



UiT The Arctic University of Norway

Programme description

Master of Laws (LL.M.) in Law of the Sea

90 Credits Campus Tromsø

The Programme Description was approved by the rector of the University of Tromsø on 19.12.2007 in case F 186-07, on authority from the board of the University of Tromsø.

It was last amended by the board of the Faculty of Law in case FS 43/18 on 07.12.18.

Study programme name	Bokmål: Mastergrad i havrett (LL.M.) Nynorsk: Mastergrad i havrett (LL.M.) Engelsk: Master of Laws (LL.M.) in Law of the Sea
Degree obtained	The Master's Degree Programme in the Law of the Sea leads to a Master of Laws (LL.M.) in the Law of the Sea.
Target group	<p>The oceans and seas constitute two-thirds of the entire planet and are of fundamental importance to sustaining life, human activity, providing commerce and navigational routes, and contain a substantial proportion of our natural resources (e.g., fish and hydrocarbons). They are also the world's greatest reservoir of biodiversity, including marine mammals, fish, and countless other species. The oceans covers 70 percent of the surface of the Earth. Humans depend on the oceans for life, work, food, travel, and human health. The oceans are the world's greatest reservoir of biodiversity, including marine mammals, fish, crustaceans, mollusks, and countless of other species.</p> <p>The sea constitutes two-thirds of the entire planet and is of fundamental importance to human activity, sustaining life, providing commerce and navigational routes and a substantial proportion of our natural resources. It is also the world's greatest reservoir of biodiversity, including marine mammals, fish, and countless other species.</p> <p>The Master of Laws in Law of the Sea programme aims to broaden the traditional approach to the Law of the Sea from jurisdictional issues to also include substantial law such as conservation and sustainable use of biological resources and protection of biodiversity and the environment.</p> <p>Although the program has a clear global profile, it has also a distinct Arctic dimension. Much of the Arctic consists of marine areas. Global climate change will increasingly subject these areas to various uses such as navigation, oil and gas exploitation, fisheries and research. The Arctic regions provide unique opportunities for studying both global and regional legal approaches to protect and preserve the marine environment.</p> <p>The target group for the programme are students and practitioners with an interest in expanding their knowledge in the international law of the sea and the environment.</p> <p>Students taking the Master of Laws (LL.M.) in Law of the Sea will gain a specialist and in-depth understanding of the law of the sea, opening up a wide range of career opportunities. The programme is taught by experts (both UiT/Norwegian Centre for the Law of the Sea (NCLOS) academic staff and other invited distinguished scholars and practitioners) with high level academic and practical experience in the law of the sea.</p> <p>The Master of Laws (LL.M.) in Law of the Sea covers the full spectrum of law of the sea issues, including navigation, fisheries, maritime delimitation, dispute settlement, and maritime security. In addition, significant emphasis is placed on the international law relating to the conservation and sustainable use of marine natural resources and the</p>

	<p>protection of marine biodiversity and the marine environment. Although the LL.M. programme has a clear international profile, it has a specific focus on the Arctic as well. Much of the Arctic consists of marine areas and it is home to a unique and fragile marine environment. Global climate change will likely lead to increased human activity in the Arctic, including utilising these waters for navigational purposes, the exploitation of oil and gas resources, the conducting of fishing activities, and the undertaking of marine scientific research. In this light, the Arctic provides an ideal case study for analysing the international and regional legal approaches to regulate such human activities and to protect and preserve the Arctic marine environment. As part of the LL.M. programme, students normally go on a research trip to Svalbard and will experience living in the Arctic and its unique environment while living in Tromsø.</p> <p>Students and practitioners with an interest in gaining advanced and expert knowledge of the law of the sea, including the international law relating to the protection of marine biodiversity and the marine environment, are particularly welcome to apply to the LL.M. in Law of the Sea.</p> <p>The Master of Laws (LL.M.) in Law of the Sea covers the full spectrum of law of the sea issues, including navigation, fisheries, maritime delimitation, dispute settlement, and maritime security. In significant emphasis is placed on the international law relating to the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources and the protection of marine biodiversity and the marine environment. Although the LL.M programme has a clear international profile, it has an Arctic dimension as well. Much of the Arctic consists of marine areas and it is home to a unique marine environment. Global climate change will likely lead to increased human activity in the Arctic, including utilising these waters for navigational purposes, the exploitation of oil and gas resources, the conducting of fishing activities, and the undertaking of marine scientific research. In this light, the Arctic provides an ideal case for analysing the international and regional legal approaches to regulate such human activities and to protect and preserve the Arctic marine environment. The target group for the LL.M programme are students and practitioners with an interest in gaining advanced knowledge in the fields of the law of the sea and the international law relating to the protection of the marine environment.</p>
--	---

