

Vedlegg 1

Som fagansvarlig lærer for valgemnet har jeg følgende innspill:

1) Jeg har stor forståelse for synspunktet om at JUS5850 International trade law har vært et vesentlig valgemne i masterprogrammet i Public International Law, og at det har vært spesielt uheldig for PIL-masteren at det ikke har vært anledning til å tilby emnet dette semesteret.

2) Jeg har arbeidet med å forberede en søknad til CELL der det legges opp til å bruke valgemnet som en pilot for reform av valgemneundervisning i tre retninger: a) økt bruk av digital undervisning særlig for forelesningsdelen av undervisningen, b) økt bruk av nye former for deltakende undervisning - særlig i form av hybridundervisning med både fysisk og digital deltakelse, og c) samarbeid med tilsvarende undervisningstilbud ved universiteter som vi har etablert undervisningssamarbeid med. Et utkast til søknaden er lagt ved. Denne søknaden vil forutsette at JUS5850 kan tilbys også høsten 2022.

3) Jeg er av den oppfatning at International trade law er spesielt aktuelt i dagens situasjon. Regelverket og institusjonene møter omfattende utfordringer og det vil være stort behov for kompetanse for å kunne håndtere de problemstillingene som oppstår. Jeg har følgelig registrert stor og økende interesse blant studenter og fremtidige arbeidsgivere for kompetanse innen internasjonal handelsrett.

På denne bakgrunn håper jeg at PMR kan åpne for undervisning i JUS5850 høsten 2022.

Mvh
Ole Kr. Fauchald

Til CELL

v/ Malcolm Langford

**Søknad om støtte til å legge til rette for mer digital undervisning i engelskspråklige valgemner
JUS5850 International trade law**

Som fagansvarlig lærer for International trade law har jeg begynt å planlegge hvordan vi bedre kan utnytte digital undervisning i valgemnet. Jeg vil gjerne benytte det kommende året til å utvikle ny undervisning for valgemnet basert på erfaringer vi har hatt dette og foregående semester med zoom-undervisning og forhåndsinnspilt undervisning.

Jeg ser foreløpig for meg tre hovedelementer i dette arbeidet:

- 1) Unngå bruk av undervisningsressurser på forelesninger. Dette kan kanskje erstattes med aktiv bruk av WTOs kurstilbud: [WTO distance learning](#) eller [WTO E-Learning](#). I stedet kan vi eksempelvis tilby egne «spørsmål og svar sesjoner» tilpasset styrker og svakheter ved det tilgjengelige forelesningsmaterialet.
- 2) I tillegg ønsker jeg å utvikle kursmateriell og praktiske oppgaver. Jeg ser også for meg at vi kan prøve å organisere «legal clinic»-elementer, å initiere mer aktiv bruk av [internship](#)-muligheten i WTO, utforske muligheten til samarbeid med [Advisory Centre on WTO Law](#)
- 3) Jeg ønsker å prøve å samarbeide med relevante fagansvarlige for tilsvarende (valg)emner i universitetene som er med i [Circle U. European University Alliance](#). Foreløpig har jeg identifisert følgende relevante emner ved fem av de øvrige seks universitetene:

1. Aarhus: [International Economic Law and the European Union](#)
2. King's College: [World Trade Law](#)
3. UC Louvain: [EU trade law and policy](#); [International economic law](#)
4. [Université de Paris](#): [International economic law](#)
5. University of Belgrade: [International commercial/trade law](#)
6. Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin: Uklart om det er relevante fag

Målet kan være å utvikle en felles undervisningspakke som danner en kjerne for alle de relevante emnene, og supplere denne gjennom mer spesialisert undervisning i ulike retninger hos de respektive deltagende universitetene.

Jeg ser for meg at et prosjekt som dette best kan utvikles over tid. Det kan være et mål å få til en «første nivå» koordinering høsten 2021/våren 2022 og en fullskala gjennomføring høsten 2022/våren 2023.

For at dette skal kunne realiseres vil jeg søke CELL om å få administrativ assistanse til å gjennomføre punktene over. Gjennomføringen av et slikt prosjekt vil også forutsette at vi kan tilby international trade law ved UiO hvert år.

Vedlegg 2

Dear Admissions Committee,

I would like to announce that I am applying for admission to "Public International Law (master's 1 1/2 years)".

The reason for why I am applying for this program, is that I think Public International Law (PIL) is an exciting and dynamic field which I want to further develop in. I also find the prospects of a career within PIL to be exciting, and I hope that admission to this program will benefit me in this regard. Lastly, I also think that my background and interests will enable me to contribute positively both socially and academically in this programme.

Last semester I took the course Jus5850 that focused on WTO law. It was this course that aroused the interest of an LLM in PIL for me. Should I be so fortunate to be accepted into this programme, then the topics that I wish to further explore in a master's thesis are subjects such as the relationship between sustainable development and international trade. Here I think it can be argued that there is a conflict between developed and developing economies. In particular, I think that questions such as to what degree is it legally permissible to take into account non-product related processes and production methods when applying for example the "likeness" test in the GATT94. Or even to what extent can Member States make use of environmental factors when construing eg. product labeling schemes? Is it permissible to discriminate against products produced with environmentally destructive methods? Related to these topics, I would also be interested in exploring the question of if it can be argued for or against a possible jurisdictional limitation within Art. XX of GATT94.

Another possible topic I would like to explore in a master's thesis, is the consequences of the US refusal to appoint new Appellate Body (AB) members, as old AB members resigned due to end of their terms. This prevents the Appellate Body from reviewing Panel reports, since there is a 3-member quorum rule in the Dispute Settlement Understanding. Here, I would like to explore questions such as what are the legal implications of a non-functioning Appellate Body for the WTO's Dispute Settlement Body? What possible work-arounds are available to Member States? And what are the reasons for the US veto? In US Shrimp (WT/DS58/AB/R), it can be argued that the Appellate Body used provisions in the UNCLOS when establishing duties towards the US. Since the US isn't party to this treaty, having the AB construing duties in this manner must seem dramatic. So perhaps it can be argued that the current predicament can be traced back to the Appellate Body itself, and its legal method? These are some of the many topics I would like to explore in further detail, should I be so fortunate to be accepted to this programme.

Besides law, I also have an interest in philosophy, and have taken several philosophy courses alongside law courses. Within philosophy, I find epistemology, ethics, and political philosophy interesting. For example, within epistemology, I think it can be argued that knowledge is a product of social interactions. So I am therefore very interested in collaborating with another fellow student in writing a master's thesis, which I understand is possible in this programme. I also think ethical reflections are important, as it can be argued that ethical perspectives constitutes a central part of human rationality. And from this, it can be argued that normative aspects are central in legal reasoning. And by me providing these interdisciplinary perspectives within this programme, I hope to genuinely contribute to the classroom and group sessions in an unique way.

Personally, I would describe myself as open, social, and with a positive outlook. I like to contribute to the social environment around me, and from my experiences in Afghanistan and ECC Norway, I do find international settings to be both challenging and exciting, and this is also one of the reasons for me applying to this programme. In addition, I also enjoy taking on responsibility. As an example of this, I can refer to my various voluntary positions, most recently as chairman of the housing association where I live.

In sum, I believe that I will contribute both professionally and socially in this programme, should I be so fortunate to be accepted. With clear interests in Public International Law, especially on the topic of sustainable development and trade, my varied background from both the military and civilian sector, along with a good work ethic and positive outlook, I genuinely believe I will be a good fit for this programme.

Dear Sir or Madam,

With this letter, I am applying for a position in the Master's programme in Public International Law, offered at University of Oslo. After completing a Bachelor's degree in Legal Science with an International Approach I am highly motivated to devote myself to continue studying. I wish to further my knowledge in what I have been studying, but foremost I want to get an in-depth study in specific areas of public international law, which is something my Bachelor's programme didn't offer. The chance to focus my studies on areas of personal interest is of great importance to me, and I have found many courses that would fulfil my aspirations such as International Environmental Law, International Investment Law and International Trade Law. In addition, I have a big interest in addressing challenging real-world issues in international law, which can be illustrated with my Bachelor's thesis where I analysed whether EU competition law recognizes a role for environmental protection in the assessment of Article 101 TFEU. As to my understanding, the opportunity to address such issues is exactly what this Master's programme offers. Therefore, I am certain that this Master's programme would be a perfect fit for my goals and interests, as well as it would complement and broaden my previous studies.

I will contribute with an eagerness to make a change, as well as a drive to search for, to challenge and to share new knowledge. I also find myself as a good fit for the Master's programme since I can contribute with both different thinking in independent analysis and passion for working with collaborative assignments in groups. My goal is to, in a globally engaged environment, gain competence that last and to find valuable answers that the world needs. Further, I hope to achieve improvements in my researching, analytical and legal argumentation skills by completing this Master's degree.

The numerous elective courses and the broad career opportunities this Master's programme offers within international law is of great importance to me. Being honest, by not knowing exactly what I want to work with in the future, besides something within environment and trade law, I am sure this programme will help me to get a more specific insight in what direction I want to go and to find my future career objectives.

My ambition to study in Norway stems from my exchange semester at the University of Bergen. It is also here my interest in environmental law grew while reading a Master's course in Energy Law. The quality of the education, the competent academic staff and the highly engaged and motivated students were above my expectations. By being Norway's highest ranked institution of education and research, as well as a leading European university, I know that the University of Oslo will meet my expectations. Thus, I can only expect with an excitement to learn from the foremost researchers in the country while being surrounded by skilled students. Also, by offering a big student society and excellent facilities, I am in no doubt that the University of Oslo is the university I want to study at. Furthermore, for me Oslo would be the perfect city to study and to live in by offering both city life and easy access to the nature, along with the great opportunity to connect with the working life.

Considering the content of the Master's degree in Public International Law at the University of Oslo, along with the knowledge I will take with me from my previous studies, I am confident that this programme will be a perfect fit for my academic interest and my future career.

Thank you in advance for considering my application.

External Evaluation Report

1. Introduction

This report represents an external evaluation forming part of the first periodic programme evaluation of the LL.M. programme in Public International Law (hereafter also “PIL”) of the Faculty of Law of the University of Oslo. The purpose of the evaluation is to provide a foundation for further professional and strategic development of the quality of the programme.

The external panel (hereafter “the Panel”) was composed of Prof. Dr. Jan Wouters, chair (Full Professor of International Law and International Organizations, Director of the Leuven Centre for Global Governance Studies and the Institute for International Law, University of Leuven), Mr. Fredrik Bockman Finstad (Deputy Director General, Norwegian Ministry of Justice and Public security), Mrs. Margit F. Tveiten (Director General, Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs), and Ms. Nina Kolbe (student at the Oslo Public International Law Programme).

The external report was commenced on request of the Faculty of Law of the University of Oslo and is based on

- relevant data material from the period 2010-2015: student administrative data, evaluation reports of courses and of the programme as a whole,
- the internal evaluation report (01 October 2015), and
- interviews with the Programme Director, Faculty, and students.

The report is focused on identifying the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats to the programme.

2. Structure of the Programme - Comparative Overview

Aiming to reflect the diversification of international law as well as current developments, the Master programme is divided into five programme options (specialisations):

1. LL.M. in Public International Law
2. LL.M. in PIL with programme option in International Criminal and Humanitarian Law
3. LL.M. in PIL with programme option in International Environmental and Energy Law
4. LL.M. in PIL with programme option in International Trade, Investment and Commercial Law
5. LL.M. in PIL with programme option in Human Rights.

Students who are admitted to the programme choose their study option upon start of the programme. It was noted in the internal report that there were trends in LLM specialisation, the most recent one being International Trade, Investment, and Commercial Law. It was suggested that this was a result of the economic crisis and student’s interest in finding relevant careers (p. 17 of the Internal Report).

Students on each programme option are required to take a course on classical public international law as well as a course on legal writing and oral advocacy. All students except those on the general LLM in Public International Law have to attend further mandatory courses which are specific to their chosen programme option. In addition to the mandatory courses students can choose from a wide range of elective courses to supplement their studies.

Courses are divided among two semesters, in each of which students are expected to take three courses (10 credits each). The thesis, which must be written on a topic within their selected specialisation, is to be written during the third semester and amounts to 30 credits.

Courses are held by lecturers working at the Department of Public and International Law and at the Norwegian Centre for Human Rights.

