or cluster of degree programmes).



2. The Board of Examiners will comprise at least:
 - a. one member who is a lecturer in the degree programme or in one of the degree programmes that are part of the relevant cluster of degree programmes; and
 - b. one member from outside the degree programme or one of the degree programmes that are part of the relevant cluster of degree programmes.
3. Members of the Faculty Board or other people who have financial responsibilities within the institution will not be appointed as members of the Board of Examiners.
4. The Board of Examiners will appoint examiners to administer examinations and determine the results.
5. The Board of Examiners established the Examination Regulation to help its members evaluate, and determine the results of, examinations and final assessments.

Article 5.14 – Educational and assessment format

The details regarding the type of education, the examination regulation and the course-specific learning outcomes of the course units are laid down in the course descriptions of the relevant course units in Ocasys, unless explicitly stated otherwise in these Regulations.

Article 5.15 – Request for additional resit (aberrant examination regulation)

All possible aberrant examinations are arranged for in the Aberrant Examination Regulation.

Article 5.16 – Competent Board of Examiners - course units from other degree programmes

1. A request to participate in an extracurricular course unit from another degree programme is subject to the approval of the Board of Examiners of the student's own degree programme.
2. When a student opts for a course unit from a degree programme other than their own, the Board of Examiners of the other degree programme will be competent to administer and assess the examinations and decide upon requests for alternative examination regulations.

Article 5.17 – Examinations and students with special needs

Students with special needs will be given the opportunity to take examinations in a format that will accommodate them as much as possible. If necessary, the Board of Examiners will seek expert advice in this matter. Requests for individual exam accommodations, including supporting documentation, must be submitted to the Board of Examiners as soon as possible.

Article 5.18 – Fraud and plagiarism

The Board of Examiners has established procedures concerning fraud in the Examination Regulations.



Article 5.19 – Invalid examination

In the event of irregularities with regard to an examination that are so serious that an accurate assessment of the examinee's knowledge, understanding and skills cannot be made, the Board of Examiners may declare the examination invalid for either an individual examinee or a group of examinees.

Article 5.20 – Termination of registration (*Iudicium Abeundi*)

1. The Board of the University can in certain extraordinary cases, after advice from the Board of Examiners or from the Faculty Board, decide to terminate the registration of a student in cases of objectionable behaviour and/or remarks by a student – including severe fraud.
2. The Board of the University carefully assesses all the interests of the student and the institution, and once it has been proven reasonable to assume that the student's behaviour or remarks prove the student to be unsuitable for one or more of the professions for which the student is being trained in the student's degree programme, or for the practical preparation for that profession.
3. Before taking a decision, the Board of the University shall hear the student regarding the proposed decision.
4. The Faculty Board, the Board of Examiners and the Board of the University will follow the *Protocol Iudicium Abeundi* [protocol for termination of registration] as approved by the *Nederlandse Federatie van Universitaire Medische Centra* [Netherlands Federation of University Medical Centres] on 1 November 2010.
5. The stipulations in the *UG Regulations for Registration and Tuition Fees* apply.

Section 6 Final assessment

Article 6.1 – Assessment list of courses

1. A student needs to apply for approval of their list of courses with the Board of Examiners via Progress no later than three months before the intended graduation date.
2. The Board of Examiners determines the number of credits to be allocated and reserves the right to allocate fewer credits to a course unit if the course unit overlaps with another course unit of the degree programme.
3. The approval of the personal study programme lapses in case of interruption of registration in the degree programme.

