

Template to report changes in the syllabus and/or changes of course description, course content, learning outcomes

(Must be filled in by the subject teacher in consultation with the avdelingsleder or program director)

<p>The change applies:</p> <p>Specify study program/year, subject/course and the number of credits.</p>	<p>LL.M Law of the Sea/Academic Year 2022/2023</p> <p>JUR 3052 Protection of the Marine Environment by International Law</p> <p>15 credits</p>
<p>The change applies from:</p> <p>Specify from what semester and year (spring/autumn 202x):</p>	<p>Spring semester (2023)</p>
<p>Description of suggestion for change in syllabus:</p> <p>Specify author, title/headline, year and number of pages.</p>	<p><i>The materials that are currently mandatory, but are outdated and hence need to be replaced by other materials:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ronald Barston, "The Law of the Sea and Regional Fisheries Organisations", 14 International Journal of Marine and Coastal Law 1999, pp. 333-352 (19 pages) • Arianna Broggiato, "Fair and equitable sharing of benefits from the utilization of marine genetic resources in areas beyond national jurisdiction: bridging the gaps between science and policy", 44 Marine Policy 2014, pp. 176-185 (9 pages) • Karen Scott, "Conservation on the High Seas: Developing the Concept of the High Seas Marine Protected Areas", 29 International Journal of Marine and Coastal Law 2012, pp. 849-857 (8 pages) • Nele Matz-Lück and Johannes Fuchs, "The impact of OSPAR on protected area management beyond national jurisdiction: Effective regional cooperation or a network of paper parks?", 49 Marine Policy 2014, pp. 155-166 (11 pages) <p><i>The materials that are new and need to replace the previously listed materials:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ronald Barston, "The Law of the Sea and Regional Fisheries Organisations", 14 International Journal of Marine and Coastal Law 1999, pp. 333-352 (19 pages) <p><u>needs to be replaced by:</u></p>

	<p>James Harrison: «Key Challenges Relating to the Governance of Regional Fisheries” in Richard Caddell and Erik J. Molenaar (red.). <i>Strengthening International Fisheries Law in an Era of Changing Oceans</i>, Hart, Oxford, s. 79-102 (23 pages)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arianna Broggiato, "Fair and equitable sharing of benefits from the utilization of marine genetic resources in areas beyond national jurisdiction: bridging the gaps between science and policy", 44 <i>Marine Policy</i> 2014, pp. 176-185 (9 pages) <u>needs to be replaced by:</u> Arianna Broggiato et al., <i>Mare Geneticum: Balancing Governance of Marine Genetic Resources in International Waters</i> (2018) 33 <i>The International Journal of Marine and Coastal Law</i> 3-33 (30 pages) • Karen Scott, "Conservation on the High Seas: Developing the Concept of the High Seas Marine Protected Areas", 29 <i>International Journal of Marine and Coastal Law</i> 2012, pp. 849-857 (8 pages) <u>needs to be replaced by:</u> Alex O Elferink, ‘Protecting the Environment of ABNJ through Marine Protected Areas and Area-based Management Tools’ in De Lucia et al. (eds), <i>International Law and Marine Areas beyond National Jurisdiction</i> (Brill 2021) 205-241 (36 pages) • Nele Matz-Lück and Johannes Fuchs, "The impact of OSPAR on protected area management beyond national jurisdiction: Effective regional cooperation or a network of paper parks?", 49 <i>Marine Policy</i> 2014, pp. 155-166 (11 pages) <u>needs to be replaced by:</u> Danielle Smith and Julia Jabour, ‘MPAs in ABNJ: Lessons from two high seas regimes, (2018) 75(1) <i>ICES Journal of Marine Science</i> 417-425 (8 pages)
<p>Explain why the syllabus should be changed:</p>	<p>The current syllabus is outdated; students are also constantly complaining about the syllabus not being up-to-date.</p>

The total amount of pages in the course/subject before and after the change of syllabus.	<p>Before change: 780 (NB: max limit is 825)</p> <p>After change: 830 (50 pages more than the amount of pages currently 'in force', but only 5 pages above the max limit of 825 pages)</p>
Specified explanation if the suggestion differ from the current syllabus norms (cf. syllabus norms specified on the last page):	<p>Vito De Lucia and Tore Henriksen, which are the teachers in this course, suggested the outlined changes. As currently none of them has the capacity to take a closer look at the page numbers (page limits), this year's syllabus (academic year 2022/2023) would be slightly above the max page limit (ie 5 pages above the max limit).</p> <p>It is hoped that the 5 extra pages will be cut down for academic year 2023-2024.</p>
Is a gender perspective included in the suggested syllabus, and/or is it gender balance between the authors of the syllabus in the current subject/course?	Gender perspective well taken care of.
Any other remarks:	
Overall assessment from avdelingsleder/program director:	<p>Is the suggested change in the syllabus supported by the avdelingsleder/program director?</p> <p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If the proponent is avdelingsleder/program director: Do the teachers support the change in the syllabus?</p> <p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>

	Do the syllabus change also necessitates a change in the subject/course description and/or the learning outcome descriptions: Yes [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>]
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- **Syllabus norms – valid from 2020/2021**

(Norms adopted by Studieutvalget in case SU 62/19 on the 22.11.2019, and in case SU 8/20 on the 31. 01.2020)

Study program /level	Number of pages per credit
Master of Laws, 1. - 3. department	30-40
Master of Laws, 4. department	40-45
Master of Laws, 5. department	45-55
Master of Laws in the Law of the Sea	45-55
Nordic Master's Degree Programme in Environmental Law	55-65