Mandatory courses for all programme options:

- JUS5540 - Public International Law
- JUS5912 – Legal Writing and Oral Advocacy
- PILTHESIS - Master thesis

Elective courses:

- JUS5730 - International Humanitarian Law (The Law of Armed Conflict)
- HUMR5134 The Right to Peace
- HUMR5503 - Human Rights and Counter-Terrorism: Striking a Balance?
- HUMR5502 - Ethnic Challenges to the Nation State: Studying State Responses from a Human Rights Perspective
- JUS5560 - International Constitutional Law and Democracy
- JUS5401 - Maritime Law – Contracts
- JUS5520 - International Environmental Law
- JUS5310 - EC Competition Law
- JUS5850 - International Trade
- JUS5660 - Intellectual Property Law in the Information Society
- JUS5852 – International Commercial Arbitration
- HUMR5140 - Introduction to Human Rights Law
- HUMR5131 - Introduction to the History, Philosophy and Politics of Human Rights
- JUS5910 - Women's Law and Human Rights
- JUS5911 - International Climate Change and Energy Law
- JUS5570 - International Criminal Law
- JUS5530 - Refugee and Asylum Law
- JUS5411 - Petroleum Law
- JUS5230 - International Commercial Law
- JUS5630 – Privacy and Data Protection
- JUS5440 - EC Substantive Law
- JUS5851 – International Investment Law
- JUS5930 - Comparative Public Law (new course from spring 2016)

- JUS5405 - Law of the Sea (new course from spring 2016)
- JUS5240 - Comparative Private Law
- JUS5260 - English Law of Contract
- JUS5450 - Marine Insurance
- JUS5640 - Electronic Communications Law
- HUMR5133 - Business and Human Rights
- HUMR5702 - Human Rights and Development: Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Theory and Practice

Throughout the first semester, students on all programme options are invited to attend five non-compulsory seminars aimed at discussing selected topics of international law in more depth. In the past the seminar's topics have been:

- The Sources of International Law
- Personality and Recognition in International Law
- The Relationship between International Law and National Law
- Dispute Resolution: The Legitimacy of International Courts
- Interpretation of treaties

3. Expectations from Stakeholders and Students

3.1 Stakeholders

The Norwegian Ministries and other public authorities like the police and the courts employ a significant number of candidates with international law degrees from national and foreign universities. There is a clear tendency that Norwegian law students spend some time of their studies in a foreign country, as a part of their degree in Norway or as *post graduate* studies. The Ministries indeed put positive weight on such international studies when hiring staff.

The Ministries would also like to see that Norwegian and foreign students have a viable and strong post graduate or specialized milieu in Oslo that provides a study environment, programmes and courses that meets the expectations and need for their competence build-up in a broad range of public international law subjects in a very challenging period internationally, regionally and nationally.

The general push in the public sector for a competence build-up in international law subjects is firstly a result of general globalization processes, and the interconnectedness of nowadays societies and the legal environment. The current migration situation is an obvious example giving rise to a host of international law issues, international terrorism and data protection matters are others. The Ministries seek for candidates with an understanding of the complex legal and political nature of such questions.

An important factor driving the need for thorough knowledge of international and European law, is the considerable influence on Norway's society and legal system emanating from the United Nations, the Council of Europe, and especially the European Economic Area (EEA) agreement between the EU and the EFTA states Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway. Furthermore Norway is an associated Schengen member, and is consequently bound by the entire Schengen *acquis*.

Norway and the other EFTA states are also connected to the EU Dublin migration rules, and is even legally and politically tied to other parts of EU justice and home affairs law through a string of agreements, such as to Eurojust, Europol, the European Arrest Warrant, the Mutual Legal Assistance and the Prüm rules. Furthermore Norway partakes in operative actions as the *Triton* operation through the European Agency for the Management of Operational Cooperation at the External Borders of the Member States of the European Union (*Frontex*) and in joint military EU operations.

Based on an analysis of the political and legal landscape and the current trends that are unfolding, candidates with a LLM in Public International Law, have a competitive advantage.

The Ministry of Justice and Public Security (MJPS)

From a national perspective there is a need for candidates with knowledge of general international law that goes beyond the basic courses in national master of law degrees. From the viewpoint of the Ministry of Justice candidates with a full master in public international law would be very interesting candidates for employment in several of the Ministry's departments. Both international and national candidates may apply for positions at the ministries, but a combination of a national master of law degree (Norwegian: *master i rettsvitenskap*) with an added Master of Public International Law could hit directly at the competences the Ministry seeks to foster.

In this context one could point to the following current PIL LLM *program options* that are particularly interesting for the Ministry of Justice and Public Security:

- International Criminal and Humanitarian Law
- Human Rights
- Public International Law

One could also point to the following highly relevant *courses* for the Ministry of Justice and Public Security that form part of a program, but that are also very interesting as stand-alone courses (Norwegian: *valgfag*):

- JUS5730 - International Humanitarian Law (The Law of Armed Conflict)
- JUS5570 - International Criminal Law
- JUS5530 - Refugee and Asylum Law
- JUS5503 - Human Rights and Counter-Terrorism: Striking a Balance?
- JUS5630 - Privacy and Data Protection

Another option that could be very interesting to develop further, would be an option to combine international law subjects with *e.g.* subjects within political science.

In conclusion, the Ministry would like to support the efforts of the Faculty in creating a strong and relevant LLM in public international law. There has never before been a more vital need for the competences to be gained from such studies.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA)

The overall description of the Masters programme in Public International Law points to the diversification of PIL. This is related to globalisation and a PIL movement from

the initial focus of inter-State relations towards rights and duties of individuals and private actors. According to that introduction, this is the background for a Master programme which aims at reflecting “this broader perspective”, and which includes five main specializations, four of which are *not* among core topics of public international law.

Four of the five programme options, excluding the first one in Public International Law, and the various elective courses, do to a certain extent reflect this overall description. It is positive that the overall description as stated in the introduction fits with the main line of options offered. They include a variety of courses relating to more recent branches of PIL, which to some extent deal with the individual and private actors as subjects of the law, as described in the introduction.

However, from the perspective of the MFA as a prospective employer of Master candidates, these four programme options are relevant, but not necessarily the *most* relevant ones.

From this perspective, more elective courses should be offered in such topics; sources, subjects, international organizations, the relationship between international law and national law, jurisdiction, immunities, dispute resolution, international responsibility, the use of force, law of the sea, law of treaties. In addition, courses on sanctions and on terrorism would be very topical.

A number of the existing elective courses are also of interest to the MFA, in particular those related to human rights, international humanitarian law, international criminal law, EU law, and trade law.

A Norwegian national masters degree in law (“master i rettsvitenskap”) is required in the MFA Legal Department, normally combined with a specialization in a field of international law. The Masters in Public International Law from the University of Oslo would provide a very welcome background.

As for teaching methods, a combination of theoretical studies and practical exercises, including procedure, is useful. However, the contents of the programme and its choice of courses and seminars are much more important than the teaching methods, as students at Masters level should be expected to benefit from most methods offered.

3.2 Students

Due to the upcoming thesis deadline and exams taking place on and around the date set for the interview with current students, only three students, representing both first and second year students on the course, attended the session on 30 November 2015.

All three students agreed that the fact that the programme was for free and the University offered scholarships for students from developing countries was a decisive factor in their decision-making process.

4. Findings

4.1 Faculty

Selection criteria

While staff supervising Master theses of students from different backgrounds admitted that the level among them varies greatly, teaching staff also emphasised that this was not a result of the selection criteria per se. The interviewed students were under the impression that students were selected partly on background and partly on merit. Professors made it clear that the selection criteria are the same for all students and that they all had to have certain minimum grades. Staff acknowledged that the level of English varies among students but did not do so to an extent that would affect efficient teaching and learning. Further, the overall quality of students has increased since the programme was started.

Mix of students in classes

Those modules open to students of the LLM in Public International Law are generally also available for students on other programmes. During the course of the interviews with the teaching staff, it became apparent that the size of the classes and the great heterogeneity among students made it impossible for staff to distinguish between Bachelor and Master students and Norwegian and International students and, in particular, to identify those students of the LLM.

While it was emphasised that the diverse academic backgrounds, knowledge and qualifications constitute a strength that students should and do take advantage of, it was also appreciated that it makes an accurate evaluation of the LLM students' performance in classes or mock exams difficult.

Professors appreciated that the current arrangement has been used multi-purposely to accommodate teaching of various programmes. The "hodge podge" of students in both elective and compulsory modules of the LLM leave PIL students without a core staff. Further, fragmentation within modules was identified as the reason for the great differences in teaching culture and learning environment at departments.

Separating LLM students

In regards to the reasons and constraints that prevent the Law Faculty from offering modules or tutorials (see below) for LLM PIL students exclusively, the panel received somewhat contradictory feedback from teaching staff.

Some professors viewed policy issues relating to English speaking Master courses and lack of support for these courses generally as the primary constraint on greater spending of resources. Others, on the other hand, maintained that the issue was not one of not wanting to help but rather down to resource issues.

Lack of tutorials

There was a consensus among teaching staff that the allocation of only 20 teaching hours per module was the main reason for the lack of compulsory tutorials for LLM students. While staff said there were sufficient PhD students who were willing to teach tutorials for Masters students and they could in theory do so, any hours they spend on

tutorials will be deduced from the allocated 20 hours for a given module. This would result in module leaders having less time to prepare for and give classes or correct mock exams. Professors said they were not even allowed to accept PhD students teaching for free as the Faculty would have to pay overtime.

In this regard, the student-teacher ratio was also repeatedly mentioned as unsatisfactory due to the low number of permanent staff.

While the lack of tutorials was acknowledged, teaching staff did not seem to consider it as much of a problem as students did. It was suggested that group work for presentations in class and study groups made up for the lack of tutorials. Further, the Nordic tradition of viewing law as a subject that could be studied independently was emphasised as a constraint.

Staff did not think that the tutorials necessarily needed to be made compulsory either as the possibility to deepen knowledge and prepare for exams should provide sufficient incentives to attend any non-compulsory seminars offered.

4.2 Students

4.2.1 Strengths

Students praised the great emphasis that is put on independent thinking at the Faculty and the value that is given to every individual's opinion.

They further appreciated the international nature of the student body of the LLM Programme. Students felt that the great diversity of backgrounds was beneficial to their studies as different points of view instigated debates in classes on multiple occasions.

Students agreed that the open-door policy at both the Faculty of Law and the Norwegian Human Rights Centre was a major strength of the programme and enriched their experience at Oslo University.

4.2.2 Weaknesses

Selection criteria

Students got the impression that the selection criteria for students was partly based on merit and partly based on background due to the different levels of substantive knowledge and learning methods used.

Standard, substance and methods of teaching

The students attending the interview perceived the level of teaching differently. Whereas one described certain classes as too basic as a result of having to bring non-law students up to speed, the other two students were overall happy with the standard of teaching.

In regards to teaching in particular, students expressed the wish for module specific compulsory tutorials. They also stressed that those tutorials should directly relate to lectures and be relevant to the exam rather than stand independently.

Students also suggested that more practitioners teach classes or give guest lectures.

In contrast to the opinions expressed by professors, students viewed the mix of law and non-law students, International and Norwegian students, and Bachelor and Master students as a problem. Due to the different level of understanding of the international legal system generally the modules open to all students progressed only slowly and they did not feel the content was appropriate for Masters level or that they were challenged.

Students also noted that allowing all students to take certain modules led to big classes that were unmanageable for professors and did not allow for any meaningful group work or discussions.

Moot courts

The students mentioned various moot court competitions, including the FDI moot court, Telders International Law Moot Court and the WTO moot court at which students of the LLM Programme have successfully participated. They criticised the inadequate financial support and the lack of recognition of the participation in terms of credits for them or the teachers coaching the team.

Organisational difficulties

In interviews students brought up various organisational issues which they felt impacted on how they engaged with academics. These included the lack of information provided relating to the course as such, living arrangements and working conditions in Oslo generally as well as access to online portals.

In regards to the latter, students' opinion of the access to and structure of the online portals contradicts with the perception the panel gained from staff which, when referring to *Fronter*, the main online portal, did so in a way that suggested it helped students to find relevant resources and guides as to structure and content of the course. Students on the other hand, stressed that these are spread out over a variety of services including *Fronter* as well as *Studentweb* or *DUO*, for example. They also said that *Fronter* appeared outdated and was hard to navigate around.

Language courses

Students complained that international full-time Master students rank lowest in terms of access to Norwegian language courses at the university. This is viewed as particularly problematic because full-time students are in greater need to learn Norwegian than Erasmus students as the latter do not usually have to support themselves by working on the side and spend less time overall in the country.

Social aspects of the course

Lastly, students expressed disappointment at the lack of encouragement to form or maintain student initiatives generally and pointed towards the lack of social events for LLM students in particular. They met only once in the beginning of the programme. Due to the fragmentation of the programme, some LLM students will never meet again.

4.3 SWOT

The External Evaluation Panel has been able to identify a number of aspects that can impact upon the further development of the LLM Programme in Public International Law at the University of Oslo. These are grouped together under “strengths”, “weaknesses”, “opportunities”, and “threats” in the following sections.

4.3.1 Strengths

1. Teaching staff is interested and engaged. Great emphasis is put on encouraging students to share their points of view and any opinions expressed are valued.
2. The student body making up the LLM is very diverse which is beneficial to instigating discussion and debate in classes.
3. There is a wide range of elective modules for students to choose from.
4. The Faculty offers progressive modules that are not available at other universities, for example, the Right to Peace.
5. Education is free in Norway.
6. Exams are written on computers.
7. Both the Law Faculty and the Norwegian Centre for Human Rights have an open door policy that students can take advantage of.
8. There is considerable cooperation with PluriCourts and the Norwegian Centre for Human Rights in terms of organisation of events such as free lunch seminars. Students as well as staff are welcome to attend these.
9. Students coming from developing countries receive financial support and guidance by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

4.3.2 Weaknesses

1. There is no or little support for moot court competitions despite the recent success of the Norwegian team at the Telders International Law Moot Court Competition (placing 4th in the finals at The Hague in May 2015) as well as teams at other moot courts. The establishment of a Working Group to examine the possibility of supporting moot courts was noted as a positive development in this regard.
2. There are no mandatory seminars accompanying lectures. The five tutorials that do take place within the Public International Law Module are very general, not mandatory and not explicitly relevant to the exam at the end of the course. The short duration of these tutorials combined with their generality and great number of attendees cannot, as suggested, contribute to the deepening of the knowledge acquired in lectures or through reading.
3. There is inadequate cooperation between different departments of the Faculty of Law. This point was illustrated to the Panel by the example of issues with the issuing of student cards. Due to the majority of students being international, they do not have a Norwegian ID number upon arrival. Therefore, they do not get a student card straight away. With the key card students are given, they have access to the buildings but cannot borrow books from the library. This presented major difficulties as the process for obtaining an ID number can take several months depending on the country of origin of a student. The administration had

not made any arrangements relating to this issue, therefore students had to bring it to the attention of the administration.