Article 6.2 – Final assessment



1. The degree programme will be concluded with a final assessment.
2. Before the result of the final assessment can be determined, the Board of Examiners may decide to test the student's knowledge of one or more course units or components of the degree programme, if and when the related marks so warrant. In assessing the results of the final assessment, the Board of Examiners shall base itself on the data regarding the course units taken as registered in the Faculty administration, except when evidence to the contrary is received from the student.
3. The Board of Examiners will determine the result of the final assessment after the students' curriculum (list of courses) has been approved and the student has passed the course units required for the final assessment.
4. If a student fails to meet the relevant deadlines for approval of the study programme, the Board of Examiners may decide to postpone the student's graduation date, possibly to the academic year following the year in which the last examination was passed.
5. The results of the final assessment are an indication that the student has undergone the necessary academic development.
6. By deciding to award the degree, the Board of Examiners also undertakes to arrange for the degree conferral at relatively short notice.
7. Students wishing to postpone their graduation date due to extra examinations yet to be taken are required to submit a written request to this effect to the Board of Examiners within two weeks of the graduation date having been set.
8. If a student wishes to postpone their date of graduation due to extra examinations that still need to be taken, they must submit a request to this end to the Board of Examiners no later than two weeks after the determination of the final assessment date.
9. The graduation date will be the date on which the student passes the final assessment, as determined by the Board of Examiners in accordance with the provisions of Article 6.2.3, rather than the date on which the degree certificate is presented to the student.

Article 6.3 – Exemptions

1. At a student's request, the Board of Examiners, having discussed the matter with the examiner in question, may grant exemption from an examination of a course unit which is part of the Master's degree programme on the basis of results earned previously (possibly elsewhere) on condition that the student has completed a course unit or combination of course units as part of a research university law Master's degree in the Netherlands or elsewhere that is equivalent in scope (content), student work load and level.
2. A maximum of 30 ECTS can be exempt in a Master of Laws programme.
3. The validity period of exemptions granted for course units or partial course units will correspond to that of examination results.



Article 6.4 – Conditions for awarding a UG degree

1. The award of the certificate for the Master's examination of the degree programme is conditional on the completion of at least half of the programme by means of course units provided by the UG during the period in which the individual was registered as a Master's student for that programme at the UG.
2. For Double Degree Master's degree programmes offered together with an institution abroad, at least half of the programme must have been followed at the UG during the student's period of registration as a regular Master's student at the UG. The provisions of Article 5.9 with regard to the bachelor-concluding course unit are to be observed in this regard.

Article 6.5 – Degree certificate

1. The Board of Examiners will issue a certificate as proof of having passed the final assessment as arranged for in Article 6.2.
2. Only one degree certificate will be issued, even if a student has successfully completed more than one track within a degree programme.
3. The Board of Examiners will issue a diploma supplement with each degree certificate, which will hold the track name(s).

Article 6.6 – Degree

1. Students who have successfully passed the final assessment are awarded the degree of 'Master of Laws' (LLM).
2. The degree awarded will be specified on the degree certificate.

Article 6.7 – Honours ('judicium'; Cum Laude and Summa Cum Laude)

1. The Board of Examiners will determine whether or not the Master's degree certificate will be awarded with an Honours predicate.
2. The conditions to be met are set out in the Examination Regulation.

Article 6.8– More than one Master of Laws degree

1. For a second or subsequent Master's degree programme, the student must fulfil all requirements of the curriculum of that Master of Laws programme.
2. Exemptions may be granted for compulsory course units from the curriculum that have already been sufficiently passed in the first Master of Laws programme, with the exception of the Master's thesis.



3. Each subsequent Master's degree programme must contain at least 30 ECTS of new course units. The Master's of the subsequent Master's programme shall count towards this calculation.
4. Course units of the first Master of Laws programme can be included in the optional courses list of the subsequent Master of Laws programme, if not contrary to Article 6.8.2 and the provisions in the Teaching and Examination Regulations of the Master's degree programme concerned.

Article 6.9 – Assessment Programme/Programme file

The Faculty Board approves a programme file for each programme each academic year. This programme file includes the assessment within each programme and also covers the following subjects:

- The learning outcomes of the degree programme;
- The course units and the learning outcomes of each course unit;
- The relationship between course units and learning outcomes; how are the learning outcomes attained;
- The mode of assessment for each course unit.

Section 7 Academic progress monitoring and student support

Article 7.1 – Academic progress records

1. The Faculty Board will record the individual study results of all students, and provide students with an overview of their results at least once a year on request.
2. With respect to the Double Degree programmes offered by the Faculty it is the joint responsibility of the Faculty and the partner universities to exchange obtained results.