<p>Admission requirements, required prerequisite, recommended prerequisite knowledge</p>	<p><u>Admission to the Master Programme in Law of the Sea requires a bachelor's degree (180 ECTS), with at least 80 ECTS credits specialization in law; or at least 80 ECTS credits specialization in a relevant social science subject for example, in Political Science (e.g., international relations or peace and conflict studies) or Maritime Studies (e.g., maritime policy, marine management, Maritime History, Maritime Security, Ship and Port Management, or Nautical Studies)</u></p> <p><u>Applicants must have a minimum grade average comparable to a Norwegian C (2,5) in the ECTS scale.</u></p> <p><u>Applicants with education from non-Nordic countries must document English language proficiency.</u></p> <p><u>There are approximately 20 available places on the programme.</u></p> <p><u>For questions about admission to this programme, contact admission@hjelp.uit.no</u></p>
<p>The study programme's Learning Outcome</p>	<p>During the LL.M-programme, the candidates<u>students will shall</u> acquire knowledge, skills, and general competence, and experiences that prepare and enable<u>enabling</u> them to <u>develop into internationala lawyers with specialist and in-depth understanding of the law of the sea and the international law relating to the protection and preservation of the marine environment.</u> hold positions dealing with law of the sea issues.</p>

To achieve these objectives the candidates-students on the LL.M programme are to acquire and develop the following qualifications:

Knowledge

After completing the Master of Laws (LL.M.) in Law of the Sea, the LL.M candidate in law of the sea-(LL.M.) in Law of the Sea-An LL.M.-candidate in the law of the sea shall have obtained:

- advanced knowledge on the central subjects-themes of the law of the sea
- specialized-advanced knowledge on other specialized-subjects-topics of the law of the sea
- knowledge of a scientific research methods

Skills

After completing the Master of Laws (LL.M.) in Law of the Sea, the LL.M candidate in law of the sea-An LL.M. candidate in the law of the sea shall be able to:

- identify and analyze questions of a theoretical and practical character in-by using an appropriate methodological and ethical approach-proper manner
- identify and critically interpret apply the relevant-different sources of the law of the sea w-independently and critically
- identify the limitations of the existing law of the sea, and-discuss-need for -suggest changes, and thereby contributing towards legal development-innovations
- independently undertake a limited research work-project on a law of the sea topic under supervision in accordance with-with the ethics of research-norms-of research-ethics
- comprehend, systemize, organize and apply extensive-and-complex information, including identifying main-and-sub-research-questions
- communicate in English in a clear and precise manner, both orally and in writing legal-reasoning-in-a-clear-and precise manner
- stay up to date on legal developments within the law of the sea and to further develop his/her/their knowledge-and-qualifications

General Competence

After passing the program-completing the Master of Laws (LL.M.) in Law of the Sea, the LL.M candidate in law of the sea graduate is able to can:

- apply the knowledge and skills acquired in the field of the Law of the Sea individually and in cooperation with others
- communicate ~~reasoning within the field of the Law of the Sea~~ on law of the sea issues in a clear and precise manner, ~~orally and in writing~~ to the academic community and the public, both orally and in writing
- apply knowledge and skills acquired within the field of the Law of the Sea to other fields of international law, ~~and for all tasks and projects where relevant~~
- identify and reflect on ethical dilemmas that may arise within the law of the sea ~~the field of the Law of the Sea in particular~~ and deal with these in a responsible manner