4. There is insufficient information provided to students at the beginning of the course and a more detailed account of the process of the thesis component is needed. The accompanying module to the master thesis students were told about in the beginning of the programme, turned out to be merely a two hour lecture on how to write a Master's thesis at the end of semester two. For some, this might have been insufficient.
5. In many modules assessments are not broken down. The internal report suggested presentations and group work as well as online tests as alternative forms of assessment. However, two or more essays forming the basis of assessment for a module seems more appropriate for Masters' level teaching.

4.3.3 Opportunities

1. Tutorials for all core modules could be introduced. Tutorials are a central and invaluable aspect of students' educational experience that allows them to exchange ideas through debate, present and substantiate opinions, accept criticism, listen to others and to further develop their capacity to think independently. Weekly tutorials would be of great benefit to the students.
2. A permanent commitment to participation in several moot courts should be considered. The Panel believes that such would make the programme more attractive to ambitious students who are keen to develop the skills that practising lawyers must have.
3. The duration of the programme could be shortened or extended to either one year or two years.
4. For those students starting the course as a general LLM in Public International Law there could be an option to add a specialisation following the start of the programme but prior to choosing the topic of their master thesis if they happen to take the mandatory courses of a specialised LLM.
5. Various courses could be added to the programme to make it more relevant to certain prospective employers. These include, for example, History and Theory of International Law and new approaches to International Law (Jurisprudence) or International Institutional Law. Recent additions (Comparative Public Law, Law of the Sea, and International and Comparative Labour Law) to the LLM programme are a positive development.
6. The mandatory Public International Law module could be extended to stretch over two semesters to cover topics such as territory, law of treaties, law of the sea, and terrorism.

4.3.4 Threats

1. Competing programmes have more tutorials and generally more hours in class.
2. Competing programmes in other countries of different length offer either a faster completion of the same degree (one year) or a more in-depth study of the same or similar subjects (two year degrees).

5. Recommendations

Subjects taught and their relevance to prospective employers

There seems to be a particular weight put on certain more specialised parts of public international law which have attracted some attention in the most recent years. This has apparently led to a lack of focus on the more classical core topics of public international law. It is generally positive to aim at being topical in the choice of topics offered, but from the perspective of a prospective employer (e.g. MFA) it would be useful to include more of the traditional public international law topics in the curriculum and in the five options, as only one of these options and too few elective courses are dedicated to such topics.

Students have indicated among the weaknesses that the five tutorials in the Public International Law Module were very general, not mandatory and not explicitly relevant to the exam. It seems important to change this to make these topics seem relevant and interesting to the students. Maybe the lack of separation of students in groups of varying background and levels (mixing masters and bachelor students, and lawyers and non-lawyers) contributes to this weakness. If possible, within the available resources, this should be addressed, too.

The mandatory course in public international law should include a section on the law of the sea. Territory/jurisdiction and law of the sea are core topics of PIL. In a Norwegian context and in the MFA law of the sea is always an important topic. Furthermore, some major law of the sea developments are expected to take place in the forthcoming years within the framework of the UN, making it very topical at the international arena with particular relevance to Norwegian interests.

Furthermore, migration, sanctions and terrorism are topics which could be usefully added. A course on history, nature and origins of international law, or a more theoretical one, for example related to politics and international law, or the context of international law, could also be considered as an elective course for master students.

Contact hours

During the course of the interview, Ole Kristian Fauchald said that he believed the Faculty needed to allocate more hours to English-spoken courses. He acknowledged that the policy issue of appearing to give English-spoken modules and courses preferential treatment over Norwegian courses, which are allocated the same amount of contact hours, was a problem that needed to be overcome.

Tutorials and moot courts

Upon allocation of more contact hours these should be used for both the introduction of mandatory tutorials accompanying core modules and a permanent commitment to moot courts in terms of recognised teaching hours. Both the tutorials and moot courts will allow students to participate in different forms of learning and enable them to acquire and improve skills they would not normally be required to demonstrate in lectures.

Length of the programme

In order to compete with similar programmes in other countries, it might be beneficial to consider shortening the programme to one year so that students would write their thesis during the time currently set apart as “summer break”. Alternatively, the programme could be extended to two years with three semesters allocated to teaching and one semester designated to writing the master thesis.

Administrative

An improvement of the inter-departmental co-operation within the Faculty of Law itself as well as with the International Student Office seems to be necessary to ensure that students are comfortable with the information provided and to enable them to start with their substantive studies with the start of the semester.

6. Conclusion

The Masters programme in Public International Law is currently the most developed and largest of its kind in Norway. The only competitor is The University of Tromsø, which offers a LLM programme in the Law of the Sea.

Due to the ongoing fragmentation and diversification of international law there seems to be a demand for more specialised academic education. With its five strands, the Master in Public International Law at Oslo University has proven to be responsive to the realities of international law today. Nevertheless, it is important not to lose sight of the traditional international law topics of which a thorough understanding is necessary in order to become competent in any specialisation. This has in particular been highlighted by stakeholders who need students to have a thorough understanding of traditional topics of international law in combination with other relevant subjects as much as current political situations. Ideally, a combination should be pursued of a thorough grounding in public international law generally with other highly relevant subjects such as human rights, migration and anti-terrorism law.

In terms of shortcomings and possible improvements of the programme, the Panel finds that the introduction of tutorials and a permanent commitment to moot court competitions should be highlighted. These changes would make the programme more attractive to students, make graduates more attractive to prospective employers and increase the University’s standing in the academic community.

**Periodic programme evaluation of the 1 1/2-years
master`s programme Public International Law 2015
– internal evaluation report**



The Department of Public and International Law
The Faculty of Law
The University of Oslo

Date: 2015-01-10
Our ref.: 2015/2222



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Preface

This is the first time the LL.M. programme Public International Law has been subject for a periodic programme evaluation. The purpose of the evaluation is to provide a foundation for further professional and strategic development of the quality of the programme.

This report represents an internal evaluation commenced on the basis of relevant data material from the period 2010-2015: Student administrative data, evaluation reports of courses and of the programme as a whole.

The programme director professor Cecilia Marcela Bailliet is responsible for the internal evaluation and has written the report with the support of programme student Claire Poppelwell-Scevak and with administrative support of the faculty administration w/Morten Slind Olsen.

Oslo, 1 October 2015

Prof. Cecilia Marcela Bailliet

Morten Slind Olsen

Programme Director

Senior Executive Officer/Programme Coordinator

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Description of the Programme

The Master programme in Public International Law focuses on the most challenging issues in international law: environmental protection, trade & investment, refugees, international crimes, women's law, globalization, democracy, and human rights.

During the last 50 years, public international law has become diversified. Evolving from an initial focus on inter-state relations, public international law increasingly addresses the consequences of globalization and the necessity of protecting general and common international interests. As a result, students are called upon to contemplate the rights and duties of individuals, private actors, non-governmental organizations and international organizations, as well as states. Students will address real world issues such as: whether it is appropriate to use military force in counter-terrorist operations, how to design a legal strategy to pursue state accountability for private acts of violence against women, challenges in achieving adaptation to climate change, the principle of complementarity and the prosecution of war criminals, how to draw up a legal framework to tackle the emergence of environmental refugees, how to reconcile trade and non-trade values (e.g. human rights, the environment, and financial interests) within WTO dispute resolution proceedings, and measuring the legitimacy of UN institutions and fragmented international law.

The Master programme wants to reflect this broader perspective by introducing five main programme options (specializations):

1. LL.M. in Public International Law
2. LL.M. in PIL with programme option in International Criminal and Humanitarian Law
3. LL.M. in PIL with programme option in International Environmental and Energy Law
4. LL.M. in PIL with programme option in International Trade, Investment and Commercial Law
5. LL.M. in PIL with programme option in Human Rights

Each programme option combines a course on classical public international law with one or more courses within the field of specialization. A wide range of elective courses comes in addition to the mandatory courses.

Students who are admitted to the programme choose their study option upon start of the programme. Courses are held by lecturers working at the Department of Public and International Law and at the Norwegian Centre for Human Rights.

Objective

This master programme leads to different specializations within the field of public international law. Students who select to specialize must write a thesis on a topic within the selected area. The Law Department will offer supervision from our academics within a broad range of fields in international law.

[Presentation of our programme - videos](#)

Academic staff**Professor Cecilia Bailliet**

Department of Public and International Law

Director of the Master's Programme in Public International Law and Deputy Director of the Institute of Public and International Law.



Fields of teaching and research.: Public International Law, Refugee Law, Counter-terrorism, Human Rights, the Right to Peace, and Women's Rights.

Cecilia Bailliet has published widely on international law and human rights.

Among her publications are Non-State Actors, Soft Law and Protective Regimes (Cambridge 2012), Cosmopolitan Justice and its Discontents (co-edited with Katja Franko Aas, Routledge 2011), Security: A Multidisciplinary Normative Approach (Brill 2009), and Promoting Peace through International Law (co-edited with Kjetil M. Larsen, Oxford 2015), and the Legitimacy of International Criminal Tribunals (co-edited with Nobuo Hayashi, forthcoming 2016)

Associate Professor Ingunn Ikdahl

Department of Public and International Law



Lecturer: Women's Law and Human Rights.

Ingunn Ikdahl's field of research are human rights, non-discrimination, development law and women's rights as regards natural resources.

She works in the southern and eastern Africa context, in addition to Norway, and her doctoral project uses the land reform in Tanzania as empirical starting point. She has been co-teaching in the course "Women, access to resources and the law" at the Southern and Eastern Africa Regional Centre for Women's Law, University of Zimbabwe.

Associate Professor Ivar Alvik

Scandinavian Institute of Maritime Law



Responsible for the course Petroleum Law

Academic Interests: Petroleum law, contract law, public international law, international investment law, arbitration, private international law.

Associate Professor Vibeke Blaker Strand

The Norwegian Centre for Human Rights (NCHR)

Responsible for the course *Human Rights in Context*.

Her fields of research are primarily connected to human rights, nondiscrimination and equality, legal method and welfare law. She is also teaching these subjects.

In her doctoral dissertation she looks at tensions between the protection against discrimination and religious practices in a Norwegian context. The dissertation was published as a book in 2012.

Blaker Strand has also been focusing particularly on the implementation and use of the UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) in Norwegian law, both in her research and in her work at the Ministry of Children and Family Affairs in 2002-2004.

Associate Professor Malcolm Langford (TBA)

Department of Public and International Law



Malcolm Langford is also the Director of the Socio-Economic Rights Programme (NCHR); Co-Director of the Centre on Law and Social Transformation; Co-Director, Global School on Socio-Economic Rights; Co-Coordinator, Metrics for Human Rights and the Chair and Co-Founder of Judgment Watch. In addition, he leads a number of consortiums and acts an advisor to a range of UN bodies, governments and NGOs and has widely on human rights, international development, international investment and other topics. Previously, he was the Director of the Human Rights and Development Research Group, Faculty of Law, University of Oslo (2007-2009 and Spring 2014), Senior Legal Officer at the Centre on Housing Rights and Evictions, Geneva (2001 to 2006) and a Visiting Fellow at the University of California (Berkeley), Fridtjof Nansen Insitutte, University of Mannheim, University of Stellenbosch and University of NSW.

Professor Alla Pozdnakova

Scandinavian Institute of Maritime Law

Responsible for the course *EU Substantive Law*

Academic Interests: Pozdnakova works with EU law and competition law, especially competition problems in shipping. She has also worked with law of the sea and questions of jurisdiction in ship-source pollution cases.

Teaching: Administrative Law, EEA Law, International Law, International Summer School (UiO)

Since September 2012 Alla Pozdnakova has been at the Center for European Law.



Professor Anne Hellum

Department of Public and International Law

Responsible for the courses Women's Law and Human Rights.

Her areas of research are women's law, human rights and development and anthropology of law. She is visiting professor at the Human Rights Study Center at the University of Peshawar and the Regional Women's Law Center for Southern and Eastern Africa at the University of Zimbabwe.

Professor Christina Voigt

Department of Public and International Law

Responsible for the course *International Environmental Law*. In 2009 and 2010, she worked for the Norwegian government as lead negotiator on REDD (Reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries) in the UN climate negotiations. Christina still works as legal consultant for the Norwegian Ministry of the Environment and several governmental and non-governmental organisations.



Books: Voigt, Christina; Benedek, Wolfgang; De Feyter, Koen & Kettemann, Matthias (ed.) (2014). *The Common Interest in International Law*. Intersentia.

Voigt, Christina (ed.) (2013). *Rule of Law for Nature: New Dimensions and Ideas in Environmental Law*. Cambridge University Press

Field of research: international and Norwegian environmental law, in particular climate change related legal issues.

Field of teaching: International Environmental law, Public International Law, International Economic Law.