Article 7.2 – Student support

The Faculty Board will organise the introduction and arrange for support of students enrolled in the degree programme, partly to promote their academic progress and also with a view to educating them on potential study options within and outside the degree programme.

Section 8 Hardship clause, transitional and final provisions

Article 8.1 – Hardship clause

The authorised organ may deviate from what is determined in these Regulations, with the exception section 2, in situations where the regulations would demonstrably lead to a situation of extreme unfairness, but only in unique personal circumstances that are so unusual that adhering to the regulations is unreasonable.



Article 8.2 – Transitional arrangements

Changes in the examination and programme requirements for Master's degree programmes will be dealt with by means of transition regulations.

Article 8.3 – Amendments

1. Any amendments to these Regulations will, following a recommendation by or upon the approval of the Programme Committee and the Faculty Council, be adopted by the Faculty Board in a separate decision.
2. Any amendments to these Regulations will not apply to the current academic year, unless they do not reasonably harm the interests of students.
3. In addition, an amendment will not affect any other decision concerning a student taken by the Board of Examiners under these Regulations to the detriment of that student.

Article 8.4 – Publication

1. The Faculty Board will duly publish these Regulations, any rules and guidelines formulated by the Board of Examiners, and any amendments to these documents.
2. Copies of these Regulations are available from the Faculty Office.

Article 8.5 – Evaluation

1. The Faculty Board will ensure that these Regulations are regularly evaluated, assessing at least – for the purpose of monitoring and if necessary, adjusting the student workload – the time requirement for students to complete their coursework.
2. The Faculty Board will evaluate the teaching practices in the programme through course unit evaluations and curriculum evaluations. Each course unit is evaluated once every three years and the curriculum once every six years, mid-term in the reaccreditation process.

Article 8.6 – Date of commencement

These Regulations will take effect on 1 September 2026.

These Regulations were decreed by the Board of the Faculty of Law on 8 April 2026 with approval from the Faculty Council and the Programme Committee for the sections requiring this by law.



Appendix 1 Aim and learning outcomes of the Faculty's Master's degree programmes

Section 1 The Energy and Climate Law programme

A. Learning outcomes knowledge and insight.

The Master's degree programme in Energy and Climate Law has the following learning outcomes with regard to knowledge and insight:

- A1. A specialised knowledge of and insight in international and European aspects of energy law and climate law through a deepening of the knowledge acquired during the Bachelor's phase.
- A2. A specialised understanding of the coherence of international and European energy law and international and European climate law through a deepening of the understanding acquired during the Bachelor's phase.
- A3. A specialised knowledge of and insight in the wider (international and European) context in which energy law and climate law function.
- A4. A thorough understanding of the political, economic, and technical aspects of energy law and climate law.

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

The learning outcomes of the LLM programme Energy and Climate Law in the field of application of knowledge and insight, formulating judgements and communication of the graduate are:

- B1. The ability to independently collect relevant facts, legislation, jurisprudence and literature related to complex problems in the field of international and European energy law and international and European climate law, and to evaluate and apply them.
- B2. The ability to conduct independent academic legal research in the field of international and European energy law and international and European climate law, taking into account the cross-border effects of energy law and climate law, applying the relevant academic and professional standards of responsible research, and to make a societally relevant contribution to the development of the law.
- B3. The ability to independently engage in academic discourse with colleagues regarding international and European energy law and international and European climate law.
- B4. The ability to make a complex argument concerning international and European energy law and international and European climate law understandable to a group of (national and/or international) colleagues and the public orally and in writing.
- B5. The ability to translate policy and technical developments in energy law and climate law design.

C. Learning outcomes learning skills.

The learning outcomes of the LLM programme Energy and Climate Law in the field of learning skills of the graduate are:

- C1. Knowledge and understanding of the national and international professional prospects.
- C2. Understanding of the demands regarding independent study and the personal decision-making process which follow from the rapid and continuous development of positive law.