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • apply the knowledge and skills acquired in the field of the <u>Law of the sSea</u> to carry out tasks within given timeframes
<p>Academic content and description of the study programme</p>	<p>Programme structure and length</p> <p>The LL.M programme is 90 ECTS credits.</p> <p>The <u>LL.M programme programme</u> is a full-time study <u>programme</u> at <u>the campus of Tromsø</u>. <u>It that</u> extends over three semesters <u>and</u>. <u>The programme</u> is at master's level. <u>The advanced nature of the programme is reflected affecting in theits content and structure, reflected in the content and extent of the curriculum, in the active involvement of the students during classes, and in mandatory hand-ins and exams.t</u> <u>The ways in which students are examined.</u></p> <p>The <u>LL.M</u> programme is organized <u>in a manner</u> to ensure <u>that there is a logical connection-consistency</u> between the knowledge, skills and general competence to be acquired <u>by students, the exercises what is taught and required of the students</u> during the classes, and the <u>final exams.e</u> <u>Examinations in which the knowledge and skills of the students areis tested.</u> The study promotes the oral and written ability of description. <u>The LL.M. programme fosters the ability and skills of students to articulate thoughts and express ideas effectively, both orally and in writing.</u></p> <p><u>Students can only progress to a following semester if they have successfully passed all the modules in the previous semester(s).</u></p> <p><u>A successful examination pass in the first unit is a prerequisite for admission to the following part of the LL.M-program. Meaning that a successful examination pass Hence, in Semester 1 students will need to pass (JUR-3050 and JUR- 3054) in order to continew on to the courses offered in is a prerequisite for admission to the following part of the LL.M- program; sSemester 2 (JUR-3052 and JUR-3053). The same rule applies for JUR-3910 (i.e. the master's thesis), where concerning which Semester 1 and 2 must have been successfully-be completed (i.e., all the courses must have been passed) and the courses passed, before the student can be admittedadmission to the final last part (Ssemester 3) of the LL.M. programme.</u></p> <p>Course descriptions</p> <p><u>For each of the A separate description of each of the five mandatory courses that are part of the LL.M programme a separate description is developed; in which where the subject content and main themes are described. The course descriptions are found here.</u></p> <p>First semester: JUR-3050 <i>General Law of the Sea</i> (15 ECTS)</p> <p>The course provides a general introduction to the <u>central themes of the Law of the sSea, i.e.-including the rules and principles of international public-law that cover relating to the different maritime zones, maritime boundary delimitation and uses of the seas, and dispute settlement.</u></p>

JUR-30545 General Law of the Sea II Uses of the Oceans (15 ECTS)

The course ~~is a continuation of JUR-3050. It provides in-depth analysis of key selected topics that were previously covered in JUR-3050 at an introductory level focuses on the different uses of the oceans, particularly fisheries, exploration and exploitation of non-living resources, international navigation, and illegal uses thereof.~~

Second semester:

JUR-3052 Protection of the Marine Environment by International Law
International Marine Environmental Law (15 ECTS)

The course focuses on the international legal rules concerning the protection and preservation of the marine environment. More specifically, it focuses on: from the adverse effects theof different human uses of the sea have on the marine environment; the effects of climate change; and the international legal rules concerning and the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources and the protection of marine biodiversity and the marine environment. sustainable use of marine resources.

JUR-3053 The Law of the Sea and the Arctic (15 ECTS)

The course focuses on applying some key aspects of the law of the sea that have been taught earlier in the LL.M programme to the specific context of the Arctic. ~~Law of the Sea and Arctic legal perspectives and issues.~~

Third semester:

JUR-3910 *Master's thesis in Law of the Sea* (30 ECTS)

~~The theme of the master's thesis must be approved by the Faculty of Law, students select their own topic within the Law of the Sea for an individual research project. Students may select their own law of the sea topic on which to write their master's thesis. However, the topic chosen by the student must be approved by the LL.M. Programme's Academic Director.~~

Table: programme structure

The programme consists of five obligatory courses:

Semester	Course name	Credits
1. semester	JUR-3050 General Law of the Sea	15
1. semester	JUR-3055 Uses of the Oceans	15
2. semester	JUR-3052 International Marine Environmental Law	15
2. semester	JUR-3053 Law of the Sea and the Arctic	15
3. semester	JUR-3910 Master's thesis in Law of the Sea	30

Learning activities, examination and assessment

The starting point

Students ~~on at~~ the LL.M programme are taught by legal experts from ~~within~~ the Faculty of Law, ~~especially the Norwegian Centre for the Law of the Sea (NCLOS), and from outside the Faculty, including by members of other institutions, such as~~ intergovernmental organizations ~~and~~, international ~~courts and~~ tribunals, academics ~~from other universities,~~ and ~~legal~~ practitioners.

The teaching ~~is delivered through~~ includes lectures, ~~problem-based seminars, writing courses, a moot-court, experiences and and~~ excursions to relevant institutions, ~~where in all activities-~~ ~~students~~ Students are ~~required to actively participate~~ active participants in all these activities.

~~On T~~he LL.M study programme, ~~there~~ is ~~based on~~ active interaction between the faculty/~~teaching~~ staff and the students. The students are to acquire knowledge through their own activities and in interaction with fellow students and faculty staff. The students are expected to be active during classes and to undertake both voluntary as well as mandatory assignments.

The LL.M study programme is linked to the requirements and expectations of society ~~forte~~ ethical and professional conduct of ~~members of~~ the legal profession.