Professor Endre Stavang

Department of Private Law

Responsible for the course *Environmental Law and Economics*

Research interests: Property, Environment, Torts, Economic analysis of law

Teaching and supervision: Property in land, Economic analysis of law, Legal methods and ethics

Professor Giuditta Cordero-Moss

Department of Public and International Law

Responsible for the courses *International Commercial Law* and *International Commercial Arbitration*



Giuditta Cordero Moss, Dr. juris (Oslo), PhD (Moscow), is Professor at the Department for Private Law, University of Oslo (in charge of International Commercial Law and Private International Law), and Principal Research Fellow and Honorary Lecturer at the Centre for Energy, Petroleum and Mineral Law and Policy, University of Dundee, Scotland (in charge of Regulation of International Commerce).

An originally Italian lawyer, she practiced the law of international contracts for nearly 20 years primarily within commercial and industrial cooperation, financing, project financing, international litigation and transactions in Russia and the former Soviet Union. Since she in 2003 joined the Oslo University full time, she has been acting as a legal advisor within her fields of specialization and as an arbitrator.

Professor Inger Johanne Sand

Responsible for the course in *International Constitutional Law and Democracy*.



Inger Johanne Sand has written a thesis on "Governance of complexity. Legal forms of governmental governance and decentralised governmental administration". She has done research on europeanisation of law and changes in the relationship between law and policy, with a focus on environmental issues. She teaches public administrative law and constitutional law.

Professor Jo Stigen

Department of Public and International Law

Responsible for the course *International Criminal Law*.

Fields of teaching and research: International Public Law, International Criminal Law, Norwegian Criminal Law and Human Rights.



Jo Stigen is an Editor-in-Chief of the Nordic Journal of Human Rights.

Professor Kjetil Mujezinovic Larsen

Norwegian Centre for Human Rights



Responsible for the courses *Introduction to Human Rights Law* and *International Humanitarian Law (The Law of Armed Conflict)*

He is author of the book “The Human Rights Treaty Obligations of Peacekeepers”, and editor of the anthology “Searching for a ‘Principle of Humanity’ in International Humanitarian Law” (Cambridge University Press, 2012), as well as *Promoting Peace Through International Law* (together with Bailliet Oxford 2015). He is a member of the Editorial Boards of the Nordic journal “Retfærd” and of the Forum for International Criminal and Humanitarian Law.

Professor Ole Kristian Fauchald

Department of Public and International Law



Responsible for the course *Public International Law* and the course *International Trade Law*.

Ole Kristian Fauchald has in particular worked on international trade law (WTO) and international environmental law, with a particular focus on biological diversity. He has also published on topics under environmental law and human rights law.

He published together with André Nollkaemper (eds.): *The Practice of International Courts and National Courts and the (De-)Fragmentation of International Law*, Hart Publishing: Oxford, 2012,

Associate Professor Gentian Zyberi

Norwegian Centre for Human Rights



I hold a bachelor’s degree in law (LL.B, 2000) from Tirana University School of Law, Albania, and a Master’s degree (LL.M, 2002) and a PhD degree (2008) in International Law from Utrecht University School of Law, the Netherlands.

During the last twelve years I have done research, have published and have taught in the areas of international human rights, international humanitarian law, international criminal law and public international law at different universities in the Netherlands, Albania, China, the US, and Norway.

Researcher Nobuo Hayashi

PluriCourts



Nobuo Hayashi specializes in the law of armed conflict, particularly the fundamental principles, conduct of hostilities and protection of victims; international criminal law, especially war crimes and modes of liability including command/superior responsibility; and public international law, in particular recourse to force and state responsibility. He brings with him more than twelve years of experience performing advanced research, advising international prosecutors, authoring court submissions, teaching at universities and publishing scholarly articles in the aforementioned areas as well as other related fields. He is also a Visiting Professor at the International University of Japan (2005-present) and a Visiting Lecturer at the University of Turin Law Faculty/UN Interregional Criminal Justice Research Institute (2007-present).

Structure and accomplishment

Courses are divided among two semesters. The students are expected to take three courses (10 credits each) per semester. The thesis is to be written during the third semester. The course in *Public International Law* and *Legal Writing – Oral Advocacy* are mandatory for all five main options (specializations). Students choose their study option upon start of the programme.

Third semester- Master's thesis:

The thesis is the culmination of the student's master's degree studies. The thesis represents the independent work of the student, and the topic is to be chosen in consultation with the academic staff. Students who select to specialize must write a thesis on a topic within the selected area. A supervisor will be made available for each student.

Webpage of the programme: <http://www.uio.no/english/studies/programmes/pubint-master/oppbygging/>

Table 1: Option: Public International Law

Autumn, 3rd. semester	PILTHESIS - Master thesis		
Spring, 2nd. semester	Elective course	Elective course	Elective course
Autumn, 1st. semester	JUS5540 - Public International Law	JUS5912 – Legal Writing and Oral Advocacy	Elective course
	10 ECTS credits	10 ECTS credits	10 ECTS credits

Mandatory courses:

The following courses are mandatory:

- [JUS5540 - Public International Law](#)
- [JUS5912 – Legal Writing and Oral Advocacy](#)
- [PILTHESIS - Master thesis](#)

Elective courses:

Recommended elective courses for the first or third term are listed below. These courses are taught every autumn term.

- [JUS5730 - International Humanitarian Law \(The Law of Armed Conflict\)](#)
- [HUMR5134 The Right to Peace](#)
- [HUMR5503 - Human Rights and Counter-Terrorism: Striking a Balance?](#)
- [HUMR5502 - Ethnic Challenges to the Nation State: Studying State Responses from a Human Rights Perspective](#)
- [JUS5560 - International Constitutional Law and Democracy](#)

- [JUS5401 - Maritime Law - Contracts](#)
- [JUS5520 - International Environmental Law](#)
- [JUS5310 - EC Competition Law](#)
- [JUS5850 - International Trade](#)
- [JUS5660 - Intellectual Property Law in the Information Society](#)
- [JUS5852 – International Commercial Arbitration](#)
- [HUMR5140 - Introduction to Human Rights Law](#)
- [HUMR5131 - Introduction to the History, Philosophy and Politics of Human Rights](#)

Second term:

Recommended elective courses for the second semester are listed below. These courses are taught every spring term.

- [JUS5910 - Women's Law and Human Rights](#)
- [JUS5911 - International Climate Change and Energy Law](#)
- [JUS5570 - International Criminal Law](#)
- [JUS5530 - Refugee and Asylum Law](#)
- [JUS5411 - Petroleum Law](#)
- [JUS5230 - International Commercial Law](#)
- [JUS5630 – Privacy and Data Protection](#)
- [JUS5440 - EC Substantive Law](#)
- [JUS5851 – International Investment Law](#)
- [JUS5930 - Comparative Public Law \(new course from spring 2016\)](#)
- [JUS5405 - Law of the Sea \(new course from spring 2016\)](#)

Additional courses (may be chosen as an elective course):

- [JUS5240 - Comparative Private Law](#)
- [JUS5260 - English Law of Contract](#)
- [JUS5310 - EC Competition Law](#)
- [JUS5450 - Marine Insurance](#)
- [JUS5630 – Privacy and Data Protection](#)
- [JUS5640 - Electronic Communications Law](#)
- [JUS5852 - International Commercial Arbitration](#)
- [HUMR5702 - Human Rights and Development: Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Theory and Practice](#)
- [HUMR5131 - Introduction to the History, Philosophy and Politics of Human Rights](#)
- [HUMR5133 - Business and Human Rights](#)
- [HUMR5140 - Introduction to Human Rights Law](#)
- [HUMR5502 – Ethnic Challenges to the Nation State: Studying State Responses from a Human Rights Perspective](#)
- [JUS5851 – International Investment Law](#)

Table 2: Option: International Criminal and Humanitarian Law

Autumn, 3rd. semester	PILTHESIS - Master thesis		
Spring, 2 nd semester	JUS5570 - International Criminal Law	Elective course	Elective course
Autumn, 1st. semester	JUS5540 - Public International Law	JUS5912 – Legal Writing and Oral Advocacy	JUS5730 - International Humanitarian Law (The Law of Armed Conflict)
	10 ECTS credits	10 ECTS credits	10 ECTS credits

Mandatory courses:

The following courses are mandatory:

- [JUS5540 - Public International Law](#)
- [JUS5912 – Legal Writing and Oral Advocacy](#)
- [JUS5730 - International Humanitarian Law \(The Law of Armed Conflict\)](#)
- [JUS5570 - International Criminal Law](#)

Elective courses:

Second term:

Recommended elective courses for the second term are listed below. These courses are taught every spring term.

- [JUS5530 - Refugee and Asylum Law](#)
- [JUS5910 - Women's Law and Human Rights](#)
- [JUS5851 – International Investment Law](#)

Alternatively third term:

Recommended elective courses for the third term are listed below. These courses are taught every autumn term.

- [JUR5560 - International Constitutional Law and Democracy](#)
- [JUS5852 – International Commercial Arbitration](#)
- [HUMR5503 - Human Rights and Counter-Terrorism: Striking a Balance? \(autumn 2015\)](#)
- [HUMR5502 - Ethnic Challenges to the Nation State: Studying State Responses from a Human Rights Perspective](#)
- [HUMR5134 – The Right to Peace](#)
- [HUMR5140 - Introduction to Human Rights Law](#)
- [HUMR5131 - Introduction to the History, Philosophy and Politics of Human Rights](#)

Table 3: Option: International Environmental Law and Energy Law

Autumn, 3rd. semester	PILTHESIS - Master thesis		
Spring, 2nd. semester	JUS5911 - International Climate Change and Energy Law	Elective course	Elective course
Autumn, 1st. semester	JUS5540 - Public International Law	JUS5912 – Legal Writing and Oral Advocacy	JUS5520 - International Environmental Law
	10 ECTS credits	10 ECTS credits	10 ECTS credits

Mandatory courses:

The following courses are mandatory:

- [JUS5540 - Public International Law](#)
- [JUS5912 – Legal Writing and Oral Advocacy](#)
- [JUS5520 - International Environmental Law](#)
- [JUS5911 - International Climate Change and Energy Law](#)

Elective courses:

Second term:

Recommended elective courses for the second term are listed below. These courses are taught every spring term.

- [JUS5910 - Women's Law and Human Rights](#)
- [JUS5530 - Refugee and Asylum Law](#)
- [JUS5440 - EC Substantive Law](#)
- [JUS5411 - Petroleum Law](#)
- [JUS5851 – International Investment Law](#)
- [HUMR5702 - Human Rights and Development: Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Theory and Practices](#)

Alternatively third term:

Recommended elective courses for the third term are listed below. These courses are taught every autumn term.

- [JUS5401 - Maritime Law - Contracts](#)
- [JUS5560 - International Constitutional Law and Democracy](#)
- [JUS5850 - International Trade Law](#)
- [JUS5852 – International Commercial Arbitration](#)
- [HUMR5140 - Introduction to Human Rights Law](#)
- [HUMR5131 - Introduction to the History, Philosophy and Politics of Human Rights](#)
- [HUMR5134 – The Right to Peace](#)

Table 4: Option: International Trade, Investment and Commercial Law

Autumn, 3rd. semester	PILTHESIS - Master thesis		
Spring, 2nd. semester	Elective course	Elective course	JUS5230 - International Commercial Law
Autumn, 1st. semester	JUS5540 - Public International Law	JUS5912 – Legal Writing and Oral Advocacy	JUS5850 - International Trade Law
	10 ECTS credits	10 ECTS credits	10 ECTS credits

Mandatory courses:

The following courses are mandatory:

- [JUS5540 - Public International Law](#)
- [JUS5850 - International Trade Law](#)
- [JUS5230 - International Commercial Law](#)
- [JUS5912 - Legal Writing and Oral Advocacy](#)

Elective courses:

Second term:

Recommended elective courses for the second term are listed below. These courses are taught every spring term.

- [JUS5411 – Petroleum Law](#)
- [JUS5851 – International Investment Law](#)
- [JUS5450 - Marine Insurance](#)
- [JUS5440 - EC Substantive Law](#)
- [JUS5911 - International Climate Change and Energy Law](#)
- [JUS5910 – Women’s Law and Human Rights](#)
- [HUMR5702 - Human Rights and Development: Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Theory and Practices](#)

Alternatively third term:

Recommended elective courses for the third term are listed below. These courses are taught every autumn term.

- [JUS5852 – International Commercial Arbitration](#)
- [JUS5401 - Maritime Law - Contracts](#)
- [JUS5520 - International Environmental Law](#)
- [JUS5560 - International Constitutional Law and Democracy](#)
- [JUS5660 - Intellectual Property Law in the Information Society](#)
- [JUS5310 - EC Competition Law](#)
- [HUMR5140 - Introduction to Human Rights Law](#)

- [HUMR5131 - Introduction to the History, Philosophy and Politics of Human Rights](#)
- [HUMR5133 – Business and Human Rights](#)
- [HUMR5134 – The Right to Peace](#)

Table 5: Option: Human Rights

Autumn, 3rd. semester	PILTHESIS - Master thesis		
Spring, 2nd. semester	Mandatory course (see below)	Elective course	Elective course
Autumn, 1st. semester	JUS5540 - Public International Law	JUS5912 – Legal Writing and Oral Advocacy	HUMR5140 - Introduction to Human Rights Law
	10 ECTS credits	10 ECTS credits	10 ECTS credits

Mandatory courses:

The following courses are mandatory:

- [JUS5540 - Public International Law](#)
- [HUMR5140 - Introduction to Human Rights Law](#)
- [JUS5912 - Legal Writing and Oral Advocacy](#)

and *one* of the following courses:

- [JUS5910 - Women's Law and Human Rights](#) (every spring)
- [JUS5530 - Refugee and Asylum Law](#) (every spring)

Elective courses:

Second term:

Recommended elective courses for the second term are listed below. These courses are taught every spring term.