Section 2 The Advanced European Union Law programme and its track Technology Law and Innovation

A. Learning outcomes knowledge and insight.

The learning outcomes of the LLM programme in Advanced European Union Law in the field of knowledge and insight of the graduate are:

- A1. Enhanced knowledge of and insight in specialised areas of European law by deepening the knowledge gained during the Bachelor's degree programme;
for the track Technology Law and Innovation: in particular in specialised areas of technology law.
- A2. Enhanced knowledge of and insight in the specialised areas of European law that are important for legal practice, academic research and European integration;
for the track Technology Law and Innovation: in particular in specialised areas of technology law.
- A3. Enhanced knowledge of and insight in the functioning of the European institutions and of the interaction between the centralised and decentralised aspects of the European legal system, in particular with respect to the functioning of the European market place, and the interaction between institutional and substantive European law, and the external dimension of the European integration process;
for the track Technology Law and Innovation: in particular between various institutions and bodies and European and international level with regards to digital markets, data and innovation, consumer protection, cybersecurity and intellectual property.
- A4. Enhanced knowledge of and insight in the external effects of specialised areas of European law and the regulatory influence of European law on third countries;
for the track Technology Law and Innovation: specialised areas of technology law and the regulatory influence of European law in the digital world.
- A5. Enhanced knowledge of and insight in the role and relevance of the European Union in addressing complex global challenges.

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

The learning outcomes of the LLM programme in Advanced European Union Law in the field of application of knowledge and insight, formulating judgements and communication of the graduate are:

- B1. The ability to assemble, assess and apply independently relevant facts, legislation, jurisprudence and literature in order to solve complex issues in specialised fields of European law;
for the track Technology Law and Innovation: in specialised fields of technology law.
- B2. The ability to pursue independently academic legal research in the field of European law, applying the relevant academic and professional standards of responsible research, and thereby contribute in a socially relevant manner to the development of law;
for the track Technology Law and Innovation: in particular in the field of technology law.
- B3. The ability to participate independently in the debate in the field of European law in an international context, with colleagues;
for the track Technology Law and Innovation: in particular in the field of technology law and innovation in a European and international context.
- B4. The ability to convey to a group of colleagues both orally and in writing, a complex argumentation in the field of European law, in English in a comprehensive manner;



for the track Technology Law and Innovation: in particular in the field of technology law and innovation.

C. Learning outcomes learning skills.

The learning outcomes of the LLM programme in Advanced European Union Law in the field of learning skills of the graduate are:

- C1. Knowledge and understanding of the (national and/or international) career perspective;
- C2. Understanding of the requirements that are needed, as a result of the continuing and rapid development of European Union law, for self-study and the formation of own judgments; for the track Technology Law and Innovation: in particular in the field of technology law.

Section 3 The Global Criminal Law programme

A. Learning outcomes knowledge and insight.

The learning outcomes of the LLM programme Global Criminal Law in the field of knowledge and insight of the graduate are:

- A1. Specialised knowledge of and insight in substantive criminal law, procedural criminal law, international criminal law through a deepening of the legal knowledge and insight acquired during the Bachelor's phase.
- A2. Specialised knowledge of and insight in organised crimes, financial crimes, international crimes and cybercrimes in an international context through a deepening of the legal knowledge and insights acquired during the Bachelor's phase.
- A3. Specialised knowledge and insight in the application of criminal law within domestic and international context.
- A4. Enhanced knowledge of and insight in the wider international context in which criminal law operates in particular of the interactions between the domestic and international legal frameworks.

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

The learning outcomes of the LLM programme Global Criminal Law in the field of application of knowledge and insight, formulating judgements and communication of the graduate are:

- B1. The ability to independently identify the legally relevant facts and to collect national, regional and international legislation, jurisprudence and literature related to a complex problem of criminal law, and to evaluate and apply them;
- B2. The ability to conduct independent academic legal research in the field of criminal law, applying the relevant academic and professional standards of responsible research, and to make a societally relevant contribution to the development of the law;
- B3. The ability to independently engage in academic discourse with peers from a diversity of backgrounds regarding criminal law;
- B4. The ability to make a complex argument concerning criminal law understandable to a group of (national and/or international) colleagues in written and spoken English.