The teaching, assignments and exams ~~are designed in a way to~~ shall reflect the different types of tasks ~~and requirements~~ the students-~~graduates of the LL.M programme will have to deal with~~ face in their future professional careers. This ~~se~~ objective is to be achieved through ~~the~~ active participation of ~~the~~ students ~~during in~~ the ~~different~~ courses; ~~their own studies; by having through study,~~ discussions ~~with both~~ ~~other~~ fellow students and teaching staff; ~~and by independently writing - and (research) papers and a master's thesis.~~

~~The~~ Lectures will ~~provide for the introduction to~~ introduce the ~~different~~ themes ~~for of~~ law of the sea. They will also cover the ~~readings~~ prescribed literature and prepare students for the ~~seminars in the subsequent weeks.~~ ~~while~~ In ~~problem-based seminars,~~ ~~which is~~ one of the ~~is the~~ major forms of teaching, ~~where~~ students and teaching ~~staffers~~ will identify and discuss ~~in-depth~~ legal questions. Students ~~are also encouraged~~ also need to hand in ~~(research)~~ papers during the courses to develop their knowledge on ~~law of the sea issues~~ subjects and ~~enhance their~~ analytical ~~and writing~~ skills.

Student activity

~~S~~The students have an important responsibility for their own learning. ~~It requires them~~ They are required (both individually and in groups with fellow students) to:

- ~~Work~~ actively ~~with~~ collecting, ~~acquire~~ing and processing the learning ~~materials~~ content
- Prepare for and to be active during classes and to undertake ~~the~~ necessary supplementary work ~~after~~ outside of the classes
- Keep ~~them~~ ~~themselves~~ ~~oneself~~ updated on ~~current developments (e.g.,~~ new international legislation ~~and~~ case ~~l~~ Law), etc.

~~this, guest lectures are also coupled part of with the curriculum to help widen the students' perspectives for the benefit of student learning. will be offered to help widen the students' perspectives. The seminars are problem oriented. Lead by a teacher, the students are expected to individually or in groups to actively participate through oral presentations, discussions, projects or similar.~~

Exams and assessments

The students are assessed both during and at the end of the study LL.M programme. The forms of assessment include work requirements, a six hour written school exams, a home exam, a home exam followed by an oral exam, and at the end of the LL.M study programme each student must write a master's thesis. The exams and thesis are graded A to F, with F as not passed being a fail and an E or above a pass grade. Students that fail or have other a legitimate reasons for absence may repeat the exams, cf. Regulations for studies and examinations at the University of Tromsø Section 25-27.

The language of instruction onf the LL.M programme is English. Therefore, the exam question papers are given set in English, and the answers papers must be given delivered in English. Similarly, Tthe oral exam is also conducted in English. And Tthe master's thesis must be written in English as well.

Exam requirements

JUR-3050 have has mandatory work requirements which must be approved before the students are permitted to sittake the exam. These work requirements relate to the the active participation in the writing courses offered within as part of those courses JUR-3050, and the delivery submission of a written assignments.

JUR-3055 has a mandatory work requirement consisting of a moot court which students have to pass before they have access to the exam.

~~In order to write the master thesis, students must attend the mandatory writing course offered under JUR-3910, and have their thesis proposal approved by the Programme Academic Director. Students can only start writing their master thesis if they: 1) if they have attended the mandatory writing course that is offered as part of JUR-3910;- and 2) have had their thesis project proposal approved by the LL.M Programme's Academic Director.~~

Dispensation

In exceptional circumstances and upon application, ~~t~~The Academic Affairs Committee may grant dispensation from the requirement of having passed a previous examination passes found in (see "Academic content and description of the study programme", subsection "Programme structure and length") upon application.