- [JUS5530 - Refugee and Asylum Law](#)
- [JUS5910 - Women's Law and Human Rights](#)
- [JUS5630 – Privacy and Data Protection](#)
- [JUS5911 - International Climate Change and Energy Law](#)
- [JUS5851 – International Investment Law](#)
- [HUMR5702 - Human Rights and Development: Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Theory and Practices](#)

Alternatively third term:

Recommended elective courses for the third term are listed below. These courses are taught every autumn term.

- [HUMR5503 - Human Rights and Counter-Terrorism: Striking a Balance?](#)
- [HUMR5134 – The Right to Peace](#)
- [HUMR5133 – Business and Human Rights](#)

- [HUMR5502 - Ethnic Challenges to the Nation State: Studying State Responses from a Human Rights Perspective](#)
- [HUMR5131 – Introduction to the History, Philosophy and Politics of Human Rights](#)
- [HUMR5132 – Human Rights in Context](#)
- [JUS5560 - International Constitutional Law and Democracy](#)
- [JUS5640 - Electronic Communications Law](#)
- [JUS5520 - International Environmental Law](#)
- [JUS5850 - International Trade Law](#)
- [JUS5852 – International Commercial Arbitration](#)

Table 6: PIL-programme option candidate distribution

Programme option	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Public International Law /PIL	14/73 %	16/64 %	6/18 %	9/31 %	6/25 %
International Criminal and Humanitarian Law/ICHL	-	2/8 %	2/6 %	3/10 %	1/4 %
International Environmental and Energy Law/IEEL	2/10 %	3/12 %	4/12 %	8/27 %	3/12 %
International Trade, Investment and Commercial Law/IECL	1/5 %	3/12 %	10/31 %	6/20 %	12/50 %
Human Rights/HR	2/10 %	1/4 %	6/18 %	3/10 %	2/8 %
Total	19	25	32	29	24

Source: FS728.002

There are trends in LLM specialization, a while ago LLM students were drawn to ICL/IHL, then environmental law, and now International Trade, Investment, and Commercial Law. I believe that this is due to the economic crisis in the world and the interest of students in finding relevant careers.

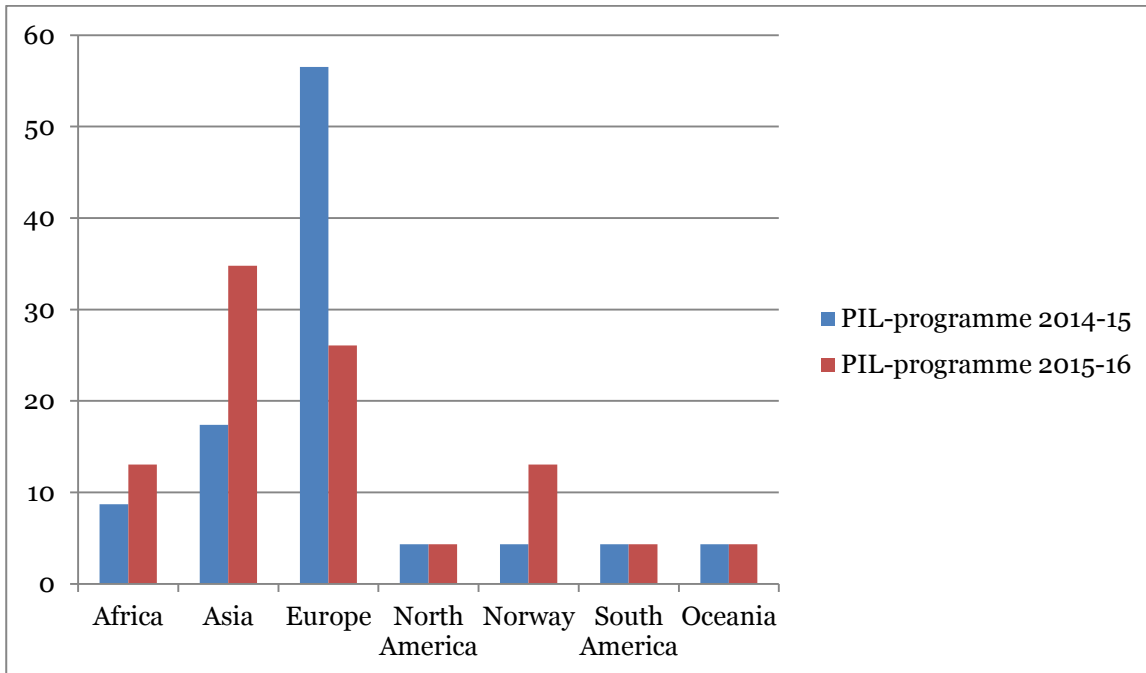
Recruitment

Table 7: Number of applicants to the PIL programme*

Study programme	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Public International Law	109	146	171	227	270	546	632	687

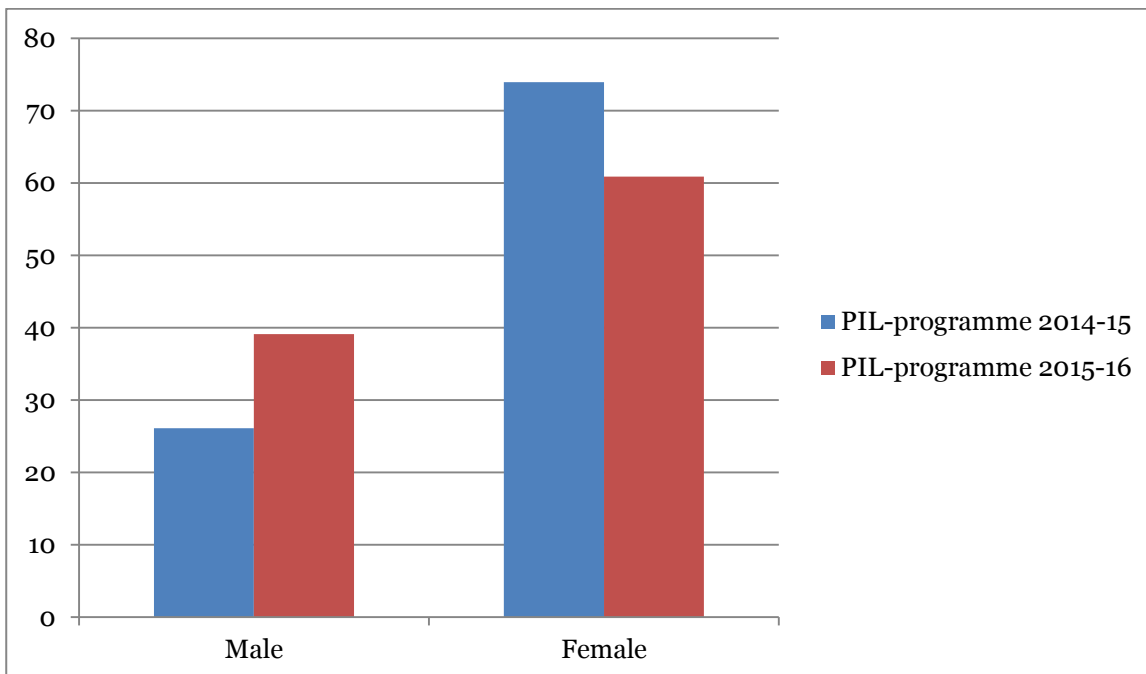
*Source: Norsk samfunnsvitenskapelig datatjeneste AS

Figur 1: Continent of origin programme students (percentage)*



*Source: Shadow system at the Faculty of Law

Figur 2: Gender distribution programme students (percentage)*



*Source: Shadow system at the Faculty of Law

Learning results

Table 8: Completion of studies PIL-programme 2010-2015

Class	Active students	Drop-outs	Candidates ordinary timeline	Candidates with one extra semester	Candidates in total
2010-11	19	3 (15%)	13 (68%)	3 (15%)	16 (84%)
2011-12	25	7 (28%)	8 (32%)	3 (12%)	18 (72%)*
2012-13	32	6 (18%)	12 (37%)	9 (28%)	26 (81%)**
2013-14	29	6 (20%)	11 (38%)	6 (20%)	23 (79%)***

*1 student completes the programme spring 2015

**2 students completes the programme spring 2015

***6 students completes the programme fall 2015

Table 9: Candidates and grade average PIL-courses 2012-2015*

Course	2012		2013		2014		2015	
	PIL-candidates/candidates	PIL-GPA/GP A	PIL-candidates/candidates	PIL-GPA/GP A	PIL-candidates/candidates	PIL-GPA/GP A	PIL-candidates/candidates	PIL-GPA/GP A
PILTHESIS - Master thesis	13/13	B/B	16/16	B/B	28/28	B/B	8/8**	B**
JUS5540 - Public International Law	22/54	C/C	23/52	C/C	20/53	C/C	NA	NA
JUS5912 - Legal Writing and Oral Advocacy in International Law	20/34	18 of 20 pass/31 of 34 pass	17/41	15 of 17 pass/35 of 41 pass	17/45	17 of 17 pass/45 of 45 pass	NA	NA
JUS5730 - International Humanitarian Law (The Law of Armed Conflict)	2/38	C/B	1/26	C/B	2/38	B/B	NA	NA
JUS5570 - International	8/69	C/C	5/46	C/B	2/58	C/B	4/45	C/B

al Criminal Law								
JUS5520 - International Environmental Law	4/34	B/B	7/31	C/C	7/44	C/C	NA	NA
JUS5911 - International Climate Change and Energy Law	4/31	A/B	8/29	B/B	11/24	B/B	2/25	B/B
JUS5850 - International Trade Law	11/27	C/C	10/29	D/C	14/26	D/C	NA	NA
JUS5230 - International Commercial Law	6/33	B/C	10/29	C/B	6/32	B/B	12/37	C/C
HUMR5140 - Introduction to Human Rights Law	3/24	C/B	5/22	C/B	3/33	C/C	NA	NA
JUS5910 - Women's Law and Human Rights	7/20	C/C	4/22	C/C	5/20	C/C	3/24	C/C
JUS5530 - Refugee and Asylum Law	11/38	C/B	6/25	C/C	6/33	C/C	3/37	C/C

Source: FS568.001, FS316.001

*Mandatory courses that are part of the five PIL-programme options: Public International Law; International Criminal and Humanitarian Law, International Environmental and Energy Law, International Trade, Investment and Commercial Law, Human Rights

** Incomplete data: Main submission deadline 1 December 2015

Further assessments

Table 10: Internal SWOT analysis 2015

Strengths	Opportunities
<p>We have a “Dream Team” of teachers within the academic fields of the programme and have a wide range of electives addressing topical issues</p> <p>Our Specialization in International Commercial, Investment and Trade Law is one of very few in Europe.</p> <p>Students come from a diverse range of countries, due to support by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to students coming from the developing world.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many applicants to the programme • High level of completion of studies • High level of internationalization • The student representative cites the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The caliber of teaching is extremely high. - The program is free for international students - There is a rich variety of cultures within the student body. This leads to a richer and more lively debate, for example, one public international law lecture involved two students, one from the Ukraine and one from a Pro-Russian background arguing the complexities of the annexation of Crimea and the differences in media publications and their effect on the public. - The program has strong human rights subjects which specialise on certain treaties, such as Women’s law and Refugee law. - There is an open door policy at the university. This enables students to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is possibility for the LLM Program to cooperate better with the Institute of Public Law and the PluriCourts Centre of Excellence: http://www.jus.uio.no/pluricourts/english/ Perhaps PluriCourts would be willing to support the Moot Courts programs, but this has yet to be formally determined • There is also the opportunity to merge with the other LLM programs, such as Human Rights and Maritime Law <p>We may also wish to extend the program by one semester in order to have a total of two years in order to enable students to receive recognition of the degree as sufficient to proceed to a doctoral program in Europe.</p> <p>Many masters courses run 2 years.</p> <p>Whilst there is one public international law subject in the first semester, there could be a possibility to add a second semester option.</p> <p>We hope to develop new courses such as Children’s Rights (given that Professor Kirsten Sandberg is a member of the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child)</p> <p>Perhaps we should cooperate with other Masters programs in other countries or Masters programs in other disciplines, such as Political Science, Economics, Business, etc.</p>

<p>question what they read and have more in-depth discussions with their teachers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exams are done on the computer, which allows student to easily edit and structure their answer. - Students are welcome at Pluri Court lunches/ guest speakers: the networking that is available to students. - 	
<p>Weaknesses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of Faculty permanent support to the Moot Courts- there is a need for recognition of teaching hours for the coaches and financial commitment to Moot Courts • Lack of Faculty interest in the International Programs, the Faculty remains very nationally oriented Norwegian students being prioritised over international students. • We do not have a career office nor an Alumni program • We do not have an internship program. • The student representative offered the following comments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • - Not enough information provided to the students at the beginning of the course in terms of semester breaks and a more detailed process of the thesis component. • - The exams are 4 hours long and do not examine the entire course outline. Many are very theoretical and should be more application based. Such as: ‘If you were advising the Head of State on this issue, what would your advice be?’ • - There is too much weight placed on one assessment. There should be a breakdown of examinations so that a student is tested on the whole course, this can include (but not limited to): oral presentations, group work, online tests 	<p>Threats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Competing programs in other countries • Other universities have tutorials and more hours in class. • Limited budget • Lack of support by the Faculty

and take home essays.