C. Learning outcomes learning skills.

The learning outcomes of the LLM programme Global Criminal Law in the field of learning skills of the graduate are:



- C1. Knowledge and insight in the career prospects;
- C2. Insight in the requirements that are needed, as a result of the permanent and rapid development of positive law, for self-study and personal decision-making.

Section 4 The International Commercial Law programme

A. Learning outcomes knowledge and insight.

The learning outcomes of the LLM programme International Commercial Law in the field of knowledge and insight of the graduate are:

- A1. Specialised knowledge of and insight in international aspects of private law, in particular international commercial contracts law, tort law and property law;
- A2. Specialised knowledge of and insight in the application of private law in international commercial practice;
- A3. Thorough insight in the coherence, differences and similarities between important legal systems in the field of private law.
- A4. Specialised knowledge of and insight in private international law, cross-border commercial transactions, and alternative dispute resolution, in particular arbitration.

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

The learning outcomes of the LLM programme International Commercial Law in the field of application of knowledge and insight, formulating judgements and communication of the graduate are:

- B1. The ability to independently assemble, assess and apply relevant facts, legislation, case-law and literature in order to solve complex issues involved in international commercial practice;
- B2. The ability to independently do academic legal research into the international aspects of private law, applying the relevant academic and professional standards of responsible research, and in this way contribute in a socially relevant manner to the development of law;
- B3. The ability to independently participate in the debate in the field of international aspects of private law with (national and/or international) peers;
- B4. The ability to convey to a group of peers both orally and in written form in good English, a complex argumentation in the field of international aspects of private law.

C. Learning outcomes learning skills.

The learning outcomes of the LLM programme International Commercial Law in the field of learning skills of the graduate are:

- C1. Knowledge and understanding of the career prospects;
- C2. Understanding of the requirements resulting from the permanent and rapid development of positive law, that are needed for self-study and independent thinking.

Section 5 The Public International Law programme and its tracks Health and Technology Law and International Human Rights Law

A. Learning outcomes knowledge and insight.

The learning outcomes of the LLM programme Public International Law in the field of knowledge and insight of the graduate are:



- A1. Enhanced knowledge of and enhanced insight in the systemic and doctrinal aspects of public international law-building on the knowledge and understanding gained during the Bachelor's degree programme;
for the track International Human Rights Law in particular in the field of international human rights law;
for the track Health and Technology Law in particular in the fields of health law and technology law.
- A2. Specialised knowledge of and insight in positive public international law and its application in practice in selected areas of public international law, knowledge of and insight in the processes and procedures for further legal development and the role of law-making bodies, international organizations, and courts and tribunals therein;
for the track International Human Rights Law in particular in the field of international human rights law;
for the track Health and Technology Law in particular in the fields of health law and technology law.
- A3. Awareness of the broader context in which international law functions and of the various perspectives on the role of public international law and international law specialists in international society;
for the track International Human Rights Law in particular in the field of international human rights law;
for the track Health and Technology Law in particular in the fields of health law and technology law.
- A4. For the track International Human Rights Law: specialised knowledge and insight from other disciplines to better understand the importance of human rights.
- A5. For the track Health and Technology Law: specialised knowledge and insights in the fields of health law and technology law from the perspective of European law.

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

The learning outcomes of the LLM programme Public International Law in the field of application of knowledge and insight, formulating judgements and communication of the graduate are:

- B1. The ability to independently collect, assess and apply relevant facts, law, cases and literature in order to solve complex issues in the field of public international law;
for the track Health and Technology Law this includes (European) health and technology law.
- B2. To develop the academic skills to be able to independently undertake legal research aimed at contributing to the further development of international law, applying the relevant academic and professional standards of responsible research, and to enhancing its role in society, taking into account the relevant extra-legal dimensions;
for the track Health and Technology Law this includes (European) health and technology law.
- B3. The ability to independently participate in the public international law discourse among (national and/or international) colleagues;
for the track Health and Technology Law this includes (European) health and technology law.
- B4. The ability to comprehensively convey to an international and diverse group of colleagues and the public a complex argumentation in the field of public international



law both orally and in written form, in English;
for the track Health and Technology Law this includes (European) health and technology law.