<p>The study programme's relevance</p>	<p>The <u>LL.M</u> programme qualifies <u>and prepares</u> students for <u>jobs-legal positionscareers</u> both at <u>the</u> national and international level, <u>especially those that require extensive knowledge of the law of the sea.</u> <u>Examples include within</u> the United Nations and its specialized agencies <u>or other international organizations (e.g., the International Maritime Organization (IMO), in-national diplomatic services or ministries dealing with law of the sea issues, at international courts and tribunals, in non-governmental organizations, as well as in public administration, the maritime and industry and commerce, at universities, and at international law firms.</u></p> <p>Further, <u>over the years severalour</u> students <u>on the LL.M programme</u> have <u>been selected for icompleted</u> internships at leading international institutions, such as the United Nations Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea (DOALOS) and <u>the</u> International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (ITLOS).</p> <p>Students may also <u>be qualified to make a career within academia as doctoral studentswish to pursue a Ph.D.</u> within <u>the</u> law of the sea or <u>other research areasrelated fields.</u> <u>However, Tthe LL.M programme</u> does not <u>qualifyprovide</u>, on its own, <u>for admission to the PhD programmes in Law and Political Science at UiT - The Arctic University of Norway. he University of Tromsø.</u></p>
<p>Work scope</p>	<p>The <u>LL.M-programmeMasterLL.M in Law of the Sea</u> is a full-time study programme of 90 credits, <u>with a nominal study length of spread out over</u> three semesters over a total period of a calendar year, starting in August and ending with submitting of the master's thesis no later than September 1st the following year.</p> <p>To <u>successfully complete achieve</u> the <u>LL.Mstudy programme's Learning Outcome</u> the students <u>will</u> have to <u>study -work</u> 40 hours a week, <u>with the studies included lectures, seminars and self-studyThis, which includes attending and preparing for the lectures and seminars, as well as student's independent self-study.</u></p>
<p>For master's theses/independent work in master's degrees</p>	<p>During the last semester, the students <u>will</u> write a 30 credits <u>mMaster's thesis on a law of the sea topicin Law of the Sea.</u></p> <p>The <u>mMaster's thesis on a law of the sea topic must be written individually. in Law of the Sea can only be written individually.</u></p> <p><u>S</u>The students <u>can</u> find more information about the <u>mMaster's thesis</u> in the course description for <u>the subject JUR-3910 and the Regulations for the Master of Laws in Law of the Sea program.</u></p>
<p>Language of instruction and examination</p>	<p>English</p>

<p>Internationalisation</p>	<p>The Master's degree programLL.M in Law of the Sea is an international master's degree programme <u>with a clear international profile</u>. The student cohort is diverse and and consists of international and national students.</p> <p>The language <u>of instruction and examination is for teaching, syllabus, instruction, examination and thesis is</u> English.</p> <p>Within the LL.M programme, there is a We have a continuous focus on <u>the further development of</u> further developing international collaborations and <u>to enter into additional</u> extending our exchange agreements with other institutions-universities from around over the whole world.</p> <p>The Faculty of Law and theits Norwegian Centre for the Law of the Sea (NCLOS) often hosthave visits from international and national guests. They also regularlyand often organize <u>international</u> conferences and workshops that are internationally oriented. The In that connection, the students and <u>the wider</u> public are welcome to participate in such eventsinternational events and guest lecturers.</p>
<p>Student exchange</p>	<p>The Faculty of Law has two student exchange agreements <u>in place</u> for our LL.M students <u>on the LL.M programme</u>. <u>Participation in</u> The student exchange is voluntary, and not a part of the mandatory part of the programme. The students may undertake academic exchange during the third semester as part of writing the thesis, and the length is approximately two weeks. <u>Students may go on an exchange in their final semester (i.e., the third semester) when they are writing their master's thesis. The usual length of an exchange is approximately two weeks.</u></p> <p>The exchange period at our twothe partner universities would allowenables the LL.M. students<u>s</u> to gain access to additional academic resources and different research environments that could prove useful <u>in as they writinge</u> their master's thesis.</p> <p>More information abouton the <u>possibility of</u> student exchange agreements <u>and how to apply can be found here</u>.</p>

Administrative responsibility and academic responsibility	<p>The Faculty of Law has the overall administrative responsibility for the <u>LL.M</u> programme. The Academic Affairs Committee constitutes the programme board for the Master's Degree<u>LL.M Programme</u> in Law of the Sea.</p>
Quality assurance	<p>The quality of the <u>LL.M in Law of the Sea</u> programme will be ensured <u>in a variety of ways, including</u> through the use of inter alia feed-back offrom students, and teachers evaluations, and other quality indicators <u>that are</u> used in the Faculty quality assurance procedures <u>of the Faculty</u>.</p> <p><u>Quality assurance system for the educational activities at UiT</u></p>
Other regulations	<p>The following rules <u>regulations</u> apply tofor the Master of Laws (LL.M.) in Law of the Sea:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulations for the Master of Laws in Law of the Sea program • Regulation concerning admission to UiT The Arctic University of Norway • Regulations for studies and examination at the UiT The Arctic University of Norway • Regulations for studietutvalget at the Faculty of Law UiT (only in norwegian) • Code of ethics at UiT • Visit the Faculty of Law and UiT.