- - Classes are too big and there are no tutorials. The main problem with this is the combination of bachelor and masters students. The syllabus does provide different reading materials for masters students, however, these materials are barely touched upon by the lecturer as they do not have enough time to discuss them.
- - There should be more seminars, and they should be mandatory. There should be one seminar per subject, per week.
- - There should be a greater emphasis on research skills in the legal writing course as there are many students who are not aware of the level of depth required for a master's degree.
- - Due to the masters group having only one core subject, there is no socialising or group events. It's very difficult for everyone to meet up as our timetables are so different. It would be nice to have a ball/Christmas party/welcome drinks/end of semester party etc...
- - There is no designated research area or computer lab for the masters students which is particularly difficult in exam time if one does not have a laptop etc...

Conclusion

The PIL Masters Program offers a broad array of courses and opportunities for specialization to students from many different countries. The professors are very engaged and offer solid quality teaching. Nevertheless, there remains a potential for improvement: the Faculty should commit to backing a solid Moot court program with teaching credits given to coaches, the Faculty should also support additional seminars for Masters students, and offer a research area or computer lab for the students. The Program should receive the support needed to remain competitive with other Masters programs around the world. The Program should continue course development, including internship possibilities.

Attachments

A. 1: Examples on master`s thesis titles Public International Law 2013-2014

- 1 [A Dynamic Interpretation of the Principle of Equity \(Art.3 UNFCCC\) in the context of a New Climate Agreement](#)
- 2 [Can the Kidnapping by Illegal Armed Groups in Colombia be Considered a Crime Against Humanity under International Customary Law and Article 7 of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court?](#)
- 3 [Discussion on the Effectiveness of Chinese Administrative Relief System : A Status Analysis and Rational Proposal](#)
- 4 [Eritrea as a Gateway for Investmants in Africa: the Export Processing Zone at Massawa port.](#)
- 5 [Human Trafficking as a Crime Against Humanity: An analysis of the legal potential to prosecute human trafficking in the International Criminal Court with reference to the trafficking of Rohingya Muslims in Southeast Asia](#)
- 6 [Informed Consent and the Crime of Torture](#)
- 7 [Legal Framework of International Commercial Arbitration in Pakistan](#)
- 8 [Like Should Be Treated Alike. Marriage equality seen as human right, the case of Poland in fulfilling international obligations](#)
- 9 [Loss of Protection: Denial of benefits under International Investment Agreements due to investor human rights violations](#)
- 10 [Lost in the Cloud - EU data privacy and the long arm of US law](#)
- 11 [Pre-contractual Verbal Representations in Investment Transactions](#)
- 12 [Proportionality: Between Theory and Reality: Review of the proportionality principle by IHL and ICL](#)
- 13 [Public Interests in International Investment Law](#)
- 14 [Push- back strategies and the principle of non- refoulement](#)
- 15 [REDD+ IN COSTA RICA, WHAT CAN BE IMPROVED?: Indigenous Peoples Human Rights within REDD+](#)
- 16 [Reflecting on the Right to Water in Ethiopia with a Special Reference to Water Resources Development and Abstraction in the Central Rift Valley of Ethiopia](#)
- 17 [Regulating Hydropower in Turkey: An Evaluation of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulation](#)
- 18 [Regulatory changes to renewable energy support schemes: An international investment law perspective](#)
- 19 [States Extraterritorial Obligations to Protect Against Corporate Abuses of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights](#)
- 20 [THE APPLICATION OF THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF NORWAY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION ON PROMOTION AND MUTUAL PROTECTION OF INVESTMENTS](#)
- 21 [The Au Pair Experience: Contradictions, Challenges and Work Rights Application of a Rights-Based Approach in Accessing Labor Rights for Non-EU/EEA Au Pairs](#)
- 22 [The compatibility of national support schemes for renewable electricity with state aid rules- Comparison of the UK and French legal systems](#)
- 23 [The dark side of the mining boom in Colombia: The open economic mining policies of](#)

- [Colombia's last governments have led to internal displacement and harm to the environment by multinational mining companies](#)
- 24 [THE DAWN OF A NEW ERA FOR THE INTERNATIONAL ARMS TRADE: A critical study of the legal potential to regulate conventional arms transfers through the Arms Trade Treaty](#)
- 25 [The Evolution of Global Constitutionalism](#)
- 26 [The Impact of Corruption on a Tribunal's Adjudicative Power in Investor-State Disputes under the ICSID Regime](#)
- 27 [The Impact of Ethiopian Accession to the WTO on its Financial Service Sector](#)
- 28 [The Impact of European Commercial Law Harmonization. Is further harmonization of Commercial Law in the EU necessary?](#)
- 29 [THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UNITED NATION CONVENTION ON CONTRACTS FOR THE INTERNATIONAL SALE OF GOODS \(CISG\) IN NORWEGIAN LEGISLATION AND INTERPRETATION OF ARTICLE 8](#)
- 30 [The influence of the World Trade Organization on the international forest regime: Russia, Scandinavia and the WTO](#)
- 31 [The Legitimacy of the Provision of the Article 45\(4\) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union](#)
- 32 [THE PRINCIPLE OF COMPLEMENTARITY A FAÇADE FOR STATE SOVEREIGNTY OF REINFORCER IN THE FIGHT AGAINST INTERNATIONAL CRIMES?](#)
- 33 [The Principle of Effective Nationality in the Decision of Refugee Status : focusing on cases of North Korean asylum seekers](#)
- 34 [The Reform of the European Financial Sector: Economic Growth, Investment and Investor Protection](#)
- 35 [The responsibilities and obligations of the non-state actors under the International Human Rights Law](#)
- 36 [The Role of International Investment Law in Renewable Energy Investment; focus on Build Operate and Transfer \(BOT\) Contracts](#)
- 37 [The UN Security Council and Climate Change : Rising Seas Levels, Shrinking Resources, and the 'Green Helmets'](#)
- 38 [Transnational Human Rights Litigations -Holding Multinational Corporations Responsible by Means of Tort Liability– Is It Legal under International Law for U.S. Courts to Exercise Jurisdiction in the Case Bauman et al. v. DaimlerChrysler Co.?](#)
- 39 [Transnational Litigation for Environmental Damages](#)
- 40 [Treatment of delays in a Norwegian subsea contract](#)
- 41 [Upstream Joint Ventures: Are Default Remedies Effective in Decommissioning Stage?](#)
- 42 [When may foreign investors lose the protection of investment treaties due to misconduct?](#)

A. 2: Studentpleiemidler Public International Law 2010-2015

ArtId	Art	Sted	Prosjekt	Tilbak	Mhp	Beløp i NOK	Ungbeskrivelse	Leverandørnavn / Kundenavn	Bilagskategor	Forsystem bnr	H dok bnr	H doksdat	Forsystem fakt
1	7	120500	000000	612700	00	1 693,00	40339259	HOGG ROBINSON NORDIC AS	Inngående fakturer	40339259	9209625	09-FEB-2010	4874138
2	7	120500	000000	612700	00	9 932,00	40339529	HOGG ROBINSON NORDIC AS	Inngående fakturer	40339529	9209625	09-FEB-2010	4874135
3	6	6983	120500	000000	00	9 982,50	40350510	UNIVERSITEIT LEIDEN (LEIDEN UNIVERSITY)	Inngående fakturer	40350510	9209788	19-MAR-2010	1200000094
4	7	120500	000000	612700	00	-8 052,00	40356222	HOGG ROBINSON NORDIC AS	Inngående fakturer	40356222	9209665	23-APR-2010	5000581
5	7	120500	000000	612700	00	-1 223,00	40358340	HOGG ROBINSON NORDIC AS	Inngående fakturer	40358340	9209890	01-MAR-2010	5016022
6	7	120500	000000	612700	00	18 228,50	KEXPAREM31 05 2010		EXTRA		79201546	31-MAR-2010	
7	7	120500	000000	612700	00	7 877,00	KEXPAREM30 06 2010		EXTRA		79201572	30-JUN-2010	
8	7	120500	000000	612700	00	2 587,50	Avislning for LLM studentene	STUDENTKAFEEENE AS	Inngående fakturer	40387525	9210326	01-AUG-2010	32883
9	6	6983	120500	000000	00	11 700,00	Unv. Of Leiden, delakeravgift Tidler påløst, lekura ikke modt		Periodisering		69914030	31-DES-2010	
10						62 726,50							

H - Sted-art-prosj-tiltak alle virksomheter - alle hovedbokslag
Universitetet i Oslo, 19.05.2015 10.31

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Prosjekt fra og med : '00000' - Prosjekt til og med : '000000'
Tilbak fra og med : '612700' - Tiltak til og med : '612700'

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Universitetet Oslo, 19.06.2014 16:08

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Art fra og med: '4000' - Art til og med: '9898'

Sted fra og med: '120500' - Sted til og med: '120500'

Prosjekt fra og med: '000000' - Prosjekt til og med: '989898'

Tiltak fra og med: '012700' - Tiltak til og med: '012700'

Artsid	Art	Sted	Prosjekt	Tiltak	Mhp	Beløp i NOK	Urtaketskrav	Leverandørnavn/ Kundenavn	Bilagskategori	Forsyningstype	H-bok bokr	H-bokdato	Forsyningstype
1	6	6883	120500	000000	00	11 786,88	Delageravgift	UNIVERSITET LEIDEN (LEIDEN UNIVERSITY)	Inngående fakturaer	40439887	9211032	01-JAN-2011	8
2	6	6888	120500	000000	00	-11 700,00	Unv. Orl. leden. deltagersvignif. Taler påkøbt, faktura ikke motatt		Periodisering		68814224	31-JAN-2011	
3	7	7191	120500	000000	00	751,00	Fyllielitt til Masterprogrammet	HOGG ROBINSON NORDDIC AS	Inngående fakturaer	40442027	9211088	02-FEB-2011	5459144
4	7	7191	120500	000000	00	2 279,00	Fyllielitt til Masterprogrammet	HOGG ROBINSON NORDDIC AS	Inngående fakturaer	40442024	9211088	02-FEB-2011	5459098
5	7	7191	120500	000000	00	1 719,00	Fyllielitt til Masterprogrammet	HOGG ROBINSON NORDDIC AS	Inngående fakturaer	40442026	9211088	02-FEB-2011	5459092
6	7	7191	120500	000000	00	4 227,00	Fyllielitt til Masterprogrammet	HOGG ROBINSON NORDDIC AS	Inngående fakturaer	40442025	9211088	02-FEB-2011	5459099
7	7	7190	120500	000000	00	8 974,00	K-FASTTEM 15.02.2011		FAST		79201742	15-FEB-2011	
8	7	7191	120500	000000	00	11 105,00	ICTL-masterprogrammet	HRG HOGG ROBINSON NORDDIC AS	Inngående fakturaer	40451308	9211255	03-MAR-2011	8012679
9	7	7191	120500	000000	00	1 077,00	Fyllielitt Masterprogrammet	HRG HOGG ROBINSON NORDDIC AS	Inngående fakturaer	40454701	9211290	14-MAR-2011	5528946
10	7	7191	120500	000000	00	767,00	Fyllielitt Masterprogrammet	HRG HOGG ROBINSON NORDDIC AS	Inngående fakturaer	40454702	9211290	14-MAR-2011	5528942
11	7	7191	120500	000000	00	1 077,00	Fyllielitt Masterprogrammet	HRG HOGG ROBINSON NORDDIC AS	Inngående fakturaer	40454700	9211290	14-MAR-2011	5528948
12	7	7191	120500	000000	00	1 077,00	Fyllielitt Masterprogrammet	HRG HOGG ROBINSON NORDDIC AS	Inngående fakturaer	40454703	9211290	14-MAR-2011	5528945
13	7	7251	120500	000000	00	777,91	Masterprogrammet, mat til møte	ELVEBEREDDEN CATERING AS	Inngående fakturaer	40457031	9211321	16-MAR-2011	289
14	7	7192	120500	000000	00	3 390,00	Løse av Studentenhya i m Flusprosjektet	VERDIFOKUS DNT NDCS AS	Inngående fakturaer	40464740	9211423	09-APR-2011	1129
15	7	7251	120500	000000	00	1 694,93	Mat til vinternlæseemmen 31.5 for PL-studentene	ELVEBEREDDEN CATERING AS	Inngående fakturaer	40484599	9211700	01-JUL-2011	1889
16	5	5898	120500	000000	00	14 113,74	Solider Engpt10151572		REISE		79201856	07-JUL-2011	
17	7	7191	120500	000000	00	778,38	Solider Engpt10151572		REISE		79201856	07-JUL-2011	
18	7	7191	120500	000000	00	937,00	K-FASTTEM 15.08.2011		FAST		79201873	15-AUG-2011	
19	6	6939	120500	000000	01	1 350,00	Faktura 3044 vakhold		Innen handel		69208249	26-AUG-2011	
20	5	5112	120500	000000	00	38 789,00	K-EXTRAEM31.08.2011		EXTRA		79201868	31-AUG-2011	
21	5	5180	120500	000000	00	4 652,16	K-EXTRAEM31.08.2011		EXTRA		79201868	31-AUG-2011	
22	5	5401	120500	000000	00	5 486,29	K-EXTRAEM31.08.2011		EXTRA		79201868	31-AUG-2011	
23	5	5411	120500	000000	00	655,95	K-EXTRAEM31.08.2011		EXTRA		79201868	31-AUG-2011	
24	5	5421	120500	000000	00	2 701,80	K-EXTRAEM31.08.2011		EXTRA		79201868	31-AUG-2011	
25	5	5431	120500	000000	00	380,93	K-EXTRAEM31.08.2011		EXTRA		79201868	31-AUG-2011	
26	6	6800	120500	000000	01	400,00	Universitetsgaver		Innen handel		69208201	31-AUG-2011	
27	6	6832	120500	000000	01	300,00	1698 Print ved Repro. B.Sluter		Innen handel		69208417	12-OKT-2011	
28	7	7191	120500	000000	00	-11 105,00	H B 92112255, ICtl-masterpr.Reise, tilhører Sen		Omposistering		68815489	26-OKT-2011	
29	7	7190	120500	000000	00	5 502,00	K-EXTRAEM31.10.2011		EXTRA		79201833	31-OKT-2011	
30	6	6883	120500	000000	00	9 625,16	Falders	UNIVERSITET LEIDEN / LEIDEN UNIVERSITY	Inngående fakturaer	40540435	9212395	09-DES-2011	120000598