- B5. For the track International Human Rights Law: the ability to critically reflect upon and apply insights from other disciplines to legal concepts and the understanding of human rights;
for the track Health and Technology Law the ability to critically reflect upon and apply insights from other disciplines to legal concepts and the understanding of health law and technology law.

C. Learning outcomes learning skills.

The learning outcomes of the LLM programme Public International Law in the field of learning skills of the graduate are:

- C1. Knowledge and understanding of career options;
C2. Understanding the need to engage in continuous study and critical reflection to keep up with the permanent and rapid development of public international law;
for the track International Human Rights Law in particular the development in international human rights law;
for the track Health and Technology Law in particular the development in health law and technology law.



Appendix 2 Composition of the Faculty's Master's degree programmes

Section 1 The Energy and Climate Law programme and the Double Degree with the George Washington University Law School

1.1 Energy and Climate Law

The degree programme Energy and Climate Law comprises the following course units with their related study loads:

1. Climate Law, 6 ECTS
2. Economics of Regulation, 6 ECTS
3. Energy Investment and Trade Law, 6 ECTS
4. Energy Market Law, 6 ECTS
5. Energy Law and Policy, 6 ECTS
6. Law in Practice course unit, 6 ECTS
7. Master's thesis in the field of energy law and/or climate law, 12 ECTS
8. One course unit to be chosen from the following list of optional compulsory course units, at least 6 ECTS:
 - EU Environmental Law, 6 ECTS
 - International Environmental Law, 6 ECTS
9. Seminar in Energy and Climate Law, 6 ECTS

1.2 The Double Degree with the George Washington University Law School

The Double Degree programme with The George Washington University Law School comprises the following course units with their related study loads:

1. Climate Law, 6 ECTS
2. Economics of Regulation, 6 ECTS
3. Energy Investment and Trade Law, 6 ECTS
4. Energy Market Law, 6 ECTS
5. Energy Law and Policy, 6 ECTS
6. Law in Practice course unit, 6 ECTS
7. Master's thesis in the field of energy law and/or climate law, 12 ECTS
8. One course unit to be chosen from the following list of optional compulsory course units, at least 6 ECTS:
 - EU Environmental Law, 6 ECTS
 - International Environmental Law, 6 ECTS
9. Seminar in Energy and Climate Law, 6 ECTS

The courses Energy Investment and Trade Law and the optional compulsory course unit may be replaced by a limited list of courses offered by George Washington Law School.



Section 2 The Advanced European Union Law programme and its track Technology Law and Innovation

2.1 Advanced European Union Law

The degree programme Advanced European Union Law comprises the following course units with their related study loads:

1. Advanced Competition Law and Market Regulation, 6 ECTS
2. Advanced Topics in EU Institutional and Constitutional Law, 6 ECTS
3. EU External Relations Law, 6 ECTS
4. EU Environmental Law, 6 ECTS
5. Law in Practice course unit, 6 ECTS
6. Master's thesis in the field of European law, 12 ECTS
7. One course unit to be chosen from the following list of optional compulsory course units, at least 6 ECTS:
 - Area of Freedom, Security and Justice, 6 ECTS
 - European Human Rights Law, 6 ECTS
8. Regulating the Internal Market, 6 ECTS
9. Seminar: Researching Current Challenges to the European Union, 6 ECTS

2.2 Technology Law and Innovation

Within Advanced European Union Law, it is possible to opt for the track Technology Law and Innovation. This track comprises the following course units with their related study loads:

1. Advanced Competition Law and Market Regulation, 6 ECTS
2. Consumers and Innovation, 6 ECTS
3. Cybersecurity in International and EU Law, 6 ECTS
4. Data Driven Innovation, 6 ECTS
5. Intellectual Property and Innovation, 6 ECTS
6. Law in Practice course unit, 6 ECTS
7. Master's thesis in the field of technology law and innovation, 12 ECTS
8. Seminar: Researching Current Challenges to the European Union, 6 ECTS
9. The Law of Sustainable Technology, 6 ECTS

Section 3 The Global Criminal Law programme

The degree programme Global Criminal Law comprises the following course units with their related study loads:

1. Comparative Criminal Law, 6 ECTS
2. Criminal Procedure and Human Rights, 6 ECTS
3. Cybercrime and Cyber Security, 6 ECTS
4. International Crimes and Gross Violations of Human Rights, 6 ECTS
5. International Criminal Tribunals and Courts, 6 ECTS
6. Law in Practice course unit, 6 ECTS
7. Master's thesis in the field of criminal law, 12 ECTS.



8. Organised and Financial Crime, 6 ECTS
9. Seminar Judicial Cooperation in Criminal Matters, 6 ECTS

Section 4 The International Commercial Law programme

The degree programme International Commercial Law comprises the following course units with their related study loads:

1. Comparative Private International Law, 6 ECTS
2. Comparative Property Law, 6 ECTS
3. Comparative Tort Law, 6 ECTS
4. Cross-border Commercial Transactions, 6 ECTS
5. International Commercial Dispute Settlement Law, 6 ECTS;
6. International Contracts Law, 6 ECTS
7. Seminar Contracts Law: contract drafting, 6 ECTS
8. Law in Practice course unit, 6 ECTS
9. Master's thesis in the field of (international) commercial law, 12 ECTS

Section 5 The Public International Law programme and its tracks Health and Technology Law and International Human Rights Law

5.1 Health and Technology Law

Within Public International Law it is possible to opt for the track Health and Technology Law. This track comprises the following course units with their related study loads:

1. Data Driven Innovation, 6 ECTS
2. Health Law in Context, 6 ECTS
3. International Health Law, 6 ECTS
4. International Human Rights Law, 6 ECTS
5. Lab: Regulating Digital Health, 6 ECTS
6. Law in Practice course unit, 6 ECTS
7. Master's thesis in the field of (international) health law and/or (international) technology law, 12 ECTS
8. Seminar Health and Technology Law in the 21st Century, 6 ECTS
9. The Law of Sustainable Technology, 6 ECTS

5.2 International Human Rights Law

Within Public International Law it is possible to opt for the track International Human Rights Law. This track comprises the following course units with their related study loads:

1. International Crimes and Gross Violations of Human Rights, 6 ECTS
2. International Health Law, 6 ECTS;
3. International Human Rights Law, 6 ECTS
4. International Institutional Law, 6 ECTS



5. One course unit to be chosen from the following list (at least 6 ECTS):
 - International Humanitarian Law, 6 ECTS
 - Refugee and Asylum Law, 6 ECTS
6. One course unit to be chosen from the following list (at least 6 ECTS):
 - European Human Rights Law, 6 ECTS
 - International Criminal Tribunals and Courts, 6 ECTS
7. Seminar Human Rights, 6 ECTS
8. Law in Practice course unit, 6 ECTS
9. Master's thesis in the field of (international) human rights law, 12 ECTS

5.3 Public International Law

The degree programme Public International Law comprises the following course units with their related study loads:

1. Advanced International Law, 6 ECTS
2. International Human Rights Law, 6 ECTS
3. International Institutional Law, 6 ECTS
4. Law in Practice course unit, 6 ECTS
5. Master's thesis in the field of public international law, 12 ECTS
6. One course unit to be chosen from the following list (at least 6 ECTS):
 - International Environmental Law, 6 ECTS
 - International Humanitarian Law, 6 ECTS
 - Refugee and Asylum Law, 6 ECTS
7. Seminar International Law in the 21st Century, 6 ECTS
8. Settlement of International Disputes, 6 ECTS
9. The Law of International Peace and Security, 6 ECTS