Artikkel	Art	Sted	Postjefe	Tilsk	Mhp	Behop NOK	Linjekategori	Leverandørnavn / Kundenavn	Ellerskategori	Forsytnings bnr	H bok bnr	H bokdato	Forsytnings faktnr
31	7	120500	000000	612700	00	5 408 00	K-FASTEM 15.12.2011		FAST		79201904	15-DEC-2011	
32	7	7493	120500	000000	01	13 120,00	Statistikkstøttekalk - Kjøpmer (fra FLL)		Innen Handel		69200730	30-DEC-2011	
33						131 916,71							

H - Sted-art-pros-aftek alle virksomheder - alle hovedboksblag
Universitet Oslo, 19.06.2014 16:06

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 Prosjekt fra og med: '000000' - Prosjekt til og med: '989898'
 Tiltek fra og med: '012700' - Tiltek til og med: '012700'

Artshl	Art	Sted	Prosjekt	Tiltek	Mhp	Beløp i NOK	Utløbsbetegnelse	Leverandørnavn/ Kundenavn	REISE	Bilagskategori	Forsystens bnr	H bok bnr	H bokdato	Forsystens faktnr
1	6	6941	120500	000000	00	137,00	Schulter Engpt.0151572	HRG HOOG ROBINSON NORD CAS	REISE			79202028	20-FEB-2012	6089441
2	7	7191	120500	000000	00	1 821,00	Faktura 6089444 HRG, Ny til Haag	HRG HOOG ROBINSON NORD CAS		Ingående fakturaer	40568207	9212771	27-MAR-2012	6089441
3	7	7191	120500	000000	00	1 821,00	Faktura 6089444 HRG, Ny Haag	HRG HOOG ROBINSON NORD CAS		Ingående fakturaer	40568208	9212771	27-MAR-2012	6089444
4	7	7191	120500	000000	00	1 821,00	Faktura 6089444 HRG, Ny til Haag	HRG HOOG ROBINSON NORD CAS		Ingående fakturaer	40568208	9212771	27-MAR-2012	6089446
5	7	7191	120500	000000	00	1 821,00	Faktura 6089444 HRG, Ny til Haag	HRG HOOG ROBINSON NORD CAS		Ingående fakturaer	40568205	9212771	27-MAR-2012	6089449
6	7	7192	120500	000000	00	1 500,00	Faktura 6089441 HRG, hotell Haag	HRG HOOG ROBINSON NORD CAS		Ingående fakturaer	40568207	9212771	27-MAR-2012	6089441
7	7	7192	120500	000000	00	1 500,00	Faktura 6089444 HRG, hotell Haag	HRG HOOG ROBINSON NORD CAS		Ingående fakturaer	40568206	9212771	27-MAR-2012	6089444
8	7	7192	120500	000000	00	1 500,00	Faktura 6089444 HRG, hotell Haag	HRG HOOG ROBINSON NORD CAS		Ingående fakturaer	40568208	9212771	27-MAR-2012	6089446
9	7	7192	120500	000000	00	1 500,00	Faktura 6089444 HRG, hotell Haag	HRG HOOG ROBINSON NORD CAS		Ingående fakturaer	40568205	9212771	27-MAR-2012	6089449
10	7	7192	120500	000000	00	660,00	Brød Peters (Shulder) opphold Tølers	HRG HOOG ROBINSON NORD CAS		Ingående fakturaer	40565761	9213006	01-MAR-2012	6127188
11	5	5898	120500	000000	00	579,60	Marque de Mont St	VINMONOPOLET AS		Ingående fakturaer	40567830	9213040	04-JUN-2012	90328164
12	6	6100	120500	000000	00	150,00	Fakt	VINMONOPOLET AS		Ingående fakturaer	40567830	9213040	04-JUN-2012	90328164
13	7	7296	120500	000000	00	-19,20	40567830	VINMONOPOLET AS		Ingående fakturaer	40567830	9213040	04-JUN-2012	90328164
14	7	7291	120500	000000	00	1 377,59	Sinter 5 skjøper, viderelatert til P.L. studenter 06-12	ELVEREDDEN CATERING AS		Ingående fakturaer	40569725	9213082	12-JUN-2012	8100
15	5	5112	120500	000000	00	1 896,00	K-FASTHEM 15.08.2012		FAST			79202108	15-JUN-2012	
16	5	5180	120500	000000	00	266,41	K-FASTHEM 15.08.2012		FAST			79202108	15-JUN-2012	
17	5	5401	120500	000000	00	281,70	K-FASTHEM 15.08.2012		FAST			79202108	15-JUN-2012	
18	5	5411	120500	000000	00	37,42	K-FASTHEM 15.08.2012		FAST			79202108	15-JUN-2012	
19	7	7190	120500	000000	00	1 560,00	K-FASTHEM 15.08.2012		FAST			79202108	15-JUN-2012	
20	7	7191	120500	000000	00	1 648,86	K-FASTHEM 15.08.2012		FAST			79202108	15-JUN-2012	
21	7	7190	120500	000000	00	1 285,00	K-EXTRAREM 30.08.2012		EXTRA			79202115	30-JUN-2012	
22	5	5112	120500	000000	00	4 478,40	K-FASTHEM 15.11.2012		FAST			79202211	15-NOV-2012	
23	5	5180	120500	000000	00	537,41	K-FASTHEM 15.11.2012		FAST			79202211	15-NOV-2012	
24	5	5401	120500	000000	00	631,45	K-FASTHEM 15.11.2012		FAST			79202211	15-NOV-2012	
25	5	5411	120500	000000	00	75,77	K-FASTHEM 15.11.2012		FAST			79202211	15-NOV-2012	
26	6	6683	120500	000000	00	10 996,65	Fakt 1200002338 Universitet Leiden, P.L.	UNIVERSITEIT LEIDEN / LEIDEN UNIVERSITY		Ingående fakturaer	40646395	9213870	10-DES-2012	1200002338
27	6	6683	120500	000000	00	10 996,65	Fakt 1200002338 Universitet Leiden, P.L.	UNIVERSITEIT LEIDEN / LEIDEN UNIVERSITY		Ingående fakturaer	30422867	9213914	10-DES-2012	1200002338

Art	Art	Sted	Postjete	Tilsk	Mhp	Beløp NOK	Utløbskrav	Leverandørnavn / Kundenavn	Elløpskategori	Forsytnings bnr	H bok bnr	H bokdato	Forsytnings faktur
28	6	6883	120500	000000	612700	00	-11 035,88	UNIV. LEIDEN, FELI.KONTO, UNIVERSITEIT LEIDEN / LEIDEN UNIVERSITY	Inngående fakturaer	30422774	6213895	31-DEK-2012	1200002386K
29	6	6888	120500	000000	612700	00	11 700,00	121 Univ. Opl. siden addiseraoytt felder (fakt. Utenom basvare)	Perodisering		68817895	31-DEK-2012	
30							51644,83						

H - Sted-art-prosjekt alle virksomheder - alle hovedboksblad

Høkkedato fra og med : 01-JAN-2013 - Høkkedato til og med : 31-DES-2013
 Art fra og med : 4000 - Art til og med : 9898
 Sted fra og med : 120500 - Sted til og med : 120500
 Prosjekt fra og med : 000000 - Prosjekt til og med : 989898
 Tilsk fra og med : 012700 - Tilsk til og med : 012700

Artshl	Art	Sted	Prosjekt	Tilsk	Mhp	Beløp i NOK	Linjebestevne	Leverandørnavn / Kundenavn	Periode	Forsytningsnr	H bok bnr	H bokdato	Forsytningsnr
1	6	6889	120500	000000	00	-11 700,00	Tilsket 6881 1788 12 Univ. Of Leiden, deltakeravgift Føder (frakt Utenom basare)	COURT GARDEN HOTEL	Periode		6881 7837	02-JAN-2013	
2	7	7192	120500	000000	00	15 891,62	Faktura 1466 Court Garden Hotel		Ingående fakturaer	40648975	921 3829	17-JAN-2013	14645
3	7	7191	120500	000000	00	2 091,00	Faktura 652840 HRG, reise Haag P/L studenter	HRG HOOG ROBINSON NORD CAS	Ingående fakturaer	40666327	921 3843	25-JAN-2013	6552640
4	7	7191	120500	000000	00	2 091,00	Faktura 6552832 HRG, reise P/L studenter til Haag	HRG HOOG ROBINSON NORD CAS	Ingående fakturaer	40666328	921 3843	25-JAN-2013	6552632
5	7	7191	120500	000000	00	2 443,00	Faktura 6552838 HRG, reise P/L studenter Haag	HRG HOOG ROBINSON NORD CAS	Ingående fakturaer	40666330	921 3843	25-JAN-2013	6552636
6	7	7191	120500	000000	00	2 091,00	Faktura 6552837 HRG, reise Haag P/L studenter	HRG HOOG ROBINSON NORD CAS	Ingående fakturaer	40666328	921 3843	25-JAN-2013	6552637
7	7	7191	120500	000000	00	2 091,00	Faktura 6552642 HRG, reise P/L studenter til Haag	HRG HOOG ROBINSON NORD CAS	Ingående fakturaer	40666329	921 3843	25-JAN-2013	6552642
8	7	7191	120500	000000	00	2 091,00	Faktura 6552645 HRG, reise Haag P/L studenter	HRG HOOG ROBINSON NORD CAS	Ingående fakturaer	40666325	921 3843	25-JAN-2013	6552645
9	5	5111	120500	000000	00	13 435,20	K-EXTRAREM31 07 2013	EXTRA			79202378	31-JUL-2013	
10	5	5180	120500	000000	00	1 612,22	K-EXTRAREM31 07 2013	EXTRA			79202378	31-JUL-2013	
11	5	5401	120500	000000	00	1 894,36	K-EXTRAREM31 07 2013	EXTRA			79202378	31-JUL-2013	
12	5	5403	120500	000000	00	1 99,48	K-EXTRAREM31 07 2013	EXTRA			79202378	31-JUL-2013	
13	5	5411	120500	000000	00	227,32	K-EXTRAREM31 07 2013	EXTRA			79202378	31-JUL-2013	
14	5	5421	120500	000000	00	1 414,71	K-EXTRAREM31 07 2013	EXTRA			79202378	31-JUL-2013	
15	5	5111	120500	000000	00	17 913,80	K-EXTRAREM30 09 2013	EXTRA			792024 18	30-SEP-2013	
16	5	5181	120500	000000	00	2 149,63	K-EXTRAREM30 09 2013	EXTRA			792024 18	30-SEP-2013	
17	5	5401	120500	000000	00	2 525,82	K-EXTRAREM30 09 2013	EXTRA			792024 18	30-SEP-2013	
18	5	5411	120500	000000	00	303,10	K-EXTRAREM30 09 2013	EXTRA			792024 18	30-SEP-2013	
19	6	6883	120500	000000	00	12 642,57	Fakt 1200002728 Universiteit Leiden	UNIVERSITEIT LEIDEN / LEIDEN UNIVERSITY	Ingående fakturaer	40757485	921 5967	11-DES-2013	1200002728
20						71 397,63							

H - Sted-art-prosjekt-titlak alle virksomheder - alle hovedboksblad
Universitet i Oslo, 19.05.2015 10.30

Hovedskole fra og med: '01-JAN-2014' - Hovedskole til og med: '31-DES-2014'
 Art fra og med: '4000' - Art til og med: '3900'
 Sted fra og med: '120500' - Sted til og med: '120500'
 Projekt fra og med: '000000' - Projekt til og med: '000000'
 Titlak fra og med: '612700' - Titlak til og med: '612700'

Artskl	Art	Sted	Prosjekt	Titlak	Mfp	Beløp i NOK	Ungbetsnr/avase	Leverandørnavn / Kundenavn	Bilagskategori	Forsysem brnr	H bok brnr	H bokskole	Forsysem faktnr
1	7192	120500	000000	612700	00	22 928,80	lakt 24918 Court Garden Hotel	COURT GARDEN HOTEL	Ingående fakturer	40772824	9215565	04-FEB-2014	24918
2	7192	120500	000000	612700	00	0,00	NO-Tak - Non Taxable-00Nlon Taxable	COURT GARDEN HOTEL	Ingående fakturer	40772824	9215565	04-FEB-2014	24918
3	7191	120500	000000	612700	00	0,00	lakt 7468754 HRG, Wergeland	HRG HOOG6 ROBINSON NORDIC AS	Ingående fakturer	40773701	9215552	07-FEB-2014	7468754
4	7191	120500	000000	612700	00	1 950,00	lakt 7468754 HRG, Wergeland	HRG HOOG6 ROBINSON NORDIC AS	Ingående fakturer	40773701	9215552	07-FEB-2014	7468754
5	7191	120500	000000	612700	00	0,00	lakt 7468755 HRG, Bayram	HRG HOOG6 ROBINSON NORDIC AS	Ingående fakturer	40773698	9215552	07-FEB-2014	7468755
6	7191	120500	000000	612700	00	1 950,00	lakt 7468755 HRG, Bayram	HRG HOOG6 ROBINSON NORDIC AS	Ingående fakturer	40773698	9215552	07-FEB-2014	7468755
7	7191	120500	000000	612700	00	0,00	lakt 7468757 HRG, Bure	HRG HOOG6 ROBINSON NORDIC AS	Ingående fakturer	40773699	9215552	07-FEB-2014	7468757
8	7191	120500	000000	612700	00	1 950,00	lakt 7468757 HRG, Bure	HRG HOOG6 ROBINSON NORDIC AS	Ingående fakturer	40773700	9215552	07-FEB-2014	7468757
9	7191	120500	000000	612700	00	0,00	lakt 7468759 HRG, Hayashi	HRG HOOG6 ROBINSON NORDIC AS	Ingående fakturer	40773700	9215552	07-FEB-2014	7468759
10	7191	120500	000000	612700	00	1 950,00	lakt 7468759 HRG, Hayashi	HRG HOOG6 ROBINSON NORDIC AS	Ingående fakturer	40773700	9215552	07-FEB-2014	7468759
11	7191	120500	000000	612700	00	1 950,00	lakt 7468760 HRG, Gergauli	HRG HOOG6 ROBINSON NORDIC AS	Ingående fakturer	40773697	9215552	07-FEB-2014	7468760
12	7191	120500	000000	612700	00	0,00	lakt 7468760 HRG, Gergauli	HRG HOOG6 ROBINSON NORDIC AS	Ingående fakturer	40773697	9215552	07-FEB-2014	7468760
13	7191	120500	000000	612700	00	1 344,00	lakt 7468763 HRG, Høgestøl	HRG HOOG6 ROBINSON NORDIC AS	Ingående fakturer	40773769	9215552	07-FEB-2014	7468763
14	7191	120500	000000	612700	00	0,00	lakt 7468763 HRG, Høgestøl	HRG HOOG6 ROBINSON NORDIC AS	Ingående fakturer	40773769	9215552	07-FEB-2014	7468763
15	6	6863	120500	000000	612700	00	1 519,28	SAP-20140307-REISE-REM	REISE	79202525	07-MAR-2014		
16	7	7190	120500	000000	612700	00	750,00	SAP-20140307-REISE-REM	REISE	79202525	07-MAR-2014		
17	7	7411	120500	000000	612700	00	0,00	Bokmøter	AKSESS & DAYLIGHT AS	40732813	9216087	08-APR-2014	90288
18	7	7411	120500	000000	612700	00	250,00	Bokmøter	AKSESS & DAYLIGHT AS	40732813	9216087	08-APR-2014	90288
19	6	6863	120500	000000	612700	00	-2.884,40	UNIV LEIDEN, TIL GOEDE	UNIVERSITEIT LEIDEN / LEIDEN U	30424991	9216178	09-APR-2014	1200002728K
20	6	6863	120500	000000	612700	00	0,00	UNIV LEIDEN, TIL GOEDE	UNIVERSITEIT LEIDEN / LEIDEN U	30424991	9216178	09-APR-2014	1200002728K
21	6	6100	120500	000000	612700	00	0,00	Fakt	VNMNONPOLET AS	40803631	9216326	01-MAI-2014	90634793
22	6	6100	120500	000000	612700	00	0,00	Fakt	VNMNONPOLET AS	40803631	9216326	01-MAI-2014	90634793
23	7	7351	120500	000000	612700	00	0,00	Andrea Dimpio Valdobbiadene Prosecco Superiore Brdt 2012 (VNMNONPOLET AS	40803631	9216326	01-MAI-2014	90634793
24	7	7351	120500	000000	612700	00	895,90	Andrea Dimpio Valdobbiadene Prosecco Superiore Brdt 2012 (VNMNONPOLET AS	40803631	9216326	01-MAI-2014	90634793
25	7	7796	120500	000000	612700	00	0,00	40803631	VNMNONPOLET AS	40803631	9216326	01-MAI-2014	90634793
26	7	7796	120500	000000	612700	00	25,25	40803631	VNMNONPOLET AS	40803631	9216326	01-MAI-2014	90634793
27	7	7190	120500	000000	612700	00	326,20	SAP-20140604-REISE-REM	REISE	79202587	04-JUN-2014		
28	7	7190	120500	000000	612700	00	3 690,00	SAP-20140604-REISE-REM	REISE	79202587	04-JUN-2014		
29	7	7191	120500	000000	612700	00	1 489,00	SAP-20140604-REISE-REM	REISE	79202587	04-JUN-2014		
30	7	7191	120500	000000	612700	00	1 106,00	SAP-20140604-REISE-REM	REISE	79202587	04-JUN-2014		

Artskl	Art	Sted	Prosjekt	Titelk	Mhp	Beløp NOK	Utleibeskrivelse	Leverandørnavn / Kundenavn	Bilagskategor	Forsysem bnr	H bok bnr	H bokdato	Forsysem faktnr
31	7	7191	120500	000000	612700	00	1 218,50	SAP-20140604-REISE-REM	REISE		79202587	04-JUN-2014	
32	7	7191	120500	000000	612700	00	623,00	SAP-20140604-REISE-REM	REISE		79202587	04-JUN-2014	
33	5	5111	120500	000000	612700	00	22 088,00	SAP-20140613-FAST-REM	FAST		79202589	13-JUN-2014	
34	5	5181	120500	000000	612700	00	2 650,56	SAP-20140613-FAST-REM	FAST		79202589	13-JUN-2014	
35	5	5401	120500	000000	612700	00	3 114,41	SAP-20140613-FAST-REM	FAST		79202589	13-JUN-2014	
36	5	5403	120500	000000	612700	00	347,97	SAP-20140613-FAST-REM	FAST		79202589	13-JUN-2014	
37	5	5411	120500	000000	612700	00	373,73	SAP-20140613-FAST-REM	FAST		79202589	13-JUN-2014	
38	5	5421	120500	000000	612700	00	2 467,88	SAP-20140613-FAST-REM	FAST		79202589	13-JUN-2014	
39	7	7152	120500	000000	612700	00	605,50	SAP-20140618-REISE-REM	REISE		79202595	18-JUN-2014	
40	7	7191	120500	000000	612700	00	1 667,28	SAP-20140618-REISE-REM	REISE		79202595	18-JUN-2014	
41	6	6863	120500	000000	612700	00	10 972,89	fakt 1200003189 Universitet Leiden, prosedyrekonkurranse	Ingående fakturer	40872559	9217831	31-DES-2014	1200003189
42	6	6863	120500	000000	612700	00	0,00	NO-Tak - Non Taxable-00-Non Taxable	Ingående fakturer	40872559	9217831	31-DES-2014	1200003189
43							87 413,18						

H - Sted-art-prosjekt-titlak alle virksomheter - alle hovedboksblad

Universitetet i Oslo, 19.05.2015 10:28

Hovedkonto fra og med: '01-JAN-2015' - Hovedkonto til og med: '31-DES-2015'
 Art fra og med: '4000' - Art til og med: '9999'
 Sted fra og med: '120500' - Sted til og med: '120500'
 Prosjekt fra og med: '000000' - Prosjekt til og med: '000000'
 Titlak fra og med: '612700' - Titlak til og med: '612700'

Artskil	Art	Sted	Prosjekt	Titlak	Mhp	Beløp i NOK	Lingbeskrivelse	Leverandørnavn / Kundenavn	Bilagskategor	Forsysem bnr	H bok bnr	H bokdato	Forsysem faktur
1	7190	120500	000000	612700	00	582,00	Høgstøl Sate A.E. 10173476		REISE		79202829	23-MAR-2015	
2	5403	120500	000000	612700	00	-58,09	KEXPAREM31.03.2015		EXTRA		79202833	31-MAR-2015	
3	5421	120500	000000	612700	00	-41,38	KEXPAREM31.03.2015		EXTRA		79202833	31-MAR-2015	
4	7191	120500	000000	612700	00	1.800,00	fakt 8438737 HRG, O Shehli	HRG-HOOGG ROBINSON NORDIC AS	Ingående fakturer	40907039	9218852	01-APR-2015	8438737
5	7191	120500	000000	612700	00	0,00	fakt 838737 HRG, O Shehli	HRG-HOOGG ROBINSON NORDIC AS	Ingående fakturer	40907039	9218852	01-APR-2015	8438737
6	7191	120500	000000	612700	00	0,00	fakt 8438714 HRG, M Usymn	HRG-HOOGG ROBINSON NORDIC AS	Ingående fakturer	40907038	9218852	01-APR-2015	8438714
7	7191	120500	000000	612700	00	1.800,00	fakt 8438714 HRG, M Usymn	HRG-HOOGG ROBINSON NORDIC AS	Ingående fakturer	40907038	9218852	01-APR-2015	8438714
8	7191	120500	000000	612700	00	1.800,00	fakt 8438717 HRG, N Kolbe	HRG-HOOGG ROBINSON NORDIC AS	Ingående fakturer	40907037	9218852	01-APR-2015	8438717
9	7191	120500	000000	612700	00	0,00	fakt 8438717 HRG, N Kolbe	HRG-HOOGG ROBINSON NORDIC AS	Ingående fakturer	40907037	9218852	01-APR-2015	8438717
10	7191	120500	000000	612700	00	0,00	fakt 8438736 HRG, Poppelwell Seevak	HRG-HOOGG ROBINSON NORDIC AS	Ingående fakturer	40907040	9218852	01-APR-2015	8438736
11	7191	120500	000000	612700	00	1.800,00	fakt 8438736 HRG, Poppelwell Seevak	HRG-HOOGG ROBINSON NORDIC AS	Ingående fakturer	40907040	9218852	01-APR-2015	8438736
12						7 311,93							

Til PMR

Fra Programleder for masterprogrammet Public International Law

PIL program har behov for å tilby International Trade Law hvert år gitt ønske fra studentene, styrket behov for kompetanse fra arbeidsgiver i handelsrett, og fragmentering av internasjonale handelsytemer som krever mer fag ekspertise. Etter reformen har PIL Masters program mistet spesialiseringer og mangler et helhetlig struktur. Førsts semester er bestått av et obligatorisk fag fra IOR: Public International Law, et valgfag: International Environmental fag, 2 valgfag som byttes hvert år Counter Terrorism og Peace, 4 valgfag som drives av SMR istedenfor IOR, og andre valgfag fra andre institutter som er ikke relevant til PIL: 1 EU Competition Law, 1 Maritime Law- Contracts. Det er behov for å lage et helhetlig Masters program basert på folkerettsligeregimer- inkludert Handelsrett. PIL program er villig til å droppe ikke relevante valgfag for å få tilbake International Trade Law. Vi vil sikre kvaliteten av Mastersprogram for å støtte UiO Jur Fak's status i den internasjonale utdannelsemarked.

Lenker:

PIL programmet tidligere struktur: <https://www.uio.no/english/studies/programmes/pubint-master/structure/programme-options/> og strukturen nå: <https://www.uio.no/english/studies/programmes/pubint-master/structure/>

UDs rettsavdeling med seksjon for EØS og Handelsrett:

<https://www.regjeringen.no/no/dep/ud/org/avdelinger/rettsavd/id1528/>

Handel og Korona: <https://www.regjeringen.no/no/aktuelt/ny-side5/id2724524/>

Bilateral handelsavtaler:

https://www.regjeringen.no/no/aktuelt/dep/lmd/dialog_stortinget/sporretime/2020/svar-pa-skriftlig-sporsmal-om-avtale-med-usa-om-eksportere-okologiske-produkter-til-usa/id2740298/

Krise i WTO: <https://www.intrafish.no/nyheter/farlig-for-laksen-nar-wto-er-i-krise/2-1-726289>

Brexit og handel: <https://www.boligprodusentene.no/artikkelarkiv/brexit-hvordan-vil-en-no-deal-pavirke-handel-med-byggevarer/>

JUS5850 International Trade Law

A2019: 46 registered, 30 met

A2018: 30 registered, 18 met

A2017: 37 registered, 22 met

A2016: 32 registered, 25 met

A2015: 33 registered, 27 met

A2014: 32 registered, 24 met

A2013: 33 registered, 29 met

A2012: 34 registered, 27 met

A2011: 23 registered, 18 met